

making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, \$40,000,000 are rescinded.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-277 and in prior acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, \$17,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL CAPITAL LOAN PROGRAM FOR NURSING
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under the Federal Capital Loan

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in section 101(f) of Public Law 105-277, \$6,800,000 are rescinded.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-277, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-277, \$25,000,000 are rescinded.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS
(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 101-130, the Fiscal Year 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental to Meet the Needs of Natural Disasters of National Significance, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.

On page 22, line 16, after "\$96,000,000" insert: "(increased by \$67,000,000)"

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the Yeas ..... 311 affirmative ..... Nays ..... 105

45.14 [Roll No. 120] YEAS—311

- Abercrombie Ballenger Biggert
Ackerman Barcia Bilbray
Aderholt Barrett (NE) Bilirakis
Allen Bartlett Bishop
Andrews Bass Blagojevich
Armey Bateman Blunt
Bachus Bentsen Boehlert
Baker Berkley Boehner
Baldacci Berry Bonilla

- Bonior Hayworth Pastor
Bono Hefley Pease
Borski Herger Peterson (PA)
Boswell Hill (MT) Phelps
Boucher Hilleary Pickering
Boyd Hilliard Pickett
Brady (PA) Hinchey Pitts
Brady (TX) Hinojosa Pombo
Brown (FL) Hobson Pomeroy
Bryant Hoeffel Porter
Burr Hoekstra Price (NC)
Burton Holden Pryce (OH)
Buyer Holt Quinn
Callahan Horn Radanovich
Calvert Hostettler Ramstad
Camp Houghton Rangel
Canady Hoyer Regula
Cannon Hunter Reyes
Capps Hutchinson Reynolds
Cardin Hyde Riley
Castle Isakson Rodriguez
Chambliss Istook Roemer
Chenoweth Jackson-Lee Rogan
Clement (TX) Rogers
Clyburn Jefferson Rothman
Coburn Jenkins Roukema
Collins John Roybal-Allard
Combust Johnson (CT) Royce
Condit Johnson, E. B. Ryun (KS)
Costello Jones (NC) Sanchez
Cramer Kanjorski Sandlin
Crane Kaptur Sawyer
Crowley Kasich Saxton
Cubin Kelly Scarborough
Cummings Kennedy Scott
Cunningham Kildee Shadegg
Davis (FL) Kind (WI) Shaw
Davis (VA) Kingston Shays
Deal Klink Sherman
DeLaunt Knollenberg Sherwood
DeLauro Kolbe Shimkus
DeLay LaFalce Shows
DeMint Lampson Simpson
Deutsch Lantos Sisisky
Diaz-Balart Larson Skeen
Dickey Latham Skelton
Dicks Lazio Smith (MI)
Dingell Levin Smith (NJ)
Dixon Lewis (CA) Smith (TX)
Dooley Lewis (KY) Smith (WA)
Doolittle Linder Snyder
Doyle Lipinski Spence
Dreier LoBiondo Spratt
Dunn Lowey Stabenow
Edwards Lucas (KY) Stearns
Ehrlich Lucas (OK) Stenholm
Emerson Maloney (CT) Strickland
Engel Maloney (NY) Stump
English Martinecz Sununu
Etheridge Mascara Sweeney
Evans Matsui Talent
Everett McCarthy (NY) Tancredo
Farr McCollum Tanner
Fattah McCrery Tauscher
Filner McHugh Tauzin
Fletcher McInnis Taylor (MS)
Foley McIntosh Taylor (NC)
Forbes McIntyre Thomas
Ford McKeon Thompson (MS)
Fossella Meehan Thornberry
Fowler Meek (FL) Thune
Franks (NJ) Menendez Thurman
Frelinghuysen Mica Trafficant
Frost Millender Turner
Gallegly McDonald Upton
Gejdenson Miller (FL) Visclosky
Gekas Miller, Gary Walden
Gephardt Moakley Walsh
Gibbons Mollohan Wamp
Gilchrest Moore Watkins
Gillmor Moran (KS) Watts (OK)
Gilman Moran (VA) Weiner
Gonzalez Morella Weldon (FL)
Goodlatte Murtha Weldon (PA)
Goodling Nadler Weller
Gordon Napolitano Wexler
Goss Neal Weygand
Graham Nethercutt Whitfield
Granger Ney Wicker
Gutierrez Norwood Wilson
Hall (OH) Olver Wise
Hansen Hansen Ortiz
Hastert Hastert Ose
Hastings (FL) Hastings (FL) Oxley
Hastings (WA) Pallone
Hayes Pascrell

