

(A) takes into account the additional costs of international environmental protection and the basic development goals of developing countries; and

(B) increases accountability for the use of funds provided for environmental purposes;

(4) seek to advance the development of a stronger international legal framework, and the creation of appropriate institutional mechanisms, for protecting the global environment, including a process for monitoring compliance by nations with environmental agreements in force and monitoring compliance by all multilateral institutions with requirements for environmental impact assessment;

(5) seek to initiate a process of regular, highlevel intergovernmental consultations on the issues that are under consideration at UNCED and to establish improved organizational and procedural means to implement the objectives of UNCED;

(6) support programs aimed at encouraging a global transition to efficient and environmentally sustainable energy systems, including priority on more efficient transportation systems and renewable sources of energy;

(7) support new programs and institutions to help developing countries become more energy efficient and otherwise increase their capacity for acquiring and using technology to make their economies more environmentally sustainable, such as training and research centers for energy efficiency and renewable energy sources;

(8) support global goals of slowing deforestation of primary forests, increasing worldwide forest cover, and preserving a specified amount of mature forests, and increase support for improved forest strategies that integrate all policy issues related to the loss of forests and eliminate economic incentives for deforestation;

(9) support the effective implementation of a global action plan to raise the economic, educational, and leadership status of women;

(10) support the development of new agreements to eliminate land-based sources of marine pollution and support cooperative efforts to address these sources of pollution at the regional level;

(11) support a process of international consultations involving relevant governments and multinational institutions aimed at identifying ways that poverty can be alleviated and natural resources better conserved through reduction of developing country debt burdens;

(12) support the development of a reformed system of national accounting that would reflect the full economic costs of environmental and resource degradation and the benefits of the sustainable use of natural resources;

(13) promote public participation in environmental and development decisions at all levels including a right for communities to be fully informed on the environmental threats to their well being; and

(14) support programs that provide maternal and child health care, education and training especially for women, and voluntary family planning.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FRANK, recognized Mr. FASCELL and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FRANK, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof,

the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶29.9 CONGRATULATING VENEZUELA

Mr. FASCELL moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 293); as amended:

Whereas Venezuela has been a leader in the development of democracy throughout the hemisphere, and for nearly 34 years has enjoyed the tradition of rules by popular consent;

Whereas the people of Venezuela overthrew a repressive authoritarian regime and restored democratic rule with elections in December 1958;

Whereas the democratic institutions of Venezuela have been reinforced by 6 successive transfers of power through free and open national elections since 1958;

Whereas in December 1988, Carlos Andres Perez became the first President of Venezuela to be elected to a second term;

Whereas an attempt to overthrow the legitimate and constitutional government of Venezuela was repelled on February 4, 1992;

Whereas the Venezuelan people have rejected facile and demagogic calls to solve serious economic and social problems through the installation of an authoritarian regime;

Whereas on March 5, 1992, the President of Venezuela announced the formation of a cabinet of national unity with the ruling Accion Democratica party and COPEI, the principal opposition political party;

Whereas the President of Venezuela also announced on March 5, 1992, that he will seek a referendum on the convocation of a national constituent assembly to strengthen the country's constitution and promote changes in the administration of justice; and

Whereas the resolve of the Venezuelan people to preserve their democratic institutions serves as an example to nations throughout the hemisphere that have recently elected democratic governments: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That the Congress—

(1) congratulates the people of Venezuela on their demonstrated commitment to broad-based and enduring democracy;

(2) congratulates the Accion Democratica and COPEI parties on their agreement to form a cabinet of national unity;

(3) congratulates President Carlos Andres Perez on his swift and decisive actions to address the need for constitutional and judicial reform;

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to pursue close relations only with representative, freely elected democratic governments throughout the hemisphere; and

(5) pledges to Venezuela and its people the support of the United States at this time of great challenge to democratic institutions and the rule of law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FRANK, recognized Mr. FASCELL and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FRANK, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution congratulating the government and people of Venezuela on their demonstrated commitment to a broad-based and enduring democracy, and commending the formation of a cabinet of national unity."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

And then,

¶29.10 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DREIER, at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶29.11 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ROE: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 2757. A bill to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to acquire land for watershed protection at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 102-456, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

¶29.12 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDREWS of Texas:

H.R. 4476. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the use of unused alternative minimum tax credits, to repeal certain alternative minimum tax preferences for energy production, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LOWEY of New York (for herself, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. MORAN, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mr. CAMPBELL of Colorado, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. WEISS):

H.R. 4477. A bill to prohibit grants under the community development block grant program to communities that fail to adopt a policy of enforcing laws that prevent the use or threat of force against individuals for exercise of abortion rights; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MARTINEZ:

H.R. 4478. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to improvements in enforcement of antidiscrimination provisions of that act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.