

Rose	Slaughter	Traficant
Rostenkowski	Smith (FL)	Unsoeld
Roth	Smith (IA)	Upton
Rowland	Smith (NJ)	Valentine
Roybal	Smith (OR)	Vander Jagt
Russo	Smith (TX)	Vento
Sabo	Snowe	Visclosky
Sanders	Solomon	Volkmer
Sangmeister	Spence	Vucanovich
Santorum	Spratt	Walker
Sarpalius	Staggers	Walsh
Savage	Stallings	Washington
Sawyer	Stark	Waters
Saxton	Stearns	Waxman
Scheuer	Stenholm	Weber
Schiff	Stokes	Weldon
Schulze	Studds	Wheat
Schumer	Sundquist	Whitten
Sensenbrenner	Swett	Williams
Serrano	Swift	Wise
Sharp	Synar	Wolf
Shaw	Tanner	Wolpe
Shays	Tauzin	Wyden
Shuster	Taylor (MS)	Wyllie
Sikorski	Taylor (NC)	Yatron
Sisisky	Thomas (CA)	Young (AK)
Skeen	Thornton	Young (FL)
Skelton	Torricelli	Zimmer
Slattery	Towns	

NOES—68

Allard	Fields	Miller (OH)
Andrews (NJ)	Fish	Miller (WA)
Archer	Franks (CT)	Mink
Armey	Goodling	Molinari
Aspin	Gradison	Myers
Barnard	Hall (OH)	Olin
Barton	Hancock	Orton
Berman	Hefley	Oxley
Bilirakis	Herger	Packard
Bliley	Hobson	Parker
Boehner	Hopkins	Pastor
Bonior	Horton	Pickett
Burton	Johnson (TX)	Rhodes
Campbell (CO)	Klug	Rinaldo
Coleman (TX)	Kolbe	Rohrabacher
Collins (IL)	Kopetski	Roukema
Cox (CA)	Kostmayer	Schaefer
Crane	Kyl	Schroeder
Dannemeyer	Lagomarsino	Skaggs
Dixon	Lehman (CA)	Stump
Doolittle	Lent	Torres
Dornan (CA)	Luken	Zeliff
Fawell	McGrath	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Weiss

NOT VOTING—27

Anthony	Frost	Peterson (FL)
Blackwell	Hansen	Ray
Conyers	Hatcher	Solarz
Coughlin	Hyde	Tallon
DeLay	Jones (NC)	Thomas (GA)
Dymally	Kolter	Thomas (WY)
Early	Laughlin	Traxler
Feighan	Lehman (FL)	Wilson
Ford (MI)	Levine (CA)	Yates

So the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. OBERSTAR, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. MFUME, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

188.31 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5620

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 102-707) the privileged resolution (H. Res. 527) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5620) making supplemental appropriations, transfers, and rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

188.32 LABOR, HHS, AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. NATCHER submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-708) on the bill (H.R. 5677) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

When said bill and report were referred to the Union Calendar and ordered printed.

Mr. PURSELL reserved all points of order against said bill.

188.33 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, AND JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. NATCHER submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-709) on the bill (H.R. 5678) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

When said bill and report were referred to the Union Calendar and ordered printed.

Mr. PURSELL reserved all points of order against said bill.

188.34 VA AND HUD APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. NATCHER submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-710) on the bill (H.R. 5679) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

When said bill and report were referred to the Union Calendar and ordered printed.

Mr. PURSELL reserved all points of order against said bill.

188.35 CABLE TELEVISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. OBERSTAR, pursuant to House Resolution 523 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4850) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide increased consumer protection and to promote increased competition in the cable television and related markets, and for other purposes.

Mr. MFUME, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

188.36 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. LENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Section 601 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 521) is amended—

(1) by striking the heading of such section and inserting the following:

"PURPOSES; FINDINGS";

(2) by inserting "(a) PURPOSES.—" after "SEC. 601."; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares the following:

"(1) Fair competition in the delivery of television programming should foster the greatest possible choice of programming and should result in lower prices for consumers.

"(2) Between the passage of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 and July 1990, rates for cable television services have been deregulated in 97 percent of all franchises. The deregulation has resulted in the provision of diverse and quality programming to over 52,000,000 Americans. A minority of cable operators, however, have abused their deregulated status and their market power and have unreasonably raised cable subscriber rates.

"(3) In order to protect consumers, it is necessary for the Congress to establish a means for the Federal Communications Commission to ensure that, where there is no effective competition, cable operators provide basic service at reasonable rates.

"(4) There is a substantial governmental and first amendment interest in promoting a diversity of views provided through multiple technology media.

"(5) The Federal Government has a compelling interest in making all nonduplicative local public television services available on cable systems because—

"(A) public television provides educational and informational programming to the Nation's citizens, thereby advancing the Government's compelling interest in educating its citizens;

"(B) public television is a local community institution, supported through local tax dollars and voluntary citizen contributions in excess of \$10,800,000,000 between 1972 and 1990 that provides public service programming that is responsive to the needs and interests of the local community;

"(C) the Federal Government, in recognition of public television's integral role in serving the educational and informational needs of local communities, has invested more than \$3,000,000,000 in public broadcasting between 1969 and 1990; and

"(D) absent carriage requirements there is a substantial likelihood that citizens, who have supported local public television services, will be deprived of those services.

"(6) The Federal Government also has a compelling interest in having cable systems carry the signals of local commercial television stations because the carriage of such signals—

"(A) promotes localism and provides a significant source of news, public affairs, and educational programming;

"(B) is necessary to serve the goals contained in section 307(b) of this Act of providing a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of broadcast services; and

"(C) will enhance the access to such signals by Americans living in areas where the quality of reception of broadcast stations is poor.

"(7) Broadcast television programming is supported by revenues generated from advertising. Such programming is otherwise free to those who own television sets and do not require cable transmission to receive broadcast signals. There is a substantial governmental interest in promoting the continued availability of such free television programming, especially for viewers who are unable