

H.R. 899: Mr. PARKER.
 H.R. 1015: Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO.
 H.R. 1056: Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. POMEROY, and Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida.
 H.R. 1122: Mrs. FOWLER.
 H.R. 1126: Mr. GOODLATTE and Mrs. FOWLER.
 H.R. 1130: Mr. GOODLATTE and Mrs. FOWLER.
 H.R. 1133: Mr. QUINN.
 H.R. 1349: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. SAXTON, and Mr. QUINN.
 H.R. 1392: Mr. LINDER.
 H.R. 1455: Mr. STUDDS.
 H.R. 1518: Mr. GOODLATTE.
 H.R. 1605: Mr. LINDER.
 H.R. 1606: Mr. LINDER.
 H.R. 1608: Mr. RICHARDSON.
 H.R. 1738: Ms. LONG and Mr. BREWSTER.
 H.R. 1785: Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 2019: Ms. FURSE.
 H.R. 2031: Mr. WILLIAMS.
 H.R. 2035: Mr. ZIMMER.
 H.R. 2036: Mr. ZIMMER and Mr. KLUG.
 H.R. 2037: Mr. ZIMMER and Mr. KLUG.
 H.R. 2259: Mr. HERGER of California.
 H.R. 2365: Mr. FINGERHUT, Mr. KLUG, and Mr. MINGE.
 H.R. 2488: Mr. KOPETSKI.
 H.R. 2572: Ms. MCKINNEY.
 H.R. 2600: Mr. GEJDENSON.
 H.R. 2641: Mr. FILNER, Mr. BERMAN, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 3030: Mr. ARMEY.
 H.R. 3098: Mr. HASTERT.
 H.R. 3182: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 3235: Mr. WYNN, Mr. TORRES, and Mr. MINGE.
 H.R. 3328: Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 3342: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. UPTON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. PETRI, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mr. GILLMOR, Ms. LONG, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. SCHENK, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. EDWARDS of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. CRANE, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. WYNN, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. SWETT, Mr. WHEAT, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. FARR, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. ROSE, Mr. HOKE, Mr. LINDER, Mr. WATT, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Mr. REED, and Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 3360: Mr. QUINN, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. UPTON, Mr. VENTO, and Mr. HUGHES.
 H.R. 3393: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. JACOBS, and Mrs. SCHROEDER.
 H.R. 3429: Mr. EWING.
 H.R. 3431: Mr. SWETT, Mr. MATSUI, and Mr. BALLENGER.
 H.R. 3435: Ms. SHEPHERD, Ms. FURSE, and Mr. ROMERÓ-BARCELÓ.
 H.R. 3449: Mr. FISH.
 H.R. 3457: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. SHAYS, and Mrs. MALONEY.
 H.R. 3472: Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. FISH, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. MICA, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mr. GILLMOR.
 H.R. 3474: Mr. POMEROY and Mr. STRICKLAND.
 H.R. 3490: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 3546: Mr. RICHARDSON and Mr. WHITTEN.
 H.J. Res. 90: Mr. ENGEL.
 H.J. Res. 113: Mr. GILMOR and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H. Con. Res. 148: Mr. LANCASTER.
 H. Res. 234: Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. CHAPMAN, and Mr. SKEEN.

H. Res. 266: Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. QUINN, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. BALLENGER.
 H. Res. 308: Mr. GOSS.

¶138.50 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 118: Mr. FILNER.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1993 (139)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶139.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Saturday, November 20, 1993.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶139.2 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3450. An Act to implement the North American Free-Trade Agreement.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 783. An Act to amend title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act to make changes in the laws relating to nationality and naturalization;

H.R. 965. An Act to provide for toy safety and for other purposes; and

H.R. 1025. An Act to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, and for the establishment of a national instant criminal background check system to be contacted by firearms dealers before the transfer of any firearm.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 1025) "An Act to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, and for the establishment of a national instant criminal background check system to be contacted by firearms dealers before the transfer of any firearm," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. METZENBAUM, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. CRAIG, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3167) "An Act to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 714) "An Act to provide funding for the res-

olution of failed savings associations, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills, a joint resolution and a concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 423. An Act to provide for recovery of costs of supervision and regulation of investment advisers and their activities, and for other purposes;

S. 431. An Act to amend the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to provide for vehicle damage disclosure and consumer protection;

S. 717. An Act to amend the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act to modify the provisions governing the rate of assessment, to expand the exemption of egg producers from such Act, and for other purposes;

S. 738. An Act to promote the implementation of programs to improve the traffic safety performance of high risk drivers;

S. 778. An Act to amend the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act to expand operation of the Act to the entire United States, to authorize the revocation of the refund provision of the Act, to modify the referendum procedures of the Act, and for other purposes;

S. 871. An Act for the relief of Nathan C. Vance, and for other purposes;

S. 991. An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy to undertake initiatives to address certain needs in the Lower Mississippi Delta Region, and for other purposes;

S. 994. An Act to authorize the establishment of a fresh cut flowers and fresh cut greens promotion and consumer information program for the benefit of the floricultural industry and other persons, and for other purposes;

S. 1059. An Act to include Alaska Natives in a program for native culture and arts development;

S. 1457. An Act to amend the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act to increase authorization for appropriation to compensate Aleut villages for church property lost, damaged, or destroyed during World War II;

S. 1523. An Act to reauthorize certain programs under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, and for other purposes;

S. 1716. An Act to amend the Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission Act to extend the deadlines for reports;

S. 1761. An Act to provide early out authority for Forest Service employees;

S. 1762. An Act to amend the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 to impose a moratorium with respect to the issuance of regulations on dietary supplements;

S. 1763. An Act to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to convey vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet to certain nonprofit organizations;

S. 1764. An Act to provide for the extension of certain authority for the Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police;

S. 1765. An Act to designate the Federal building located at 300 4th Street, Northeast, in the District of Columbia, as the "Daniel Webster Senate Page Residence", and for other purposes;

S. 1766. An Act to amend the Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 to cover seedless and not seeded limes, to increase the exemption level, to delay the initial referendum date, and to alter the composition of the Lime Board, and for other purposes;

S. 1767. An Act to amend the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act

of 1970 to control the diversion of certain chemicals used in the illicit production of controlled substances such as methcathinone and methamphetamine, and for other purposes;

S.J. Res. 154. Joint Resolution designating January 16, 1994, as "Religious Freedom Day"; and

S. Con. Res. 36. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that United States truck safety standards are of paramount importance to the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

¶139.3 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 3167

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 103-404) on the bill (H.R. 3167) to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶139.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. GONZALEZ moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3474) to reduce administrative requirements for insured depository institutions to the extent consistent with safe and sound banking practices, to facilitate the establishment of the community development financial institutions, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. GONZALEZ and Mr. LEACH, 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.

¶139.5 COMPETITIVENESS POLICY COUNCIL

Mr. KANJORSKI moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2960) to amend the Competitiveness Policy Council Act to provide for reauthorization, to rename the Council, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. KANJORSKI and Mr. RIDGE, 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 request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶139.6 COIN COMMEMORATION

Mr. KENNEDY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3548) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, Americans who have been prisoners of war, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Memorial, and the Women in Military Service for America Memorial, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GEREN, recognized Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. MCCANDLESS, 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.

Mr. KENNEDY demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶139.7 OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY AUTHORIZATION

Mr. CONYERS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1926) to amend the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 to extend and authorize appropriations for the Office of National Drug Control Policy; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. CONYERS and Mr. MCCANDLESS, 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 the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 to extend and authorize appropriations for the Office of National Drug Control Policy, and for other purposes."

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.

¶139.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZATION

Mr. RAHALL moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2178) to amend the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. RAHALL and Mr. PETRI, 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 the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997 and for other purposes."

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.

¶139.9 DOMESTIC CHEMICAL DIVERSION CONTROL

Mr. WAXMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3216) to amend the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to control the diversion of certain chemicals used in the illicit production of controlled substances such as methcathinone and methamphetamine, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. RAHALL 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.

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.

¶139.10 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. WAXMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3505) to amend the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Right Act to modify certain provisions relating to programs for individuals with developmental disabilities, Federal assistance for priority area activities for individuals with developmental disabilities, protection and advocacy of individual rights, university affiliated programs, and projects of national significance, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. WAXMAN 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.

On motion of Mr. WAXMAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Energy and Commerce was discharged from further consideration of the bill of Senate (S. 1284) to amend the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to expand or modify certain provisions relating to programs for certain individuals with developmental disabilities, Federal assistance for priority area activities for individuals with developmental disabilities, protection and advocacy of individual rights, university affiliated programs, and projects of national significance, and for other purposes.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. WAXMAN submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 3505, as passed by the House.

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

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend the Development Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to modify certain provisions relating to programs for individuals with developmental disabilities, Federal assistance for priority area activities for individuals with developmental disabilities, protection and advocacy of individual rights, university affiliated programs, and projects of national significance, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby 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 amendments.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 3505, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶139.11 D.C. STATEHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to House Resolution 316 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. 51) to provide for the admission of the State of New Columbia into the Union.

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

The SPEAKER assumed the Chair.

When Mr. MFUME, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 316, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "New Columbia Admission Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—STATE OF NEW COLUMBIA

Subtitle A—Procedures for Admission

- Sec. 101. Admission into the union.
- Sec. 102. Process for admission.
- Sec. 103. Election of officials of State.
- Sec. 104. Issuance of presidential proclamation.

Subtitle B—Description of New Columbia Territory

- Sec. 111. Territories and boundaries of New Columbia.
- Sec. 112. Description of District of Columbia after admission of State.
- Sec. 113. Continuation of title to lands and property.

Subtitle C—General Provisions Relating to Laws of New Columbia

- Sec. 121. Limitation on authority of State to tax Federal property.
- Sec. 122. Effect of admission of State on current laws.
- Sec. 123. Continuation of judicial proceedings.
- Sec. 124. United States nationality.

TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERESTS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Sec. 201. Continuation of revised District of Columbia as seat of Federal government.
- Sec. 202. Treatment of military lands.
- Sec. 203. Payment to State in lieu of tax.
- Sec. 204. Waiver of claims to Federal lands and property.
- Sec. 205. Preservation of scenic vistas.
- Sec. 206. Permitting individuals residing in new seat of government to vote in Federal elections in State of most recent domicile.
- Sec. 207. Repeal of law providing for participation of District of Columbia in election of President and Vice-President.
- Sec. 208. Expedited consideration of constitutional amendment.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. General definitions.
- Sec. 302. Certification of enactment by president.
- Sec. 303. Statehood Transition Commission.

TITLE I—STATE OF NEW COLUMBIA

Subtitle A—Procedures for Admission

SEC. 101. ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, upon issuance of the proclamation required by section 104(b), the State of New Columbia is declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever.

(b) CONSTITUTION OF STATE.—The State Constitution shall always be republican in form and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

SEC. 102. PROCESS FOR ADMISSION.

(a) APPROVAL OF ADMISSION BY VOTERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

(1) ELECTION PROCEDURES.—At an election designated by proclamation of the Mayor, which may be the primary or the general election held pursuant to section 103(a), a general election, or a special election, there shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote in such election the following propositions for adoption or rejection:

"(A) New Columbia shall immediately be admitted into the Union as a State.

"(B) The proposed Constitution for the State of New Columbia, as adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to the Constitution for the State of New Columbia Approval Act of 1987 (D.C. Law 7-8), shall be deemed ratified and shall replace the Constitution for the State of New Columbia ratified on November 2, 1982.

"(C) The boundaries of the State of New Columbia shall be as prescribed in the New Columbia Admission Act.

"(D) All provisions of the New Columbia Admission Act, including provisions reserving rights or powers to the United States and provisions prescribing the terms or conditions of the grants of lands or other property made to the State of New Columbia, are consented to fully by the State and its people."

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF MAYOR.—The Mayor of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary or appropriate to ensure the submission of such propositions to the people. The return of the votes cast on such propositions shall be made by the election officers directly to the Board of Elections of the District of Columbia, which shall certify the results of the submission to the Mayor. The Mayor shall certify the results of such submission to the President of the United States.

(b) EFFECT OF VOTE.—

(1) ADOPTION OF PROPOSITIONS.—In the event the propositions described in subsection (a) are adopted in an election under such subsection by a majority of the legal votes cast on such submission—

(A) the State Constitution shall be deemed ratified; and

(B) the President shall issue a proclamation pursuant to section 104.

(2) REJECTION OF PROPOSITION.—In the event any one of the propositions described in subsection (a) is not adopted in an election under such subsection by a majority of the legal votes cast on such submission, the provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective.

SEC. 103. ELECTION OF OFFICIALS OF STATE.

(a) ISSUANCE OF PROCLAMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 30 days after receiving certification of the enactment of this Act from the President pursu-

ant to section 302, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall issue a proclamation for the first elections, subject to the provisions of this section, for two Senators and one Representative in Congress.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR ELECTION OF SENATORS.—In the election of Senators from the State pursuant to paragraph (1), the 2 Senate offices shall be separately identified and designated, and no person may be a candidate for both offices. No such identification or designation of either of the offices shall refer to or be taken to refer to the terms of such offices, or in any way impair the privilege of the Senate to determine the class to which each of the Senators elected shall be assigned.

