

112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the Clean Air Act, including a summary of the off-site consequence analysis portion of the plan. Two or more stationary sources may conduct a joint meeting. In lieu of conducting such a meeting, small business stationary sources as defined in section 507(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act may comply with this section by publicly posting a summary of the off-site consequence analysis information for their facility not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. Not later than 10 months after the date of enactment of this Act, each such owner or operator shall send a certification to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stating that such meeting has been held, or that such summary has been posted, within 1 year prior to, or within 6 months after, the date of the enactment of this Act. This section shall not apply to sources that employ only Program 1 processes within the meaning of regulations promulgated under section 112(r)(7)(B)(i) of the Clean Air Act.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may bring an action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of this section, and such court may issue such orders, and take such other actions, as may be necessary to require compliance with such requirements.

Mr. BLUNT (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read:

“A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to remove flammable fuels from the list of substances with respect to which reporting and other activities are required under the risk management plan program and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 880.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2488, FINANCIAL FREEDOM ACT OF 1999

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 256 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 256

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2488) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates, to provide marriage penalty relief, to reduce taxes on savings and investments, to provide estate and gift tax relief, to provide incentives for education savings and health care, and for other purposes. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill, modified by the amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate on the bill, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; (2) a further amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules, if offered by Representative Rangel of New York or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of the resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 256 is a structured rule that provides for the consideration of H.R. 2488, the Financial Freedom Act. This fair rule provides for 2 hours of general debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Ways and Means. With the adoption of this rule, the House will amend the bill that was reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

This amendment, which was printed in part A of the Committee on Rules report, will reduce the size of the bill from \$864 billion to \$792 billion in an effort to comply with the Senate's interpretation of the budget resolution.

To achieve this reduction, the amendment slows the phase-in period for several provisions in the bill, including the 10-percent reduction in income taxes, the repeal of the individual alternative minimum tax, the repeal of the death tax and the reduction of the corporate capital gains tax.

In addition, the small-saver provision, corporate AMT changes, and cer-

tain pension provisions are also modified by the amendment.

More importantly, this rule adds a new title to the Financial Freedom Act that strengthens our commitment to debt reduction. Tax relief and debt reduction are not at odds with one another and achieving both goals simultaneously makes good economic sense.

For years, Republicans fought tooth and nail to achieve the balanced budget we enjoy today. We argued that it was immoral to continue a pattern of deficit spending that adds to our debt and places a burden of higher interest payments on the backs of our children and grandchildren. We stand by those arguments today and will continue to pursue our priority of debt reduction through this legislation.

A vote for this rule will be a vote in favor of reducing our national public debt by \$2 trillion over the next 10 years, and this is not an empty promise. The fact is that we are paying down debt as we speak. The Social Security surplus that we have locked away, which is not currently being used to pay benefits, is reducing our debt now. America's debt is shrinking fast. Debt as a share of our economy is rapidly heading toward its post-World War II low of 23.8 percent. This is compared to just 5 years ago when debt as a share of the economy was above 50 percent.

So we are making significant progress and by voting for this rule we will ensure that we continue down this path of steady debt reduction.

At the conclusion of the debate on the rule, I will seek to amend the rule to further address the issue of debt reduction. My amendment will self-execute a change requiring across-the-board tax relief to take effect only if specific debt reduction targets are met. In addition to these changes, the House will have the opportunity to debate and vote on a minority substitute to be offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) or his designee.

This amendment, which provides an alternative to the Financial Freedom Act, is printed in part B of the Committee on Rules report and will be debatable for 1 hour. All points of order against the Rangel amendment are waived.

Finally, the minority will have an additional opportunity to change the bill through a motion to recommit with or without instructions.

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Mr. Speaker, today is a great day for America. For the first time in decades, the Federal Government is living within its means and actually spending less money than it has received from the taxpayers.

Twenty, 10 or even 5 years ago, who would have thought it possible that the Federal Government could muster the discipline to curb its appetite for