NAYS—105

- Archer Baldwin Barrett (WI)
Baird Barr Barton

- Becerra Jones (OH) Rahall
Blumenauer Kilpatrick Rivers
Brown (OH) Kleczka Rohrabacher
Campbell Kucinich Ros-Lehtinen
Capuano LaHood Rush
Carson Largent Ryan (WI)
Chabot LaTourrette Sabo
Clayton Leach Salmon
Coble Lee Sanders
Conyers Lofgren Sanford
Cook Luther Schaffer
Coyne Manzullo Schakowsky
Danner Markey Sensenbrenner
Davis (IL) McCarthy (MO) Serrano
DeFazio McDermott Sessions
DeGette McGovern Shuster
Doggett McKinney Souder
Duncan Meeks (NY) Stark
Ehlers Metcalf Stupak
Eshoo Miller, George Terry
Ewing Minge Thompson (CA)
Frank (MA) Mink Tierney
Ganske Myrick Toomey
Goode Nussle Towns
Green (WI) Oberstar Udall (CO)
Gutknecht Obey Udall (NM)
Hall (TX) Owens Velazquez
Hill (IN) Paul Vento
Hoolley Payne Waters
Hulshof Pelosi Watt (NC)
Insee Peterson (MN) Waxman
Jackson (IL) Petri Woolsey
Johnson, Sam Portman Wu

NOT VOTING—18

- Bereuter Cox McNulty
Berman Green (TX) Northup
Bliley Greenwood Packard
Brown (CA) King (NY) Tiahrt
Clay Kuykendall Tlaughter
Cooksey Lewis (GA) Wynn

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

45.15 PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

On motion of Mr. GOSS, by unanimous consent, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence was granted permission until midnight May 7, 1999, to file a report on the bill (H.R. 1555) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

45.16 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. LAZIO, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, May 10, 1999, at 2 p.m.

45.17 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. LAZIO, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Monday, May 10, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 11, 1999, for "morning-hour debate".

45.18 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. LAZIO, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, May 12, 1999, under clause 7, rule XV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

## ¶45.19 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. LAZIO, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, May 12, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, May 13, 1999, for the purpose of receiving in the Hall of the House former Members of Congress.

## ¶45.20 ORDER OF BUSINESS—RECESS

On motion of Mr. LAZIO, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That at any time on Thursday, May 13, 1999, the Speaker may declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in the Hall of the House former Members of Congress.

## ¶45.21 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—TELECOMMUNICATIONS PAYMENTS TO CUBA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6), as amended by section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, Public Law 104-114, 110 Stat. 785, I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on telecommunications payments made to Cuba pursuant to Department of the Treasury specific licenses.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 6, 1999.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 106-59).

## ¶45.22 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—SMALL BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to present my fifth annual report on the state of small business. In 1996, the year covered by this report, more than 23.2 million small business tax returns were filed. A record 842,000 new small employers opened their doors and new incorporations hit a record high for the third straight year. Corporate profits, employment compensation, and proprietorship earnings all increased significantly. Industries dominated by small firms created an estimated 64 percent of the 2.5 million new jobs.

Small businesses represent the individual economic efforts of our Nation's citizens. They are the foundation of the Nation's economic growth: virtually all of the new jobs, 53 percent of employment, 51 percent of private sector output, and a disproportionate share of innovations come from small firms. Small businesses are avenues of opportunity for women and minorities, first

employers and trainers of the young, important employers of elderly workers, and those formerly on public assistance. The freedom of America's small businesses to experiment, create, and expand makes them powerhouses in our economic system.