(b) RULES FOR CONDUCTING ELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The proclamation of the Mayor issued under subsection (a) shall provide for the holding of a primary election and a general election and at such elections the officers required to be elected as provided in subsection (a) shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the District of Columbia in the manner required by law.

(2) CERTIFICATION OF RETURNS.—Election returns shall be made and certified in the manner required by law, except that the Mayor shall also certify the results of such elections to the President of the United States.

(c) ASSUMPTION OF DUTIES.—Upon the admission of the State into the Union, the Senators and Representative elected at the election described in subsection (a) shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States.

(d) TRANSFER OF OFFICES OF MAYOR AND MEMBERS AND CHAIR OF COUNCIL.—Upon the admission of the State into the Union, the Mayor, members of the Council, and the Chair of the Council at the time of admission shall be deemed the Governor, members of the House of Delegates, and the President of the House of Delegates of the State, respectively, as provided by the State Constitution and the laws of the State.

(e) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY AND DUTIES AND JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—Upon the admission of the State into the Union, members of executive and judicial offices of the District of Columbia shall be deemed members of the respective executive and judicial offices of the State, as provided by the State Constitution and the laws of the State.

(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEMBERSHIP.—The State upon its admission into the Union shall be entitled to one Representative until the taking effect of the next reapportionment, and such Representative shall be in addition to the membership of the House of Representatives as now prescribed by law, except that such temporary increase in the membership shall not operate to either increase or decrease the permanent membership of the House of Representatives or affect the basis of apportionment for the Congress.

SEC. 104. ISSUANCE OF PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the President finds that the propositions set forth in section 102(a) have been duly adopted by the people of the State, the President, upon certification of the returns of the election of the officers required to be elected as provided in section 103(a), shall, not later than 90 days after receiving such certification, issue a proclamation announcing the results of such elections as so ascertained.

(b) ADMISSION OF STATE UPON ISSUANCE OF PROCLAMATION.—Upon the issuance of the proclamation by the President under subsection (a), the State shall be deemed admitted into the Union as provided in section 101.

Subtitle B—Description of New Columbia Territory

SEC. 111. TERRITORIES AND BOUNDARIES OF NEW COLUMBIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the State shall consist of all of the territory of the District of Columbia as of the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the results of the technical survey conducted under subsection (c).

(b) EXCLUSION OF PORTION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REMAINING AS NATIONAL CAPITAL.—The territory of the State shall not include the area described in section 112, which shall remain as the District of Columbia for purposes of serving as the seat of the government of the United States.

(c) TECHNICAL SURVEY.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President (in consultation with the Chair of the National Capital Planning Commission) shall conduct a technical survey of the metes and bounds of the District of Columbia and of the territory described in section 112(b).

SEC. 112. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFTER ADMISSION OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, after the admission of the State into the Union, the District of Columbia shall consist of the property described in subsection (b) and shall include the principal Federal monuments, the White House, the Capitol Building, the United States Supreme Court Building, and the Federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the Mall and the Capitol Building.

(b) SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF METES AND BOUNDS.—After the admission of the State into the Union, the specific metes and bounds of the District of Columbia shall be as follows:

Beginning at the point on the present Virginia-District of Columbia boundary due west of the northernmost point of Theodore Roosevelt Island and running due east of the eastern shore of the Potomac River;

thence generally south along the shore at the mean high water mark to the northwest corner of the Kennedy Center;

thence east along the north side of the Kennedy Center to a point where it reaches the E Street Expressway;

thence east on the expressway to E Street Northwest and thence east on E Street Northwest to Eighteenth Street Northwest;

thence south on Eighteenth Street Northwest to Constitution Avenue Northwest;

thence east on Constitution Avenue to Seventeenth Street Northwest;

thence north on Seventeenth Street Northwest to Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

thence east on Pennsylvania Avenue to Jackson Place Northwest;

thence north on Jackson Place to H Street Northwest;

thence east on H Street Northwest to Madison Place Northwest;

thence south on Madison Place Northwest to Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

thence east on Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest to Fifteenth Street Northwest;

thence south on Fifteenth Street Northwest to Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

thence southeast on Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest to John Marshall Place Northwest;

thence north on John Marshall Place Northwest to C Street Northwest;

thence east on C Street Northwest to Third Street Northwest;

thence north on Third Street Northwest to D Street Northwest;

thence east on D Street Northwest to Second Street Northwest;

thence south on Second Street Northwest to the intersection of Constitution Avenue Northwest and Louisiana Avenue Northwest;

thence northeast on Louisiana Avenue Northwest to North Capitol Street;

thence north on North Capitol Street to Massachusetts Avenue Northwest;

thence southeast on Massachusetts Avenue Northwest so as to encompass Union Square;

thence following Union Square to F Street Northeast;

thence east on F Street Northeast to Second Street Northeast;

thence south on Second Street Northeast to D Street Northeast;

thence west on D Street Northeast to First Street Northeast;

thence south on First Street Northeast to Maryland Avenue Northeast;

thence generally north and east on Maryland Avenue to Second Street Northeast;

thence south on Second Street Northeast to C Street Southeast;

thence west on C Street Southeast to New Jersey Avenue Southeast;

thence south on New Jersey Avenue Southeast to D Street Southeast;

thence west on D Street Southeast to Washington Avenue Southwest;

thence southeast on Washington Avenue Southwest to E Street Southeast;

thence west on E Street Southeast to the intersection of Washington Avenue Southwest and South Capitol Street;

thence northwest on Washington Avenue Southwest to Second Street Southwest;

thence south on Second Street Southwest to Virginia Avenue Southwest;

thence generally west on Virginia Avenue to Third Street Southwest;

thence north on Third Street Southwest to C Street Southwest;

thence west on C Street Southwest to Sixth Street Southwest;

thence north on Sixth Street Southwest to Independence Avenue;

thence west on Independence Avenue to Twelfth Street Southwest;

thence south on Twelfth Street Southwest to D Street Southwest;

thence west on D Street Southwest to Fourteenth Street Southwest;

thence south on Fourteenth Street Southwest to the middle of the Washington Channel;

thence generally south and east along the midchannel of the Washington Channel to a point due west of the northern boundary line of Fort Lesley McNair;

thence due east to the side of the Washington Channel;

thence following generally south and east along the side of the Washington Channel at the mean high water mark, to the point of confluence with the Anacostia River, and along the northern shore at the mean high water mark to the northernmost point of the Eleventh Street Bridge;

thence generally south and east along the northern side of the Eleventh Street Bridge to the eastern shore of the Anacostia River; thence generally south and west along such shore at the mean high water mark to the point of confluence of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers;

thence generally south along the eastern shore at the mean high water mark of the Potomac River to the point where it meets the present southeastern boundary line of the District of Columbia;

thence south and west along such southeastern boundary line to the point where it meets the present Virginia-District of Columbia boundary; and

thence generally north and west up the Potomac River along the present Virginia-District of Columbia boundary to the point of beginning.

(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.—

(1) STREETS AND SIDEWALKS BOUNDING AREA.—After the admission of the State into the Union, the District of Columbia shall be

deemed to include any street (together with any sidewalk thereof) bounding the District of Columbia.

(2) EXCLUSION OF DISTRICT BUILDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the District of Columbia shall not be considered to include the District Building after the admission of the State into the Union.

(3) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN MILITARY PROPERTY.—After the admission of the State into the Union, the District of Columbia shall be deemed to include Fort Lesley McNair, the Washington Navy Yard, the Anacostia Naval Annex, the United States Naval Station, Bolling Air Force Base, and the Naval Research Laboratory.

SEC. 113. CONTINUATION OF TITLE TO LANDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) CONTINUATION OF TITLE TO LANDS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State and its political subdivisions shall have and retain title or jurisdiction for purposes of administration and maintenance to all property, real and personal, with respect to which title or jurisdiction for purposes of administration and maintenance is held by the territory of the District of Columbia on the day before the State is admitted into the Union.

(2) CONVEYANCE OF INTEREST IN CERTAIN BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.—On the day before the State is admitted into the Union, the District of Columbia shall convey to the United States any and all interest of the District of Columbia in any bridge or tunnel that will connect the Commonwealth of Virginia with the District of Columbia after the admission of the State into the Union.

(b) CONTINUATION OF FEDERAL TITLE TO PROPERTY IN STATE.—The United States shall have and retain title or jurisdiction for purposes of administration and maintenance to all property in the State with respect to which the United States holds title or jurisdiction on the day before the State is admitted into the Union, including the scenic easement taken by the Secretary of the Interior under section 205.

Subtitle C—General Provisions Relating to Laws of New Columbia

SEC. 121. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF STATE TO TAX FEDERAL PROPERTY.

The State may not impose any taxes upon any lands or other property owned or acquired by the United States, except to the extent as Congress may permit.

SEC. 122. EFFECT OF ADMISSION OF STATE ON CURRENT LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The admission of the State into the Union shall not be construed to affect the applicability to the State of any laws in effect in the District of Columbia as of the date of admission, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the State Constitution.

(b) TREATMENT OF FEDERAL LAWS.—All of the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the State as elsewhere in the United States, except as such laws may otherwise provide.

SEC. 123. CONTINUATION OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

(a) PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No writ, action, indictment, cause, or proceeding pending in any court of the District of Columbia or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall abate by reason of the admission of the State into the Union, but shall be transferred and shall proceed within such appropriate State courts as shall be established under the State Constitution, or shall continue in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, as the nature of the case may require.

(2) SUCCESSION OF COURTS.—The appropriate courts of the State shall be the suc-

cessors of the courts of the District of Columbia as to all cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts, with full power to proceed with such cases, and award mesne or final process therein, and all files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such writ, action, indictment, cause, or proceeding shall be transferred to such appropriate State courts and shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law.

(b) UNFILED PROCEEDINGS BASED ON ACTIONS PRIOR TO ADMISSION.—All civil causes of action and all criminal offenses which shall have arisen or been committed prior to the admission of the State into the Union, but as to which no writ, action, indictment, or proceeding shall be pending at the date of such admission, shall be subject to prosecution in the appropriate State courts or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in like manner, to the same extent, and with like right of appellate review, as if the State had been admitted and such State courts had been established prior to the accrual of such causes of action or the commission of such offenses.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF RIGHTS TO AND JURISDICTION OVER APPEALS.—

(1) CASES DECIDED PRIOR TO ADMISSION.—Parties shall have the same rights of appeal from and appellate review of final decisions of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in any case finally decided prior to the admission of the State into the Union, whether or not an appeal therefrom shall have been perfected prior to such admission. The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and the Supreme Court of the United States shall have the same jurisdiction in such cases as by law provided prior to the admission of the State into the Union.

(2) CASES DECIDED AFTER ADMISSION.—Parties shall have the same rights of appeal from and appellate review of all orders, judgments, and decrees of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and of the highest court of the State, as successor to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, in any case pending at the time of admission of the State into the Union, and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and the Supreme Court of the United States shall have the same jurisdiction therein, as by law provided in any case arising subsequent to the admission of the State into the Union.

(3) ISSUANCE OF SUBSEQUENT MANDATES.—Any mandate issued subsequent to the admission of the State shall be to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or a court of the State, as appropriate.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO FEDERAL COURTS.—Effective upon the admission of the State into the Union—

(1) section 41 of title 28, United States Code, is amended in the second column by inserting “, New Columbia” after “District of Columbia”; and

(2) the first paragraph of section 88 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“The District of Columbia and the State of New Columbia comprise one judicial district.”.

SEC. 124. UNITED STATES NATIONALITY.

No provision of this Act shall operate to confer United States nationality, to terminate nationality lawfully acquired, or to restore nationality terminated or lost under any law of the United States or under any treaty to which the United States is or was a party.

TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERESTS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SEC. 201. CONTINUATION OF REVISED DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS SEAT OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

After the admission of the State into the Union, the seat of the Government of the United States shall be the District of Columbia as described in section 112 (also known as “Washington, D.C.”).

SEC. 202. TREATMENT OF MILITARY LANDS.

(a) RESERVATION OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and subsection (b) and notwithstanding the admission of the State into the Union, authority is reserved in the United States for the exercise by Congress of the power of exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such tracts or parcels of land located within the State that, immediately prior to the admission of the State, are controlled or owned by the United States and held for defense or Coast Guard purposes.

(2) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—The power of exclusive legislation described in paragraph (1) shall vest and remain in the United States only so long as the particular tract or parcel of land involved is controlled or owned by the United States and used for defense or Coast Guard purposes.

(b) AUTHORITY OF STATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The reservation of authority in the United States for the exercise by the Congress of the United States of the power of exclusive legislation over military lands under subsection (a) shall not operate to prevent such lands from being a part of the State, or to prevent the State from exercising over or upon such lands, concurrently with the United States, any jurisdiction which it would have in the absence of such reservation of authority and which is consistent with the laws hereafter enacted by Congress pursuant to such reservation of authority.

(2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The State shall have the right to serve civil or criminal process within such tracts or parcels of land in which the authority of the United States is reserved under subsection (a) in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed within the State but outside of such tracts or parcels of land.

SEC. 203. PAYMENT TO STATE IN LIEU OF TAX.

