

sources and Intergovernmental Relations; the Subcommittee on Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources; the Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer, and Monetary Affairs; the Subcommittee on Employment and Housing; the Subcommittee on Government Information, Justice, and Agriculture; and the Subcommittee on Government Activities and Transportation of the Committee on Government Operations were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Wednesday, September 30, 1992.

¶115.5 COMMITTEE TO SIT

On motion of Mr. THORNTON, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Government Operations was granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Thursday, October 1, 1992.

¶115.6 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 3508

Mr. RICHARDSON submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 102-925) on the bill (H.R. 3508) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs relating to the education of individuals as health professionals, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶115.7 PRINTING OF SENATE MANUAL

Mr. ANNUNZIO moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 112):

Whereas parliamentary bodies require written rules of order for their proceedings to be conducted fairly and efficiently;

Whereas the Senate's first code of rules provided that "every question of order shall be decided by the presiding officer, without debate";

Whereas Thomas Jefferson, serving as the Senate's second president from 1797 to 1801, prepared for his own guidance a manual of legislative practice that included, under 53 topical headings, precedents from major authorities on parliamentary conduct;

Whereas "Jefferson's Manual" set the framework for the evolution of the Senate's rules and procedures, served to inspire respect for parliamentary law in the new Nation, and stands as one of Jefferson's most enduring intellectual ventures;

Whereas "Jefferson's Manual" was first printed for the use of the Senate in 1801 and was subsequently published by the Senate on a regular basis from 1828, 1975;

Whereas the House of Representatives in 1837 provided by rule, which still exists, that the provisions of "Jefferson's Manual" should "govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House"; and

Whereas April 13, 1993, marks the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson and it is fitting on this occasion to honor Jefferson and the continued development of parliamentary law: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document, the book entitled "A Manual of Parliamentary Practice for the Use of the Senate of the United States" by Thomas Jefferson (with the editorial assistance of the Senate Historical Office under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate).

SEC. 2. Such document shall include illustrations, and shall be in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding 10,000 copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, to be allocated as determined jointly by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. ANNUNZIO and Mr. THOMAS of California, 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. MONTGOMERY, 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 notify the Senate thereof.

¶115.8 SMALL CLAIMS COURT AMENDMENTS

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4096) to amend title 11, District of Columbia Code, to increase the maximum amount in controversy permitted for cases under the jurisdiction of the Small Claims and Conciliation Branch of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and to authorize the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia to conduct criminal prosecutions of certain juvenile defendants; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NORTON and Mr. BLILEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, 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 bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend title 11, District of Columbia Code, to increase the maximum amount in controversy permitted for cases under the jurisdiction of the Small Claims and Conciliation Branch of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed 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 bill.

¶115.9 D.C. SPOUSE EQUITY ACT

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1880) to amend the District of Columbia Spouse Equity Act of 1988.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NORTON and Mr. BLILEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, 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 bill was passed.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶115.10 COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3703) to authorize the conveyance to the Columbia Hospital for Women of certain parcels of land in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NORTON and Mr. COX of California, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, 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 bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶115.11 GPO ELECTRONIC INFORMATION ACCESS ENHANCEMENT

Mr. ROSE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5983) to establish in the Government Printing Office a means of enhancing electronic public access to a wide range of Federal electronic information; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. ROSE and Mr. THOMAS of California, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-