*An Unprecedented Record of Success*

Looking back to the 1986 White House Conference on Small Business, one of the top priorities on the small business agenda was deficit reduction. Small business capital formation efforts had been undermined by interest rates driven sky-high by the demand for funds to service the growing national debt. Today I'm proud to say we've done what was thought nearly impossible then. This year we have converted the deficit to a surplus—and the budget deficit is no longer the issue it once was.

And my Administration is committed to continuing the dramatic growth of the small business sector. We continue to pay close attention to the perspectives and recommendations of America's small business owners. The 1995 White House Conference on Small Business sent a list of 60 recommendations to my Administration and the Congress—the result of a year-long series of conferences and a national meeting on the concerns of small firms. In their 1995 recommendations, the small business delegates told us they need less onerous regulation, estate tax relief for family-owned businesses, and still more access to capital to start and expand their businesses.

On each of these fronts, and on many others, impressive steps have been taken. I have signed 11 new laws that address many of the delegates' concerns. In fact, meaningful action has been taken on fully 86 percent of the 1995 White House Conference on Small Business recommendations.

*Easing the Tax Burden*

The Taxpayer Relief Act, which I signed in 1997, includes wins for small businesses and the American economy in the form of landmark tax reform legislation. The law will provide an estimated \$20 billion in tax relief to small business over the next 10 years. It extends for three years the exclusion from taxable income of money spent by an employer on education for an employee. The unified gift and estate tax credit will increase the amount excluded from taxation on a transferred estate to \$1.3 million for small family-owned businesses.

The new law expands the definition of a home office for the purpose of deducting expenses to include any home office that is the business' sole office and used regularly for essential administrative or management activities.

And capital gains taxes are reduced from 28 percent to 20 percent. This will help small businesses by encouraging investments in businesses that reinvest for growth rather than investments in companies that pay heavy dividends. The law also improves the targeted

capital gains provisions relating specifically to small business stocks. Moreover, small corporations are exempted under the new law from alternative minimum tax calculations. This provision saves about 2 million businesses from complex and unnecessary paperwork.

*Capital for Small Business Growth*

One of the Small Business Administration's (SBA) highest priorities is to increase small business access to capital and transform the SBA into a 21st century leading-edge financial institution. The SBA's credit programs—including the 7(a) business loan guarantee program, the Section 504 economic development loan program, the microloan program, the small business investment company program, the disaster loan and surety bond programs—provide valuable and varied financial assistance to small businesses of all types. The Small Business Lending Enhancement Act of 1995 increased the availability of funds for SBA's lending programs. In the 7(a) program in fiscal year 1997 alone, with approximately 8,000 bank and nonbank lenders approved to participate, 45,288 loan guarantees valued at \$9.5 billion were approved as of September 1997.

My Administration developed community reinvestment initiatives that revised bank regulatory policies to encourage lending to smaller firms. When combined with lower interest rates, this led to a sizable increase in commercial and industrial lending, particularly to small businesses. And in the first year of implementation under the Community Reinvestment Credit Act, new data were collected on small business loans by commercial banks. The SBA's Office of Advocacy has been studying and publishing its results on the small business lending activities of the Nation's banks.

And the Office of Advocacy launched a nationwide Internet-based listing service—the Angel Capital Electronic Network (ACE-Net) to encourage equity investment in small firms. ACE-Net provides information to angel investors on small dynamic businesses seeking \$250,000 to \$3 million in equity financing.

*Reforming the Regulatory Process*

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA), fully implemented in 1997, gives small businesses a stronger voice where it's needed—early in the Federal regulatory development process. The law provides for regulatory compliance assistance from every Federal agency and legal remedies where agencies have failed to address small business concerns in the rulemaking process.

The new process is working. Agencies and businesses are working in partnership to ensure that small business input is a part of the rulemaking process. In the summer of 1997, for example, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, in conjunction with the SBA's Office of Advocacy, convened four regional meetings with small