In order to compensate the State for unavailable tax revenues and other effects on the revenues of the State resulting from the significant presence of the Federal Government within and nearby the State, the United States shall make a payment to the State for each fiscal year in such amount and under such schedule as Congress may determine (taking into account the recommendations of the Statehood Transition Commission under section 303).

SEC. 204. WAIVER OF CLAIMS TO FEDERAL LANDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As a compact with the United States, the State and its people disclaim all right and title to any lands or other property not granted or confirmed to the State or its political subdivisions by or under the authority of this Act, the right or title to which is held by the United States or subject to disposition by the United States.

(b) EFFECT ON CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing contained in this Act shall recognize, deny, enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any claim against the United States, and any such claim shall be governed by applicable laws of the United States.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act is intended or shall be construed as a finding, interpretation, or construction by the Congress that any applicable law author-

izes, establishes, recognizes, or confirms the validity or invalidity of any claim referred to in paragraph (1), and the determination of the applicability or effect of any law to any such claim shall be unaffected by anything in this Act.

SEC. 205. PRESERVATION OF SCENIC VISTAS.

(a) SCENIC EASEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall take a scenic easement in the space above all lots within the State (in accordance with such terms and procedures as the Secretary of the Interior may establish, including terms and procedures relating to the payment of compensation towards the value of the easement taken), and such scenic easement shall be reserved by the United States. The scenic easement is described as follows:

(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the scenic easement shall be in all space above a lot beginning at a height equal to the sum of—

(A) the width of the street, avenue, or highway in front of the lot; and

(B) 20 feet.

(2) PROPERTY ON COMMERCIAL STREET.—With respect to a lot on a business street, avenue, or highway, the scenic easement shall be in all space above the lot beginning at a height equal to 130 feet above the sidewalk of the street, avenue, or highway (or, in the case of property on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue between 1st and 15th Streets Northwest, beginning 160 feet above the sidewalk).

(3) PROPERTY ON RESIDENTIAL STREET.—With respect to a lot on a residential street, avenue, or highway, the scenic easement shall be in all space above the lot beginning—

(A) in the case of a lot on a street, avenue, or highway 60 feet wide or less, at a height equal to the width of the street, avenue, or highway;

(B) in the case of a lot on a street, avenue, or highway more than 60 feet but less than 65 feet wide, at a height equal to 60 feet; and

(C) in the case of a lot on any other street, avenue, or highway, at a height equal to the lower of—

(i) the width of the street, avenue, or highway reduced by 10 feet, or

(ii) 90 feet.

(4) TREATMENT OF SPACE OVER CHURCHES.—With respect to any lot on a residence street, avenue, or highway upon which a church is located (other than a church whose construction had not been undertaken prior to June 1, 1910), the scenic easement shall be in all space above the lot beginning at a height equal to 95 feet above the level of the adjacent curb.

(5) TREATMENT OF PLAZA OF UNION STATION.—With respect to any portion of any lot affronting or abutting the plaza in front of Union Station upon which a building is located (other than a building erected prior to June 1, 1910), the scenic easement shall be in all space above the lot beginning at a height equal to 80 feet above the plaza.

(b) EFFECT OF SCENIC EASEMENT.—

(1) NO PHYSICAL STRUCTURES PERMITTED.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person may encroach upon any space in which the United States has reserved a scenic easement pursuant to subsection (a) with a physical structure.

(2) PERMISSIBLE ENCROACHMENT BY CERTAIN STRUCTURES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person may encroach upon a space in which the United States has reserved a scenic easement pursuant to subsection (a) with any of the following:

(A) A physical structure in existence on the date on which the Secretary of the Interior takes the easement.

(B) A spire, tower, dome, minaret, or pinnacle serving as an architectural embellishment.

(C) A penthouse over an elevator shaft, ventilation shaft, chimney, smokestack, or fire sprinkler tank, but only if—

(i) the structure is not used for human occupancy; and

(ii) the structure is set back from the exterior walls of the building upon which it is located at a distance equal to its height above the building's roof.

(D) An antenna.

(E) Construction equipment.

(F) A flagpole.

(c) RULES FOR INTERPRETING HEIGHTS.—In determining the point at which a scenic easement in a lot begins for purposes of subsection (a), the following rules shall apply:

(1) Height shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the lot.

(2) Any height otherwise determined under such subsection to be not greater than 60 feet may be increased by the distance between the highest point of any building located on the lot and the portion of any parapet wall or balustrade of the building that extends over such highest point, but in no case may any height be increased pursuant to this paragraph by more than 4 feet.

(3) If a lot (including a corner lot) fronts an intersection of 2 or more streets, avenues, or highways, a height shall be determined by using the width of the widest street, avenue, or highway involved.

(4) In the case of a lot on a street less than 90 feet wide on which building lines have been established, the width of the street shall be deemed to be the distance between the lines.

(d) AUTHORITY OF STATE TO DESIGNATE STREETS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the State to designate streets, avenues, or highways as commercial or residential.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall take the scenic easement described in this section on the day before the State is admitted into the Union. The scenic easement shall be reserved by the United States on the date on which the State is admitted into the Union.

SEC. 206. PERMITTING INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN NEW SEAT OF GOVERNMENT TO VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS IN STATE OF MOST RECENT DOMICILE.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STATES TO PERMIT INDIVIDUALS TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall—

(A) permit absent District of Columbia voters to use absentee registration procedures and to vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office; and

(B) accept and process, with respect to any general, special, primary, or runoff election for Federal office, any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent District of Columbia voter, if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the election.

(2) ABSENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term "absent District of Columbia voter" means, with respect to a State—

(A) a person who resides in the District of Columbia after the admission of the State into the Union and is qualified to vote in the State, but only if the State is the last place in which the person was domiciled before residing in the District of Columbia; or

(B) a person who resides in the District of Columbia after the admission of the State into the Union and (but for such residence) would be qualified to vote in the State, but only if the State is the last place in which the person was domiciled before residing in the District of Columbia.

(3) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "State" means each of the several States, including the State of New Columbia.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS TO STATES TO MAXIMIZE ACCESS TO POLLS BY ABSENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA VOTERS.—To afford maximum access to the polls by absent District of Columbia voters, it is recommended that the States—

(1) waive registration requirements for absent District of Columbia voters who, by reason of residence in the District of Columbia, do not have an opportunity to register;

(2) expedite processing of balloting materials with respect to such individuals; and

(3) assure that absentee ballots are mailed to such individuals at the earliest opportunity.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in appropriate district court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(d) EFFECT ON CERTAIN OTHER LAWS.—The exercise of any right under this section shall not affect, for purposes of any Federal, State, or local tax, the residence or domicile of a person exercising such right.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect upon the date of the admission of the State into the Union, and shall apply with respect to elections for Federal office taking place on or after such date.

SEC. 207. REPEAL OF LAW PROVIDING FOR PARTICIPATION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking section 21.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect upon the date of the admission of the State into the Union, and shall apply to any election of the President and Vice-President of the United States taking place on or after such date.

SEC. 208. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

(a) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—This section is enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such these provisions are deemed a part of the rule of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution described in subsection (b), and they supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rule (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(b) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF REPEAL OF 23RD AMENDMENT.—

(1) MOTION MADE IN ORDER.—At any time after the date of the enactment of this Act, it shall be in order in either the House of Representatives or the Senate to offer a motion to proceed to the consideration of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States repealing the 23rd article of amendment to the Constitution.

(2) PROCEDURES RELATING TO MOTION.—With respect to the motion described in paragraph (1), the following rules shall apply:

(A) The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable.

(B) An amendment to the motion is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) A motion to postpone shall be decided without debate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) The term "Commission" means the Statehood Transition Commission established under section 303.
(2) The term "Council" means the Council of the District of Columbia.
(3) The term "Governor" means the Governor of the State of New Columbia.
(4) The term "Mayor" means the Mayor of the District of Columbia.
(5) The term "State Constitution" means the constitution of the State of New Columbia, as adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia in the Constitution for the State of New Columbia Approval Act of 1987 (D.C. Law 7-8).
(6) The term "State" means the State of New Columbia.

SEC. 302. CERTIFICATION OF ENACTMENT BY PRESIDENT.

Not more than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall certify such enactment to the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 303. STATEHOOD TRANSITION COMMISSION.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a Statehood Transition Commission.
(b) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members appointed as follows:
(1) 3 members appointed by the President.
(2) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House.
(3) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
(4) 2 members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
(5) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
(6) 3 members appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia.
(7) 3 members appointed by the Council of the District of Columbia.

(c) DUTIES.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall advise the President, the Congress, the Mayor (or, upon the admission of the State into the Union, the Governor), and the Council (or, upon the admission of the State into the Union, the House of Delegates for the State of New Columbia) concerning necessary procedures to effect an orderly transition to statehood for the District of Columbia and other matters relating to the assumption of the property, functions, and activities of the District of Columbia by the State during the first 2 years of the State's existence.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING APPLICABILITY OF LAWS TO NEW SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—In carrying out its duties under paragraph (1), the Commission shall analyze the laws of the United States that will apply to the District of Columbia after the admission of the State into the Union, and shall make recommendations to Congress regarding whether any of these laws should continue to apply to the District of Columbia after the admission of the State.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING ANNUAL PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX.—In addition to any of its other duties under paragraph (1), not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall develop and recommend to Congress a methodology for determining the amount of and schedule for the annual payment to the State required under section 203, and shall base such methodology upon the methodologies used to determine the amount of other payments in lieu of taxes made by the United States to States and units of local government as compensation for the presence of Federal property which may not be taxed by such States and units of local government.

(4) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING LORTON CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX.—In addition to any of its other duties under paragraph (1), not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall identify and recommend options to Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia (or, if the options are recommended after the admission of the State into the Union, the Governor of the State), and the Governor of Virginia regarding the incarceration of individuals convicted of crimes in the State, including options relating to—

- (A) the construction of additional prison facilities within the State;
(B) agreements between the State and the Commonwealth of Virginia with respect to the Lorton Correctional Complex, or agreements with other jurisdictions under which such individuals may be incarcerated at facilities located in such other jurisdictions; and
(C) the development of a comprehensive plan for closing the Lorton Correctional Complex by 2010 and relocating inmates to other facilities.

(d) REPORTS.—The Commission shall submit such reports as the Commission considers appropriate or as may be requested.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall cease to exist 2 years after the date of the admission of the State into the Union.

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

Mr. BLILEY moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House recommit said bill?

The SPEAKER announced that the nays had it.

So the motion to recommit was not agreed to.

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

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Will the House pass said bill?

Mr. BLILEY demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the Yeas 153 negative Nays 277

139.12 [Roll No. 595] AYES—153

- Abercrombie
Andrews (ME)
Andrews (NJ)
Andrews (NY)
Bacchus (FL)
Barca
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Berman
Bilbray
Bishop
Blackwell
Bonior
Borski
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Cantwell
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dixon
Durbin
Edwards (CA)
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Foley
Ford (TN)
Frank (MA)
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Glickman
Gonzalez
Green
Gutierrez
Hamburg
Harman
Hastings
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Insee
Jacobs
Jefferson

- Johnson, E. B.
Kennedy
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecicka
Klein
Kopetski
Kreidler
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Long
Lowey
Maloney
Manton
Margolies-Mezvinsky
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCloskey
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Nadler
Natcher
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Penny
Pickle
Rangel
Reynolds
Richardson
Rose
Rostenkowski
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano

NOES—277

- Ackerman
Allard
Andrews (TX)
Applegate
Archer
Armey
Bachus (AL)
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barcia
Barlow
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bateman
Bentley
Bereuter
Bevill
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Boucher
Brewster
Brooks
Browder
Bunning
Burton
Buyer
Byrne
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Carr
Castle
Chapman
Clement
Coble
Coleman
Collins (GA)
Combest
Condit
Cooper
Coppersmith
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
Danner
Darden
de la Garza
Deal
DeLay
Derrick
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dingell
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards (TX)
Emerson
English (AZ)
English (OK)
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Fingerhut
Fish
Ford (MI)
Fowler
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Gallegly
Gallo
Gekas
Geren
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Grams
Grandy
Greenwood
Gunderson
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hayes
Hefley
Herger
Hoagland
Hobson
Hochbrueckner
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Huffington
Hughes
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hutto
Hyde
Inglis
Inhofe
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kim
King
Kingston
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
Lambert
Lancaster
LaRocco
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lehman
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Lloyd
Machtley
Mann
Manzullo
Mazzoli
McCandless
McCollum
McCrary
McCurdy
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McMillan
McNulty
Meyers
Mica
Michel
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murphy
Murtha
Myers
Neal (NC)
Nussle
Ortiz
Orton
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quillen

Quinn Shays Taylor (MS)
 Rahall Shepherd Taylor (NC)
 Ramstad Shuster Thomas (CA)
 Ravenel Sisisky Thomas (WY)
 Reed Skaggs Thornton
 Regula Skeen Thurman
 Ridge Skelton Torkildsen
 Roberts Smith (IA) Upton
 Roemer Smith (MI) Valentine
 Rogers Smith (NJ) Volkmer
 Rohrabacher Smith (OR) Vucanovich
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (TX) Walker
 Roth Snow Walsh
 Roukema Solomon Weldon
 Rowland Spence Whitten
 Royce Spratt Williams
 Sangmeister Stearns Wilson
 Santorum Stenholm Wise
 Sarpalius Strickland Wolf
 Saxton Stump Young (AK)
 Schaefer Stupak Young (FL)
 Schenk Sundquist Zeliff
 Schiff Talent Zimmer
 Sensenbrenner Tanner
 Shaw Tauzin

NOT VOTING—4

Clinger Kyl
 Hall (OH) Washington

So the bill was not passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was not passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶139.13 H.R. 3548—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3548) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, Americans who have been prisoners of war, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Memorial, and the Women in Military Service for America Memorial, and for other purposes.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the

{	Yeas	428
	Nays	0

¶139.14 [Roll No. 596] YEAS—428

Abercrombie Blackwell Clyburn
 Ackerman Bliley Coble
 Allard Blute Coleman
 Andrews (ME) Boehlert Collins (GA)
 Andrews (NJ) Boehner Collins (IL)
 Andrews (TX) Bonilla Collins (MI)
 Applegate Bonior Combest
 Archer Borski Condit
 Armey Boucher Conyers
 Bacchus (FL) Brewster Cooper
 Bachus (AL) Brooks Coppersmith
 Baesler Browder Costello
 Baker (CA) Brown (CA) Cox
 Baker (LA) Brown (FL) Coyne
 Ballenger Brown (OH) Cramer
 Barca Bryant Crane
 Barca Bunning Crapo
 Barlow Burton Cunningham
 Barrett (NE) Buyer Danner
 Barrett (WI) Byrne Darden
 Bartlett Callahan de la Garza
 Barton Calvert Deal
 Bateman Camp DeFazio
 Becerra Canady DeLauro
 Beilenson Cantwell DeLay
 Bentley Cardin Dellums
 Bereuter Carr Derrick
 Berman Castle Deutsch
 Bevil Chapman Diaz-Balart
 Bilbray Clay Dickey
 Bilirakis Clayton Dicks
 Bishop Clement Dingell

Dixon Kanjorski Pastor
 Dooley Kaptur Paxon
 Doolittle Kasich Payne (NJ)
 Dornan Kennedy Payne (VA)
 Dreier Kennelly Pelosi
 Duncan Kildee Penny
 Dunn Kim Peterson (FL)
 Durbin King Peterson (MN)
 Edwards (CA) Kingston Petri
 Edwards (TX) Kleczka Pickett
 Emerson Klein Pickle
 Engel Klink Pombo
 English (AZ) Klug Pomeroy
 English (OK) Knollenberg Porter
 Eshoo Kolbe Portman
 Evans Kopetski Poshard
 Everett Kreidler Price (NC)
 Ewing LaFalce Pryce (OH)
 Farr Lambert Quinn
 Fawell Lancaster Quinn
 Fazio Lantos Rahall
 Fields (LA) LaRocco Ramstad
 Fields (TX) Laughlin Rangel
 Filner Lazio Ravenel
 Fingerhut Leach Reed
 Fish Lehman Regula
 Flake Levin Reynolds
 Foglietta Levy Richardson
 Ford (MI) Lewis (CA) Ridge
 Ford (TN) Lewis (FL) Roberts
 Fowler Lewis (GA) Roemer
 Frank (MA) Lightfoot Rogers
 Franks (CT) Linder Rohrabacher
 Franks (NJ) Lipinski Ros-Lehtinen
 Frost Livingston Rose
 Furse Lloyd Rostenkowski
 Gallegly Long Roth
 Gallo Lowey Roukema
 Gejdenson Machtley Rowland
 Gekas Maloney Roybal-Allard
 Gephardt Mann Royce
 Geren Manton Rush
 Gibbons Manzullo Sabo
 Gilchrest Margolies-Sanders
 Gillmor Mezvinsky Sangmeister
 Gilman Markey Santorum
 Gingrich Martinez Sarpalius
 Glickman Matsui Sawyer
 Gonzalez Mazzoli Saxton
 Goodlatte McCandless Schaefer
 Goodling McCloskey Schenk
 Gordon McCollum Schiff
 Goss McCreery Schroeder
 Grams McCurdy Schumer
 Grandy McDade Scott
 Green McDermott Sensenbrenner
 Greenwood McHale Serrano
 Gunderson McHugh Sharp
 Gutierrez McClinnis Shaw
 Hall (TX) McKeon Shays
 Hamburg McKinney Shepherd
 Hamilton McMillan Shuster
 Hancock McNulty Sisisky
 Hansen Meehan Skaggs
 Harman Meek Skeen
 Hastert Menendez Skelton
 Hastings Meyers Slattery
 Hayes Mfume Slaughter
 Hefley Mica Smith (IA)
 Hefner Michel Smith (MI)
 Hergert Miller (CA) Smith (NJ)
 Hilliard Miller (FL) Smith (OR)
 Hinchey Mineta Smith (TX)
 Hoagland Minge Snow
 Hobson Mink Solomon
 Hochbrueckner Moakley Spence
 Hoekstra Molinari Spratt
 Hoke Mollohan Stark
 Holden Montgomery Stearns
 Horn Moorhead Stenholm
 Houghton Moran Stokes
 Hoyer Morella Strickland
 Huffington Murphy Studts
 Hughes Murtha Stump
 Hunter Myers Stupak
 Hutchinson Nadler Swett
 Hutto Natcher Swift
 Hyde Neal (MA) Synar
 Inglis Neal (NC) Talent
 Inhofe Nussle Tanner
 Inslee Oberstar Tauzin
 Istook Obey Taylor (MS)
 Jacobs Olver Taylor (NC)
 Jefferson Ortiz Tejada
 Johnson (CT) Orton Thomas (CA)
 Johnson (GA) Owens Thomas (WY)
 Johnson (SD) Oxley Thompson
 Johnson, E. B. Packard Thornton
 Johnson, Sam Pallone Thurman
 Johnston Parker Torkildsen

Torres Volkmer Wilson
 Torricelli Vucanovich Wise
 Towns Walker Wolf
 Traficant Walsh Woolsey
 Tucker Waters Wyden
 Unsoeld Watt Wynn
 Upton Waxman Yates
 Valentine Weldon Young (AK)
 Velazquez Wheat Young (FL)
 Vento Whitten Zeliff
 Visclosky Williams Zimmer

NOT VOTING—5

Clinger Kyl Washington
 Hall (OH) Sundquist

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 request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶139.15 THOMAS JEFFERSON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION

Mr. SAWYER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1716) to amend the Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission Act to extend the deadlines for reports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. SAWYER and Mr. MYERS, 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. LAROCCO, 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.

¶139.16 POVERTY DATA IMPROVEMENT

Mr. SAWYER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1645) to amend title 13, United States Code, to require that the Secretary of Commerce produce and publish, at least every 2 years, current data relating to the incidence of poverty in the United States; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. SAWYER and Mr. MYERS, 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. LAROCCO, 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.

¶139.17 POLLY KLAAS KIDNAPPING

Mr. SAWYER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 285):

Whereas Polly Klaas was abducted at knife-point by a stranger who entered in her home in Petaluma, California, late at night on October 1, 1993, while her mother was sleeping in the adjacent room;

Whereas hundreds of generous volunteers have donated their time, energy, and funds to the search for Polly by establishing the Polly Klaas Search Center, which has distributed over 7,000,000 flyers with pictures of Polly and her suspected abductor nationwide;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Petaluma Police Department have also dedicated substantial resources and worked tirelessly on the search for Polly;

Whereas despite the continuing work of the community and law enforcement agencies, efforts to locate Polly have not yet succeeded;

Whereas abducted children are often recovered as a direct result of photographs that are distributed nationwide;

Whereas the United States Postal Service is not permitted to offer free postage for mailings concerning kidnapped children; and

Where the Polly Klaas Search Center is currently facing severe financial difficulties due to the high cost of postage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Attorney General and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation should cooperate with the United States Postal Service and the Polly Klaas Search Center to use nationwide mailings to disseminate as quickly as possible information concerning the kidnapping of Polly Klaas.

SEC. 2. The community of Petaluma, California, the Petaluma Police Department, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are commended for their hard work on the Polly Klaas kidnapping case.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. SAWYER and Mr. MYERS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, 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 resolution was agreed to.

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

¶139.18 SUDAN SITUATION

Mr. HAMILTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 131); as amended:

Whereas the war-induced famine in southern Sudan is threatening the lives of an estimated 4,000,000 people, and an estimated 80 percent of children in some areas of southern Sudan are reportedly malnourished;

Whereas the civil war between the Government of Sudan and the factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, as well as fighting within the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, have resulted in the displacement of millions of civilians;

Whereas the United States Government provided over \$85,000,000 in humanitarian assistance to Sudan in fiscal year 1993;

Whereas access for humanitarian relief organizations has been inconsistent and subject to the military and political objectives of the Government of Sudan and Sudanese People's Liberation Army factions;

Whereas a human rights group reported in early 1993 that the Government of Sudan is engaged in a program of military action which appears to amount to "ethnic cleansing" in the Nuba Mountains and that it continues to torture political prisoners;

Whereas an estimated 500 unarmed civilians were reportedly executed by security forces on suspicion that they had collaborated with the Sudanese People's Liberation Army after its incursions into Juba in June and July of 1992;

Whereas the Government of Sudan executed Andrew Tombe and Baudoin Talley (foreign national employees of the United States Government) and Mark Laboke Jenner (an employee of the European Community) in Juba in mid-August 1992;

Whereas all factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army also are reportedly responsible for serious abuses of human rights, including the killing in September 1992 of 4 foreign citizens, the killing of 87 civilians by the Nasir faction of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in January 1992 in Pagarau, and the killing of 200 "deserters" by the Torit group near Tonj in Bahr al-Ghazal;

Whereas the government of General Omar Hassan al-Bashir, which came to power by overthrowing the democratically elected civilian government on June 30, 1989, formed a 15-member Revolutionary Command Council, abolished the constitution, the National Assembly, political parties, and trade unions, and declared a state of emergency;

Whereas the political, religious, and military policies of the Bashir government have heightened political and religious tensions in the country;

Whereas the government in Khartoum has become a threat to regional stability in part because of its reported activities in neighboring countries and its relations with known terrorist and political extremist groups;

Whereas the conflict in southern Sudan, which has dragged on for over 3 decades, is the result of decades of political, religious, and economic discrimination against the people of southern Sudan by successive governments in the north;

Whereas the people of southern Sudan have not exercised their political rights freely, except for a brief period after the Addis Ababa agreement, and the lack of serious efforts by successive governments in Khartoum has resulted in deep mistrust;

Whereas the 1991 division of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army into factions has resulted in untold suffering for the people of southern Sudan;

Whereas the Government of Sudan continues its indiscriminate aerial bombardment of civilians in southern Sudan;

Whereas the factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army agreed on an 8 point peace plan, including an immediate cessation of hostilities, at a peace conference in Washington in October 1993; and

Whereas the resolution of the conflict in southern Sudan will not guarantee respect for human rights and political freedom in other regions of the country: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) strongly condemns the Government of Sudan for its severe human rights abuses, and calls upon that government to improve human rights conditions throughout the country;

(2) deplores the internecine fighting among the Sudanese People's Liberation Army factions which has caused untold suffering for the people of southern Sudan;

(3) calls on the Government of Sudan and all factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army to cease hostilities and resolve their differences through peaceful means;

(4) urges the Government of Sudan and all factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army to provide full access for and to cooperate with relief organizations;

(5) encourages the Government of Sudan to hand over political power to an elected civilian government as soon as possible;

(6) urges the Government of Sudan to lift the press ban which was imposed after it took power in June 1989;

(7) recognizes the right of the people of southern Sudan to self-determination;

(8) urges the Government of Sudan and all factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army to allow free access to human rights organizations;

(9) commends the Clinton Administration for placing Sudan on the list of states having a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(10) commends the Government of Kenya, the Government of Nigeria, the Government of Uganda, and the Organization of African Unity for their mediation efforts;

(11) calls upon the President—

(A) to appoint a special representative for mediation, reconciliation, and peace in Sudan;

(B) to increase the level of humanitarian assistance for Sudan that is provided through nongovernmental organizations, including local church groups; and

(C) to explore other means necessary to force the Government of Sudan to halt its war policies should the humanitarian conditions further deteriorate and the Government of Sudan continue to impede relief efforts; and

(12) further calls upon the President—

(A) to urge the United Nations to exert all efforts to bring an early end to the conflict in Sudan;

(B) to urge that the situation in Sudan be brought to the attention of the United Nations Security Council; and

(C) to urge the United Nations Security Council—

(i) to consider the creation of demilitarized zones for war and famine victims in southern Sudan that would be off limits to all warring factions;

(ii) to consider the creation of safe havens for war and famine victims should the warring factions reject the creation of demilitarized zones;

(iii) to facilitate safe passage for war and famine victims to and from conflict zones; and

(iv) to impose an arms embargo on Sudan.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. GILMAN, 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. LAROCCO, 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 con-

current resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, 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.

¶139.19 ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

Mr. HAMILTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 50):

Whereas the signing on September 13, 1993, of the Declaration of Principles between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel signals a new era of cooperation in the Middle East;

Whereas a true peace in the Middle East can only be established and remain in effect if there is economic stability and cooperation in the region;

Whereas adherence to the Arab League boycott of Israel is a source of economic instability in the Middle East;

Whereas the members of the Arab League instituted a primary boycott against Israel in 1948;

Whereas in the early 1950's the Arab states instituted a secondary and tertiary boycott against United States and other firms because of their commercial ties to Israel;

Whereas the boycott attempts to use economic blackmail to force United States firms to comply with boycott regulation;

Whereas the boycott was cited by the United States Trade Representative in the 1992 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers as an "additional legal restraint to United States trade in the region";

Whereas hundreds of United States firms have been blacklisted and barred from doing business with members of the Arab League under the secondary and tertiary boycott;

Whereas the total damage caused by the boycott is unknown because the number of United States firms that conduct business with Israel have not attempted commercial transactions with members of the Arab League due to the boycott is uncertain; and

Whereas the United States has a policy of prohibiting United States firms from providing Arab States with the requested information about compliance to boycott regulation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the "Anti-Boycott Resolution of 1993".

SEC. 2. EXPRESSION OF CONGRESSIONAL VIEWS.

The Congress—

(1) believes the continuation of the Arab League boycott of Israel will be a severe impediment to the economic prosperity of all participating nations and to the establishment of a lasting peace and prosperity in the Middle East;

(2) believes the secondary and tertiary boycott cause substantial economic losses to United States firms;

(3) welcomes the actions by those members of the Arab League that have begun dismantling the secondary and tertiary boycott, and urges them to continue their efforts until a complete dissolution of the primary, secondary, and tertiary boycott is achieved;

(4) hopes that the indefinite postponement of the October 24, 1993, meeting of the Central Boycott Committee signals an end to the placement of more United States firms

on the boycott list and a willingness to dismantle the boycott in its entirety;

(5) urges those states that have begun to or are considering dismantling all forms of the boycott to proceed promptly with such dismantlement;

(6) urges those states that are still enforcing the boycott to dismantle the boycott in all its forms and to issue the necessary laws, rules, and regulations to ensure that United States firms have free and open access to Arab markets regardless of their business relationships with Israel;

(7) urges those states, in addition, to cease enforcing and requiring participation in the boycott in its primary, secondary, and tertiary forms;

(8) urges the United States Government to continue to raise the boycott as an unfair trade practice in every appropriate international trade forum; and

(9) expresses the sense of the Congress that the end of the Arab League boycott of Israel is of great urgency to the United States Government and will continue to be a priority issue in all bilateral relations with participating states until its complete dissolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. GILMAN, 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. LAROCCO, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. DEUTSCH demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 425 Nays 1

¶139.20 [Roll No. 597] YEAS—425

- Abercrombie Borski Crane
Ackerman Boucher Crapo
Allard Brewster Cunningham
Andrews (ME) Brooks Danner
Andrews (NJ) Browder Darden
Andrews (TX) Brown (FL) de la Garza
Applegate Brown (OH) Deal
Archer Bryant DeFazio
Armey Bunning DeLauro
Bacchus (FL) Burton DeLay
Bachus (AL) Buyer Dellums
Baesler Byrne Derrick
Baker (CA) Callahan Deutsch
Baker (LA) Calvert Diaz-Balart
Ballenger Camp Dickey
Barca Canady Dicks
Barcia Cantwell Dixon
Barlow Cardin Dooley
Barrett (NE) Carr Doolittle
Barrett (WI) Castle Dornan
Bartlett Chapman Dreier
Barton Barton Duncan
Bateman Clayton Dunn
Becerra Clement Durbin
Beilenson Clyburn Edwards (CA)
Bentley Coble Edwards (TX)
Bereuter Coleman Emerson
Berman Collins (GA) Engel
Bevill Collins (IL) English (AZ)
Billbray Collins (MI) English (OK)
Bilirakis Combest Eshoo
Bishop Condit Evans
Blackwell Conyers Everett
Bliley Cooper Ewing
Blute Coppersmith Farr
Boehlert Costello Fawell
Boehner Cox Fazio
Bonilla Coyne Fields (LA)
Bonior Cramer Fields (TX)

- Filner Laughlin Raveln
Fingerhut Lazio Reed
Fish Leach Regula
Flake Lehman Reynolds
Foglietta Levin Richardson
Foley Levy Ridge
Ford (MI) Lewis (CA) Roberts
Ford (TN) Lewis (FL) Roemer
Fowler Lewis (GA) Rogers
Frank (MA) Lightfoot Rohrabacher
Franks (CT) Linder Ros-Lehtinen
Franks (NJ) Lipinski Rose
Frost Livingston Rostenkowski
Furse Lloyd Roth
Gallegly Long Roukema
Gallo Lowey Rowland
Gejdenson Machtley Roybal-Allard
Gekas Maloney Royce
Gephardt Mann Rush
Geren Manton Sabo
Gibbons Manzullo Sanders
Gilchrist Margolis-Sangmeister
Gillmor Mezvinsky Santorum
Gilman Markey Sarpalius
Gingrich Martinez Sawyer
Glickman Matsui Saxton
Gonzalez Mazzoli Schaefer
Goodlatte McCandless Schenk
Goodling McCloskey Schiff
Gordon McCollum Schroeder
Goss McCrery Schumer
Grams McCurdy Scott
Grandy McDade Sensenbrenner
Green McDermott Sharp
Greenwood McHale Shaw
Gunderson McHugh Shays
Gutierrez McInnis Shepherd
Hall (TX) McKeon Shuster
Hamburg McKinney Sisisky
Hamilton McMillan Skaggs
Hancock McNulty Skelton
Hansen Meehan Skelton
Harman Meek Slattery
Hastert Menendez Slaughter
Hastings Meyers Smith (IA)
Hayes Mfume Smith (MI)
Hefley Mica Smith (NJ)
Hefner Michel Smith (OR)
Herger Miller (CA) Smith (TX)
Hilliard Miller (FL) Snowe
Hinchey Mineta Solomon
Hoagland Minge Spence
Hobson Mink Spratt
Hochbrueckner Moakley Stark
Hoekstra Molinari Stearns
Hoke Mollohan Stenholm
Holden Montgomery Stokes
Horn Moorhead Strickland
Houghton Moran Studds
Hoyer Morella Stump
Huffington Murphy Stupak
Hughes Murtha Swett
Hunter Myers Swift
Hutchinson Nadler Synar
Hutto Natcher Talent
Hyde Neal (MA) Tanner
Inglis Neal (NC) Tauzin
Inhofe Nussle Taylor (MS)
Inslee Oberstar Taylor (NC)
Istook Obey Tejeda
Jacobs Olver Thomas (CA)
Jefferson Ortiz Thomas (WY)
Johnson (CT) Orton Thompson
Johnson (GA) Owens Thornton
Johnson (SD) Oxley Thurman
Johnson, E. B. Packard Torikildsen
Johnson, Sam Pallone Torres
Johnston Parker Torricelli
Kanjorski Pastor Towns
Kaptur Paxon Traficant
Kasich Payne (NJ) Tucker
Kennedy Payne (VA) Unsoeld
Kennelly Pelosi Upton
Kildee Penny Valentine
Kim Peterson (FL) Velazquez
King Peterson (MN) Vento
Kingston Petri Visclosky
Klecza Pickett Volkmer
Klein Coleman Pickle Vucanovich
Klink Pombo Walker
Klug Pomeroy Walsh
Knollenberg Porter Waters
Kolbe Portman Watt
Kopetski Poshard Waxman
Kreidler Price (NC) Weldon
Lafalce Pryce (OH) Wheat
Lambert Quillen Whitten
Lancaster Quinn Williams
Lantos Ramstad Wilson
LaRocco Rangel Wise

Wolf	Wynn	Young (FL)
Woolsey	Yates	Zeliff
Wyden	Young (AK)	Zimmer

NAYS—1

Rahall

NOT VOTING—8

Brown (CA)	Hall (OH)	Sundquist
Clinger	Kyl	Washington
Dingell	Serrano	

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.

¶139.21 BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER GRANTS

Mr. WAXMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following conference report (Rept. No. 103-397):

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2202), to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of grants relating to preventive health measures with respect to breast and cervical cancer, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Preventive Health Amendments of 1993”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER

Sec. 101. Revisions in program of State grants regarding breast and cervical cancer.

Sec. 102. Establishment of demonstration program of grants for additional preventive health services for women.

Sec. 103. Funding for general program.

Sec. 104. Breast and cervical cancer information.

TITLE II—INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Sec. 201. Establishment of requirements with respect to interpersonal violence within families and among acquaintances.

Sec. 202. Advisory committee; reports.

Sec. 203. Technical corrections.

Sec. 204. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—TUBERCULOSIS

Sec. 301. Preventive health services regarding tuberculosis.

Sec. 302. Research through national institute of allergy and infectious diseases.

Sec. 303. Research through the food and drug administration.

TITLE IV—SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Sec. 401. Extension of program of grants regarding prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases.

Sec. 402. Extension of program regarding preventable cases of infertility arising as result of sexually transmitted diseases.

TITLE V—NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Sec. 501. Revision and extension of programs.

TITLE VI—TRAUMA CARE SYSTEMS

Sec. 601. Revisions in programs relating to trauma care.

Sec. 602. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Evaluations.

Sec. 702. Federal benefits for overseas assignees.

Sec. 703. Loan repayment program.

Sec. 704. Establishment of requirement of biennial report on nutrition and health.

Sec. 705. Alignment of current centers for disease control and prevention reauthorization schedule.

Sec. 706. Miscellaneous payment provisions

Sec. 707. Interim final regulations.

Sec. 708. Simplification of vaccine information materials.

TITLE I—BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER

SEC. 101. REVISIONS IN PROGRAM OF STATE GRANTS REGARDING BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER.

(a) **LIMITED AUTHORITY REGARDING FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES.**—Section 1501(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k(b)), as amended by section 2008(c)(1) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 211), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following paragraphs:

“(2) **LIMITED AUTHORITY REGARDING OTHER ENTITIES.**—In addition to the authority established in paragraph (1) for a State with respect to grants and contracts, the State may provide for screenings under subsection (a)(1) through entering into contracts with private entities that are not nonprofit entities.

“(3) **PAYMENTS FOR SCREENINGS.**—The amount paid by a State to an entity under this subsection for a screening procedure under subsection (a)(1) may not exceed the amount that would be paid under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act if payment were made under such part for furnishing the procedure to a woman enrolled under such part.”.

(b) **SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.**—Section 1501 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

“(c) **SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR CERTAIN STATES.**—In making grants under subsection (a) to States whose initial grants under such subsection are made for fiscal year 1995 or any subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary shall give special consideration to any State whose proposal for carrying out programs under such subsection—

“(1) has been approved through a process of peer review; and

“(2) is made with respect to geographic areas in which there is—

“(A) a substantial rate of mortality from breast or cervical cancer; or

“(B) a substantial incidence of either of such cancers.”.

(c) **QUALITY ASSURANCE REGARDING SCREENING PROCEDURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1503 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300m) is amended by striking subsections (c) through (e) and inserting the following:

“(c) **QUALITY ASSURANCE REGARDING SCREENING PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary may not make a grant under section 1501 unless the State involved agrees that the State will, in accordance with applicable law, assure the quality of screening procedures conducted pursuant to such section.”.

(2) **TRANSITION RULE REGARDING MAMMOGRAPHIES.**—With respect to the screening procedure for breast cancer known as a mammography, the requirements in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act under section 1503(c) of the Public Health Service Act remain in effect (for an individual or facility conducting such procedures pursuant to a grant to a State under section 1501 of such Act) until there is in effect for the facility a certificate (or provisional certificate) issued under section 354 of such Act.

(d) **STATEWIDE PROVISION OF SERVICES.**—Section 1504(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

“(3) **GRANTS TO TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(A) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to tribes and tribal organizations (as such terms are used in paragraph (1)) for the purpose of carrying out programs described in section 1501(a). This title applies to such a grant (in relation to the jurisdiction of the tribe or organization) to the same extent and in the same manner as such title applies to a grant to a State under section 1501 (in relation to the jurisdiction of the State).

“(B) If a tribe or tribal organization is receiving a grant under subparagraph (A) and the State in which the tribe or organization is located is receiving a grant under section 1501, the requirement established in paragraph (1) for the State regarding the tribe or organization is deemed to have been waived under paragraph (2).”.

(e) **EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS.**—Section 1508 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n-4) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following sentence: “Such evaluations shall include evaluations of the extent to which States carrying out such programs are in compliance with section 1501(a)(2) and with section 1504(c).”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting before the period the following: “, including recommendations regarding compliance by the States with section 1501(a)(2) and with section 1504(c).”.

(f) **ESTABLISHMENT OF COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**—Section 1501 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

“(c) **COORDINATING COMMITTEE REGARDING YEAR 2000 HEALTH OBJECTIVES.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish a committee to coordinate the activities of the agencies of the Public Health Service (and other appropriate Federal agencies) that are carried out toward achieving the objectives established by the Secretary for reductions in the rate of mortality from breast and cervical cancer in the United States by the year 2000. Such committee shall be comprised of Federal officers or employees designated by the heads of the agencies involved to serve on the committee as representatives of the agencies, and such representatives from other public or private entities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.”.

(g) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Title XV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1501(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "Control," and inserting "Control and Prevention,"; and

(2) in section 1505—

(A) in paragraph (3) (as amended by section 2008(c)(2) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 211)), by striking "public" and all that follows and inserting "public and nonprofit private entities; and"; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting "will" before "be used".

SEC. 102. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM OF GRANTS FOR ADDITIONAL PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES FOR WOMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1509 as section 1510; and

(2) by inserting after section 1508 the following section:

"SEC. 1509. SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS FOR ADDITIONAL PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.

"(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—In the case of States receiving grants under section 1501, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to not more than 3 such States to carry out demonstration projects for the purpose of—

"(1) providing preventive health services in addition to the services authorized in such section, including screenings regarding blood pressure and cholesterol, and including health education;

"(2) providing appropriate referrals for medical treatment of women receiving services pursuant to paragraph (1) and ensuring, to the extent practicable, the provision of appropriate follow-up services; and

"(3) evaluating activities conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2) through appropriate surveillance or program-monitoring activities.

"(b) STATUS AS PARTICIPANT IN PROGRAM REGARDING BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER.—The Secretary may not make a grant under subsection (a) unless the State involved agrees that services under the grant will be provided only through entities that are screening women for breast or cervical cancer pursuant to a grant under section 1501.

"(c) APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS OF GENERAL PROGRAM.—This title applies to a grant under subsection (a) to the same extent and in the same manner as such title applies to a grant under section 1501.

"(d) FUNDING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), for the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998.

"(2) LIMITATION REGARDING FUNDING WITH RESPECT TO BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER.—The authorization of appropriations established in paragraph (1) is not effective for a fiscal year unless the amount appropriated under section 1510(a) for the fiscal year is equal to or greater than \$100,000,000."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1510(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended in the heading for the section by striking "FUNDING," and inserting "FUNDING FOR GENERAL PROGRAM."

SEC. 103. FUNDING FOR GENERAL PROGRAM.

Section 1510(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by section 102(a)(1) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "1991,"; and

(2) by inserting before the period the following: ", \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and

such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998".

SEC. 104. BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER INFORMATION.

Part D of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.), as amended by section 2008(i)(2)(A) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 213), is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER INFORMATION

"SEC. 340D. (a) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts under this Act, each of the entities specified in subsection (c) shall, to the extent determined to be appropriate by the Secretary, make available information concerning breast and cervical cancer.

"(b) CERTAIN AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), an entity specified in subsection (c)—

"(1) may make the information involved available to such individuals as the entity determines appropriate;

"(2) may, as appropriate, provide information under subsection (a) on the need for self-examination of the breasts and on the skills for such self-examinations;

"(3) shall provide information under subsection (a) in the language and cultural context most appropriate to the individuals to whom the information is provided; and

"(4) shall refer such clients as the entities determine appropriate for breast and cervical cancer screening, treatment, or other appropriate services.

"(c) RELEVANT ENTITIES.—The entities specified in this subsection are the following:

"(1) Entities receiving assistance under section 317E (relating to tuberculosis).

"(2) Entities receiving assistance under section 318 (relating to sexually transmitted diseases).

"(3) Migrant health centers receiving assistance under section 329.

"(4) Community health centers receiving assistance under section 330.

"(5) Entities receiving assistance under section 340 (relating to homeless individuals).

"(6) Entities receiving assistance under section 340A (relating to health services for residents of public housing).

"(7) Entities providing services with assistance under title V or title XIX.

"(8) Entities receiving assistance under section 1001 (relating to family planning).

"(9) Entities receiving assistance under title XXVI (relating to services with respect to acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

"(10) Non-Federal entities authorized under the Indian Self-Determination Act."

TITLE II—INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE WITHIN FAMILIES AND AMONG ACQUAINTANCES.

Part J of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b et seq.), as redesignated by section 2008(i)(2)(B)(i) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 213), is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 393 and 394 as sections 394 and 394A, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 392 the following section:

"INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE WITHIN FAMILIES AND AMONG ACQUAINTANCES

"SEC. 393. (a) With respect to activities that are authorized in sections 391 and 392, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall carry out such activities with respect to interpersonal violence within families and among acquaintances. Activities authorized in the preceding sentence include the following:

"(1) Collecting data relating to the incidence of such violence.

"(2) Making grants to public and nonprofit private entities for the evaluation of programs whose purpose is to prevent such violence, including the evaluation of demonstration projects under paragraph (6).

"(3) Making grants to public and nonprofit private entities for the conduct of research on identifying effective strategies for preventing such violence.

"(4) Providing to the public information and education on such violence, including information and education to increase awareness of the public health consequences of such violence.

"(5) Training health care providers as follows:

"(A) To identify individuals whose medical conditions or statements indicate that the individuals are victims of such violence.

"(B) To routinely determine, in examining patients, whether the medical conditions or statements of the patients so indicate.

"(C) To refer individuals so identified to entities that provide services regarding such violence, including referrals for counseling, housing, legal services, and services of community organizations.

"(6) Making grants to public and nonprofit private entities for demonstration projects with respect to such violence, including with respect to prevention.

"(b) For purposes of this part, the term 'interpersonal violence within families and among acquaintances' includes behavior commonly referred to as domestic violence, sexual assault, spousal abuse, woman battering, partner abuse, elder abuse, and acquaintance rape."

SEC. 202. ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPORTS.

Section 394 of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by section 201(1) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

"GENERAL PROVISIONS

"SEC. 394. (a) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish an advisory committee to advise the Secretary and such Director with respect to the prevention and control of injuries.

"(b) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may provide technical assistance to public and nonprofit private entities with respect to the planning, development, and operation of any program or service carried out pursuant to this part. The Secretary may provide such technical assistance directly or through grants or contracts.

"(c) Not later than February 1 of 1995 and of every second year thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, a report describing the activities carried out under this part during the preceding 2 fiscal years. Such report shall include a description of such activities that were carried out with respect to interpersonal violence within families and among acquaintances and with respect to rural areas."

SEC. 203. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) TERMINOLOGY.—Part J of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b et seq.), as redesignated by section 2008(i)(2)(B)(i) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 213), is amended—

(1) in the heading for such part, by striking "INJURY CONTROL" and inserting "PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INJURIES"; and

(2) in section 392—

(A) in the heading for such section, by inserting "PREVENTION AND" before "CONTROL ACTIVITIES";

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "and control" after "prevention"; and

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "injuries and injury control" and inserting "the prevention and control of injuries".

(b) PROVISIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC LAW 102-531.—Part J of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b et seq.), as amended by section 301 of Public Law 102-531 (106 Stat. 3482) and as redesignated by section 2008(i)(2)(B)(i) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 213), is amended—

(1) in section 392(b)(2), by striking "to promote injury control" and all that follows and inserting "to promote activities regarding the prevention and control of injuries; and"; and

(2) in section 391(b), by adding at the end the following sentence: "In carrying out the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall disseminate such information to the public, including through elementary and secondary schools."

SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 394A of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by section 201(1) of this Act, is amended by striking "To carry out" and all that follows and inserting the following: "For the purpose of carrying out this part, there are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998."

TITLE III—TUBERCULOSIS

SEC. 301. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES REGARDING TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242 et seq.), as amended by section 308 of Public Law 102-531 (106 Stat. 3495), is amended by inserting after section 317D the following section:

"PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES REGARDING TUBERCULOSIS

"SEC. 317E. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States, political subdivisions, and other public entities for preventive health service programs for the prevention, control, and elimination of tuberculosis.

"(b) RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING.—With respect to the prevention, control, and elimination of tuberculosis, the Secretary may, directly or through grants to public or nonprofit private entities, carry out the following:

"(1) Research, with priority given to research concerning strains of tuberculosis resistant to drugs and research concerning cases of tuberculosis that affect certain populations.

"(2) Demonstration projects.

"(3) Public information and education programs.

"(4) Education, training, and clinical skills improvement activities for health professionals, including allied health personnel and emergency response employees.

"(5) Support of centers to carry out activities under paragraphs (1) through (4).

"(6) Collaboration with international organizations and foreign countries in carrying out such activities.

"(c) COOPERATION WITH PROVIDERS OF PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES.—The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) or (b) only if the applicant for the grant agrees that, in carrying out activities under the grant, the applicant will cooperate with public and nonprofit private providers of primary health services or substance abuse services, including entities receiving assistance under section 329, 330, 340, or 340A or under title V or XIX.

"(d) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) or (b) only if an

application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application, subject to paragraph (2), is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out the subsection involved.

"(2) PLAN FOR PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ELIMINATION.—The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) only if the application under paragraph (1) contains a plan regarding the prevention, control, and elimination of tuberculosis in the geographic area with respect to which the grant is sought.

"(e) SUPPLIES AND SERVICES IN LIEU OF GRANT FUNDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of a grantee under subsection (a) or (b), the Secretary may, subject to paragraph (2), provide supplies, equipment, and services for the purpose of aiding the grantee in carrying out the subsection involved and, for such purpose, may detail to the State any officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.

"(2) CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS.—With respect to a request described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reduce the amount of payments under the grant involved by an amount equal to the costs of detailing personnel and the fair market value of any supplies, equipment, or services provided by the Secretary. The Secretary shall, for the payment of expenses incurred in complying with such request, expend the amounts withheld.

"(f) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory council to be known as the Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis (in this subsection referred to as the "Council").

"(2) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Council shall provide advice and recommendations regarding the elimination of tuberculosis to the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary for Health, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

"(3) CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—With respect to the elimination of tuberculosis, the Council shall—

"(A) in making recommendations under paragraph (2), make recommendations regarding policies, strategies, objectives, and priorities;

"(B) address the development and application of new technologies; and

"(C) review the extent to which progress has been made toward eliminating tuberculosis.

"(4) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary shall determine the size and composition of the Council, and the frequency and scope of official meetings of the Council.

"(5) STAFF, INFORMATION, AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide to the Council such staff, information, and other assistance as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Council.

"(g) FUNDING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL; ALLOCATION FOR EMERGENCY GRANTS.—

"(A) For the purpose of making grants under subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998.

"(B) Of the amounts appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the Secretary may reserve not more than \$50,000,000 for emergency grants under subsection (a) for any geographic area in which there is, relative to other areas, a substantial number of cases of tuberculosis or a substantial rate of increase in such cases.

"(2) RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING.—For the purpose of making grants under subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums

as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1998."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 317 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking "(j)(1)(A)" and inserting "(j)(1)";

(C) by striking "(B) For grants" and inserting "(2) For grants"; and

(D) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by striking "established in subparagraph (B)" and inserting "established in paragraph (2)";

(2) in subsection (k)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by striking "of section 317" each place such term appears; and

(3) by striking subsection (l).

SEC. 302. RESEARCH THROUGH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) CERTAIN DUTIES.—Subpart 6 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285f) is amended by inserting after section 446 the following section:

"RESEARCH AND RESEARCH TRAINING REGARDING TUBERCULOSIS

"SEC. 447. (a) In carrying out section 446, the Director of the Institute shall conduct or support research and research training regarding the cause, diagnosis, early detection, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis.

"(b) For the purpose of carrying out subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998. Such authorization is in addition to any other authorization of appropriations that is available for such purpose."

SEC. 303. RESEARCH THROUGH THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall implement a tuberculosis drug and device research program under which the Commissioner may—

(1) provide assistance to other Federal agencies for the development of tuberculosis protocols;

(2) review and evaluate medical devices designed for the diagnosis and control of airborne tuberculosis; and

(3) conduct research concerning drugs or devices to be used in diagnosing, controlling and preventing tuberculosis.

TITLE IV—SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM OF GRANTS REGARDING PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.

(a) INNOVATIVE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES.—Section 318 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247c(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following subsection:

"(d) The Secretary may make grants to States and political subdivisions of States for the development, implementation, and evaluation of innovative, interdisciplinary approaches to the prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases."

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 318(e) of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows: "(1) For the purpose of making grants under subsections (b) through (d), there are authorized to be ap-

propriated \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998."

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 318 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “, and” and inserting “; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “, and” and inserting “; and”;

(3) in subsection (d)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “form, or” and inserting “form; or”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “purposes,” and inserting “purposes”;

SEC. 402. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM REGARDING PREVENTABLE CASES OF INFERTILITY ARISING AS RESULT OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 318A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247c-1), as added by section 304 of Public Law 102-531 (106 Stat. 3490), is amended in subsection (o)(2) by striking “subsection (s)” and inserting “subsection (q)”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 318A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247c-1), as added by section 304 of Public Law 102-531 (106 Stat. 3490), is amended—

(1) in subsection (q), by striking “and 1995” and inserting “through 1998”;

(2) in subsection (r)(2), by striking “through 1995” and inserting “through 1998”.

TITLE V—NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

SEC. 501. REVISION AND EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 306 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “Committee on Human Resources” and inserting “Committee on Labor and Human Resources”;

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “data which shall be published” and all that follows and inserting “data.”;

(3) in subsection (i), by striking “engaged in health planning activities”;

(4) in subsection (k)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the last sentence, by striking “Except” and all that follows through “members” and inserting “Members”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by striking the remaining subparagraph designation; and

(5)(A) by striking subsection (l);

(B) by redesignating subsections (m) through (o) as subsections (l) through (n), respectively;

(C) in subsection (l) (as so redesignated), in the last sentence, by striking “(n)” and inserting “(m)”;

(D) in subsection (n) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “(m)” and inserting “(l)”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “(n)” and inserting “(m)”;

(II) by striking “(n)(2)” and inserting “(m)(2)”.

(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY RESPECTING RESEARCH, EVALUATIONS, AND DEMONSTRATIONS.—Section 304 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242b) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY, AND QUALITY OF HEALTH SERVICES.—Section 308 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “reports required by subparagraphs” and all that follows through “Center” and inserting the following: “reports required in paragraph (1) shall be prepared through the National Center”;

(2)(A) by striking subsection (c);

(B) by transferring paragraph (2) of subsection (g) from the current location of the paragraph;

(C) by redesignating such paragraph as subsection (c);

(D) by inserting subsection (c) (as so redesignated) after subsection (b); and

(E) by striking the remainder of subsection (g);

(3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “shall (A) take” and inserting “shall take”;

(B) by striking “and (B) publish” and inserting “and shall publish”;

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “sections 3648” and all that follows and inserting the following: “section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5).”;

(5) by striking subsection (h).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 306(n) of the Public Health Service Act, as redesignated by subsection (a)(5)(B), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “through 1993” and inserting “through 1998”;

(2) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “and” after “1992.”;

(B) by inserting before the period the following: “, and \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1998”.

TITLE VI—TRAUMA CARE SYSTEMS

SEC. 601. REVISIONS IN PROGRAMS RELATING TO TRAUMA CARE.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 1201 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting after “Secretary” the following: “, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration.”;

(2) by adding at the end the following subsection:

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration shall ensure that this title is administered by the Division of Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems within such Administration. Such Division shall be headed by a director appointed by the Secretary from among individuals who are knowledgeable by training or experience in the development and operation of trauma and emergency medical systems.”

(b) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 1201 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d) is amended—

(1) by striking section 1202; and

(2) by redesignating sections 1203 and 1204 as sections 1202 and 1202, respectively;

(c) REPORTS BY STATES; EVALUATIONS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Section 1216(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-16) is amended by striking “1993” and inserting “1994”.

(d) REPORT BY SECRETARY.—Section 1222 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-22) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “1992” and inserting “1995”;

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following sentence: “Such report shall include an assessment of the extent to which Federal and State efforts to develop systems of trauma care and to designate trauma centers have reduced the incidence of mortality, and the incidence of permanent disability, resulting from trauma.”

(e) WAIVER REGARDING PURPOSE OF GRANTS.—Section 1233 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-33) is repealed.

(f) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Title XII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1204(c), by inserting before the period the following: “determines to be necessary to carry out this section”;

(2) in section 1212(a)(2)(A), by striking “1211(c)” and inserting “1211(b)”;

(3) in section 1213(a)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “Act” and inserting “Act”;

(B) in paragraphs (8) and (9), by striking “to provide” each place such term appears and inserting “provides for”;

(C) in paragraph (10), by striking “to conduct” and inserting “conducts”;

(4) in section 1231(3), by striking “Rico;” and inserting “Rico.”

SEC. 602. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 1232(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-32(a)) is amended by striking “for the purpose” and all that follows and inserting the following: “For the purpose of carrying out parts A and B, there are authorized to be appropriated \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.”

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. EVALUATIONS.

Effective October 1, 1994, section 241 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238j), as transferred and redesignated by section 2010(a) of Public Law 103-43 (107 Stat. 213), is amended to read as follows:

“EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS

“SEC. 241. (a) IN GENERAL.—Such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not less than 0.2 percent nor more than 1 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under this Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants of contracts) of the implementation and effectiveness of such programs.

“(b) REPORT ON EVALUATIONS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the findings of the evaluations conducted under subsection (a).”

SEC. 702. FEDERAL BENEFITS FOR OVERSEAS ASSIGNEES.

Section 307 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242l) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) The Secretary may provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1990 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.). Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.”

SEC. 703. LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 301 of this Act, is amended by inserting after section 317E the following section:

“LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

“SEC. 317F. (a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may carry out a program of entering into contracts with appropriately qualified health professionals under which such health professionals agree to conduct prevention activities, as employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and

Disease Registry, in consideration of the Federal Government agreeing to repay, for each year of such service, not more than \$20,000 of the principal and interest of the educational loans of such health professionals.

"(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not enter into an agreement with a health professional pursuant to paragraph (1) unless such professional—

"(A) has a substantial amount of educational loans relative to income; and

"(B) agrees to serve as an employee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry for purposes of paragraph (1) for a period of not less than 3 years.

"(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—With respect to the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program established in subpart III of part D of title III of this Act, the provisions of such subpart shall, except as inconsistent with subsection (a), apply to the program established in this section in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program.

"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998."

SEC. 704. ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENT OF BIENNIAL REPORT ON NUTRITION AND HEALTH.

Title XVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u et seq.), as amended by section 302 of Public Law 102-531 (106 Stat. 3483), is amended by adding at the end the following section:

"BIENNIAL REPORT REGARDING NUTRITION AND HEALTH

"SEC. 1709. (a) BIENNIAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall require the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to prepare biennial reports on the relationship between nutrition and health. Such reports may, with respect to such relationship, include any recommendations of the Secretary and the Surgeon General.

"(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that, not later than February 1 of 1995 and of every second year thereafter, a report under subsection (a) is submitted to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate."

SEC. 705. ALIGNMENT OF CURRENT CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION REAUTHORIZATION SCHEDULE.

(a) SCREENINGS, EDUCATION, AND REFERRALS REGARDING LEAD POISONING.—Section 317A(l)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-1(l)(1)) is amended by striking "through 1997" and inserting "through 1998".

(b) PROSTATE CANCER PREVENTION.—Section 317D(l)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-5(l)(1)) is amended by striking "through 1996" and inserting "through 1998".

(c) CANCER REGISTRIES.—Section 399L(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280e-4(a)) (as amended by section 2003(l) of Public Law 103-43) is amended by striking "through 1996" and inserting "through 1998".

(d) HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION CENTERS.—Section 1706(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-5(e)) is amended by striking "through 1996" and inserting "through 1998".

(e) TITLE XIX PROGRAM.—Section 901(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300w(a)) is amended by striking "through 1997" and inserting "through 1998".

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SCHEDULE FOR LEGISLATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that, during the fiscal years 1994 through 1997, authorizations of appropriations for the programs of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention should be provided only through fiscal year 1998, and that for fiscal year 1999 and subsequent fiscal years such programs, when considered by the Congress through legislation providing further authorizations of appropriations, should be so considered during a single year.

SEC. 706. MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT PROVISIONS

(a) PAYMENT OF CERTAIN JUDGMENTS.—Section 224(k)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 233(k)(2)), as added by section 4 of the Federally Supported Health Centers Assistance Act of 1992, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Appropriations for purposes of this paragraph shall be made separate from appropriations made for purposes of sections 329, 330, 340 and 340A."

(b) COMPENSATION REGARDING CERTAIN ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 337(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254j(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting before "the daily equivalent" the following: "compensation at a rate fixed by the Secretary (but not to exceed"; and

(2) by striking "Schedule;" and inserting "Schedule);".

SEC. 707. INTERIM FINAL REGULATIONS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to issue interim final regulations—

(1) under which the Secretary may approve accreditation bodies under section 354(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(e)); and

(2) establishing quality standards under section 354(f) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(f)).

SEC. 708. SIMPLIFICATION OF VACCINE INFORMATION MATERIALS.

(a) INFORMATION.—Section 2126(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa-26(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "by rule" in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(2) by striking, in paragraph (1), "opportunity for a public hearing, and 90" and inserting "and 60".

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2126(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa-26(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "shall be based on available data and information," after "such materials" in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(2) by striking paragraphs (1) through (10) and inserting the following:

"(1) a concise description of the benefits of the vaccine,

"(2) a concise description of the risks associated with the vaccine,

"(3) a statement of the availability of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, and

"(4) such other relevant information as may be determined by the Secretary."

(c) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—Subsections (a) and (d) of section 2126 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa-26) are each amended by inserting "or to any other individual" after "to the legal representatives of any child".

(d) PROVIDERS DUTIES.—Subsection (d) of section 2126 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa-26) is amended—

(1) by striking all after "subsection (a)," the second place it appears in the first sentence and inserting "supplemented with visual presentations or oral explanations, in appropriate cases."; and

(2) by striking "or other information" in the last sentence.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JOHN D. DINGELL,
HENRY A. WAXMAN,
MIKE KREIDLER,
CARLOS J. MOORHEAD,
TOM BLILEY,

Managers on the part of the House.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM,
PAUL SIMON,
NANCY LANDON
KASSEBAUM,
ORRIN HATCH,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, recognized Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. MOORHEAD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said conference report?

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

Mr. WAXMAN demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the

{	Yeas	420
	Nays	0

¶139.22

[Roll No. 598]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Camp	English (AZ)
Ackerman	Canady	English (OK)
Allard	Cantwell	Eshoo
Andrews (ME)	Cardin	Evans
Andrews (NJ)	Carr	Everett
Andrews (TX)	Castle	Ewing
Applegate	Chapman	Farr
Archer	Clay	Fawell
Armey	Clayton	Fazio
Bacchus (FL)	Clement	Fields (LA)
Bachus (AL)	Clyburn	Fields (TX)
Baessler	Coble	Filner
Baker (CA)	Coleman	Fingerhut
Baker (LA)	Collins (GA)	Fish
Ballenger	Collins (IL)	Flake
Barca	Collins (MI)	Ford (TN)
Barcia	Combest	Fowler
Barlow	Condit	Frank (MA)
Barrett (NE)	Conyers	Franks (CT)
Barrett (WI)	Cooper	Franks (NJ)
Bartlett	Coppersmith	Frost
Barton	Costello	Furse
Becerra	Cox	Galleghy
Beilenson	Coyne	Gallo
Bentley	Cramer	Gejdenson
Bereuter	Crane	Gekas
Berman	Crapo	Gephardt
Bevill	Cunningham	Geren
Bilbray	Danner	Gibbons
Bilirakis	Darden	Gilchrest
Bishop	de la Garza	Gillmor
Blackwell	Deal	Gilman
Bliley	DeFazio	Gingrich
Blute	DeLauro	Glickman
Boehlert	DeLay	Gonzalez
Boehner	Dellums	Goodlatte
Bonilla	Derrick	Goodling
Bonior	Deutsch	Gordon
Borski	Diaz-Balart	Goss
Boucher	Dickey	Grams
Brewster	Dicks	Grandy
Brooks	Dixon	Green
Browder	Dooley	Greenwood
Brown (FL)	Doolittle	Gunderson
Brown (OH)	Dornan	Gutierrez
Bryant	Dreier	Hall (TX)
Bunning	Duncan	Hamburg
Burton	Dunn	Hamilton
Buyer	Durbin	Hancock
Byrne	Edwards (TX)	Hansen
Callahan	Emerson	Hastert
Calvert	Engel	Hastings

Hayes	McHale	Sarpalius
Hefley	McHugh	Sawyer
Hefner	McInnis	Saxton
Herger	McKeon	Schaefer
Hilliard	McKinney	Schenk
Hinchey	McMillan	Schiff
Hoagland	McNulty	Schroeder
Hobson	Meehan	Schumer
Hochbrueckner	Meek	Scott
Hoekstra	Menendez	Sensenbrenner
Hoke	Meyers	Serrano
Holden	Mfume	Sharp
Horn	Mica	Shaw
Houghton	Michel	Shays
Hoyer	Miller (CA)	Shepherd
Huffington	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Hughes	Mineta	Sisisky
Hunter	Minge	Skaggs
Hutchinson	Mink	Skeen
Hutto	Moakley	Skelton
Hyde	Molinari	Slattery
Inglis	Mollohan	Slaughter
Inhofe	Montgomery	Smith (IA)
Inslee	Moorhead	Smith (MI)
Istook	Morella	Smith (NJ)
Jacobs	Murphy	Smith (OR)
Jefferson	Murtha	Smith (TX)
Johnson (CT)	Myers	Snowe
Johnson (GA)	Nadler	Solomon
Johnson (SD)	Natcher	Spence
Johnson, E. B.	Neal (MA)	Spratt
Johnson, Sam	Neal (NC)	Stark
Johnston	Nussle	Stearns
Kanjorski	Oberstar	Stenholm
Kaptur	Obey	Stokes
Kasich	Olver	Strickland
Kennedy	Ortiz	Studds
Kennelly	Orton	Stump
Kildee	Owens	Stupak
Kim	Oxley	Sweet
King	Packard	Swift
Kingston	Pallone	Synar
Klecza	Parker	Talent
Klein	Pastor	Tanner
Klink	Paxon	Tauzin
Klug	Payne (NJ)	Taylor (MS)
Knollenberg	Payne (VA)	Taylor (NC)
Kolbe	Pelosi	Tejeda
Kopetski	Penny	Thomas (CA)
Kreidler	Peterson (FL)	Thomas (WY)
LaFalce	Peterson (MN)	Thompson
Lambert	Petri	Thornton
Lancaster	Pickett	Thurman
Lantos	Pickle	Torkildsen
LaRocco	Pombo	Torres
Laughlin	Pomeroy	Torricelli
Lazio	Porter	Towns
Leach	Portman	Traficant
Lehman	Poshard	Tucker
Levin	Price (NC)	Unsoeld
Levy	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lewis (CA)	Quillen	Valentine
Lewis (FL)	Quinn	Velazquez
Lewis (GA)	Rahall	Vento
Lightfoot	Ramstad	Visclosky
Linder	Rangel	Volkmer
Lipinski	Ravenel	Vucanovich
Livingston	Reed	Walker
Lloyd	Regula	Walsh
Long	Reynolds	Waters
Lowey	Ridge	Watt
Machtley	Roberts	Waxman
Maloney	Roemer	Weldon
Mann	Rogers	Wheat
Manton	Rohrabacher	Whitten
Manzullo	Ros-Lehtinen	Williams
Margolies-	Rose	Wilson
Mezvinsky	Rostenkowski	Wise
Markey	Roth	Wolf
Martinez	Roukema	Woolsey
Matsui	Rowland	Wyden
Mazzoli	Roybal-Allard	Wynn
McCandless	Royce	Yates
McCloskey	Rush	Young (AK)
McCollum	Sabo	Young (FL)
McCrery	Sanders	Zeliff
McCurdy	Sangmeister	Zimmer
McDade	Santorum	
McDermott		

NOT VOTING—13

Bateman	Foglietta	Richardson
Brown (CA)	Ford (MI)	Sundquist
Clinger	Hall (OH)	Washington
Dingell	Harman	
Edwards (CA)	Kyl	

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

the rules were suspended and said conference report was agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.23 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3

Mr. DERRICK, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 319):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and benefits for congressional election campaigns, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and the amendments made in order by this resolution and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on House Administration now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part 1 of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as modified, shall be considered as read. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as modified, shall be in order except the amendment printed in part 2 of the report of the Committee on Rules, which may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendment as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit, which may not include instructions. After passage of H.R. 3, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill S. 3 and to consider the Senate bill in the House. It shall be in order to move to strike all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and to insert in lieu hereof the provisions of H.R. 3 as passed by the House. If the motion is adopted and the Senate bill, as amended, is passed, then it shall be in order to move the House insist on its amendments to S. 3 and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

Pending consideration of said resolution,

¶139.24 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SOLOMON made a point of order against consideration of the resolution, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order against consideration of this rule on the ground that it is in violation of clause 4(b) of House rule XI.

"Clause 4(b) of House rule XI provides that, and I quote:

The Committee on Rules shall not report any rule or order of business which * * * would prevent the motion to recommit from being made as provided in clause 4 of rule XVI.

"If anyone wants to look at clause 4 of rule XVI, you are welcome to.

"And clause 4 of rule XVI provides, and again I quote:

After the previous question shall have been ordered on the passage of a bill or joint resolution, one motion to recommit shall be in order,—

"Not may, but shall be in order—

and the Speaker shall give preference in recognition for such purposes to a Member who is opposed to the bill or joint resolution.

"Mr. Speaker, those two clauses were adopted as amendments to House rules on March 15, 1909, when the minority party Democrats—let me repeat that, the minority party Democrats—joined with a group of insurgent Republicans to guarantee greater minority rights.

"Did you hear that, Mr. Speaker? I said Republicans who were in the majority—it does not happen very often around here—joined with minority Democrats to guarantee greater rights for the Democrats, when they were in the minority. What has happened since then?

"Prior to this rules revision, the motion to recommit was controlled by the majority party. This change was instituted for the specific purpose of giving the minority a final vote on its alternative legislative proposal through a motion to recommit with instructions.

"House Resolution 319, that we are considering right now, on the other hand, provides that the motion to recommit, and I quote: 'may not contain instructions.'

"That is a renegade on the promises of the Democrat leadership. It is therefore in direct violation of this rule which was purposely designed to guarantee the minority a vote on its alternative by way of instructions.

"Mr. Speaker, in support of this argument—I hate to take up the time of the body, but you know, you have got to be fair—I quote first from the author of clause 4(b) of rule XI and clause 4 of rule XVI on the day he offered the amendment.

"It is a very famous name, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, a Democrat from New York. He is a good man. I knew John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

"In his words:

Under our present practice, if a Member desires to move to recommit with instructions, the Speaker, instead of recognizing the Member desiring to submit a specific proposition by instructions, recognizes the gentleman in charge of the bill and he moves to recommit, and upon that motion demands

the previous question is ordered, the motion to recommit is voted down.

“And he went on: ‘Under our practice the motion to recommit might better be eliminated from the rules altogether.’

“The subsequent rulings of Speakers confirm that the whole purpose of the new rule was to permit the minority a chance to offer a final amendment in a motion to recommit with instructions.

“Speaker Champ Clark ruled on May 14, 1912, 3 years later, and I quote:

It is not necessary to go into the history of how this particular rule came to be adopted, but that it was intended that the right to make the motion to recommit should be preserved inviolate the chair has no doubt whatever.

“That was Champ Clark back in 1912, Mr. Speaker.

“That is from a precedent found in volume 8 of Cannon’s Precedents at section 2757. From that same volume at section 2727 is found a precedent from October 7, 1919. Former Speaker Crisp is quoted as follows:

The object of the motion to recommit is clearly to give the minority of the House * * * a chance affirmatively to go on record as to what they think this legislation should be, and if a motion to recommit does not permit that, then the motion is futile.

“Speaker Gillett, in deciding the point of order on that occasion said, and I quote:

The fact is that a motion to recommit is intended to give the minority one chance to fully express their views so long as they are germane. * * * The whole purpose of this motion to recommit is to have a record vote on the program of the minority. That is the main purpose of the motion to recommit. * * *

“And it goes on, and on, and on, and on. I could cite these precedents for hours standing here.

“Speaker Bankhead, in a 1939 ruling, found in volume 7 of Deschler’s Precedents, chapter 23, section 26.1, said of this rule and I quote:

The purpose of the motion to recommit * * * is to give Members opposed to the bill an opportunity to have an expression of opinion by the House upon their proposition.

“Republican or Democrat, if they are in opposition, they ought to have that chance, he is saying.

“Mr. Speaker, the whole key to this point of order and the underlying rules at issue here is what is meant in clause 4(b) of rule XI when it prohibits the Rules Committee from reporting a rule which denies the motion to recommit ‘as provided in clause 4 of rule XVI.’

“It is not sufficient for the Rules Committee simply to permit a straight motion to recommit, as they are doing in this rule, which prohibits instructions, since the authors of the 1909 rule provided for more than that. They have to be fair. What they clearly had in mind was to provide the minority an opportunity to get a final vote on their position if they wished, through amendatory recommitment instructions.

“Indeed, in Deschler’s Precedents, volume 7, chapter 23, section 25, this is made abundantly clear, and I quote:

There are in the rules of the House four motions to refer: the ordinary motion pro-

vided for in the first sentence of clause 4, rule XVI when a question is “under debate;” the motion to recommit with or without instructions after the previous question has been ordered on a bill or joint resolution to final passage provided in the second sentence of clause 4, rule XVI * * *.

“Mr. Speaker, that second sentence of clause 4 of rule XVI is the 1909 rule that is at issue in this point of order, and while it does not specifically mention instructions, it is clear from the legislative history behind the rule as well as this recent interpretation from Deschler’s that the right of the minority to offer instructions in a motion to recommit is not only implied by the rule but is the whole reason for the adoption of the rule in the first place.

“Mr. Speaker, the only precedent contradicting this interpretation was a 1934 ruling by the chair that a rule prohibition certain amendments during consideration of a bill did not violate rule XI, clause 4(b) even though it restricted the minority’s right to offer amendatory instructions.

“Mr. Speaker, I say, only during your tenure; not you because you’re the acting Speaker, but only during the present Speaker’s tenure here has the Chair relied on that one precedent alone to uphold the rule which has completely blocked all instructions in a motion to recommit.

“Mr. Speaker, it should be obvious that the 1934 precedent allowing for restricting amendatory instructions was wrongly decided because it led to the situation which allows for denying any motion to recommit which contains amendments and that is clearly violative of the intent behind the 1909 rule that is currently the law and the rule of this House. To allow that precedent to stand is to render the rule and the minority right it was intended to guarantee back in those days, the Democrat minority, to render it null and void. It is not only a violation of the spirit of this rule, but it is a violation of the literal essence of the rule as well, and my colleagues all know it.

“I therefore urge that the Chair reverse the 1934 precedent and recent rulings based on it by sustaining my point of order for the sake of upholding the tradition, the spirit, and the letter of the rule in question.

“Mr. Speaker, I will ask for a ruling.”

Mr. DERRICK was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

“Mr. Speaker, I wish to be heard on the point of order.

“The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] makes the point of order that the rule limits the motion to recommit and therefore, according to the minority, the rule violates clause 4(b) of rule XI.

“Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree.

“Rule XI prohibits the Rules Committee from reporting a rule that: ‘Would prevent the motion to recommit from being made as provided in clause 4 of rule XVI.’

“Clause 4 of rule XVI addresses only the simple motion to recommit and re-

quires the Speaker to give preference in recognition to a Member of the minority who is opposed to the measure.

“Nowhere are instructions mentioned. Mr. Speaker, so long as the minority’s right to offer a simple motion to recommit is protected, a rule does not “prevent the motion to recommit from being made as provided in clause 4 of rule XVI.” This is a well-established parliamentary point.

“I will not rehearse the precedents and history of this point. Suffice it to say that Speaker Rainey, on January 11, 1934, so ruled and was sustained on appeal.

“The parliamentary point has been reaffirmed several times in the last few years, by ruling of the Chair, and when the ruling was challenged, it has been sustained on appeal.

“The precedents are clear and unequivocal. If the rule does not deprive the minority of the right to offer a simple motion to recommit, then the rule does not violate the spirit or the letter of clause 4(b) of rule XI. Mr. Speaker, I urge that the point of order be overruled.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, overruled the point of order, and said:

“Based upon the precedents cited in section 729c of the House Rules and Manual, the point of order is overruled.”

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. DERRICK, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SOLOMON objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 220
Nays 207

¶139.25

[Roll No. 599]

YEAS—220

Abercrombie	Brown (OH)	DeLauro
Ackerman	Bryant	Dellums
Andrews (ME)	Byrne	Derrick
Applegate	Cantwell	Deutsch
Bacchus (FL)	Cardin	Dicks
Barca	Clay	Dingell
Barcia	Clayton	Dixon
Barlow	Clement	Dooley
Barrett (WI)	Clyburn	Durbin
Becerra	Coleman	Edwards (CA)
Beilenson	Collins (IL)	Edwards (TX)
Berman	Collins (MI)	Engel
Bevill	Condit	English (AZ)
Bilbray	Conyers	Eshoo
Bishop	Cooper	Evans
Blackwell	Coppersmith	Farr
Boehlert	Costello	Fazio
Bonior	Coyne	Fields (LA)
Borski	Cramer	Filner
Brooks	Danner	Fingerhut
Browder	Darden	Flake
Brown (CA)	de la Garza	Foglietta
Brown (FL)	DeFazio	Foley

Ford (TN) Manton
 Frank (MA) Margolies-
 Furse Mezvinsky
 Gejdenson Markey
 Gephardt Martinez
 Gibbons Matsui
 Glickman McCloskey
 Gonzalez McDermott
 Gordon McHale
 Green McKinney
 Gutierrez McNulty
 Hall (TX) Meek
 Hamburg Menendez
 Hamilton Mfume
 Harman Miller (CA)
 Hastings Mineta
 Hefner Minge
 Hilliard Mink
 Hinchey Moakley
 Hoagland Mollohan
 Hochbrueckner Montgomery
 Holden Moran
 Hoyer Morella
 Hughes Murtha
 Insee Nadler
 Jefferson Natcher
 Johnson (GA) Neal (MA)
 Johnson (SD) Neal (NC)
 Johnson, E. B. Oberstar
 Johnston Obey
 Kanjorski Olver
 Kennedy Ortiz
 Kennelly Orton
 Kildee Owens
 Kleczka Pallone
 Klein Parker
 Klink Pastor
 Kreidler Payne (NJ)
 LaFalce Payne (VA)
 Lambert Pelosi
 Lantos Penny
 LaRocco Peterson (FL)
 Laughlin Peterson (MN)
 Lehman Petri
 Levin Pickle
 Lewis (GA) Pomeroy
 Lipinski Price (NC)
 Long Rahall
 Lowey Rangel
 Maloney Reed
 Mann Reynolds

NAYS—207

Allard Dunn
 Andrews (NJ) Emerson
 Andrews (TX) English (OK)
 Archer Everett
 Armev Ewing
 Bachus (AL) Fawell
 Baesler Fields (TX)
 Baker (CA) Fish
 Baker (LA) Fowler
 Ballenger Franks (CT)
 Barrett (NE) Franks (NJ)
 Bartlett Frost
 Barton Gallegly
 Bateman Gallo
 Bentley Gekas
 Bereuter Geren
 Bilirakis Gilchrest
 Biley Gillmor
 Blute Gilman
 Boehner Gingrich
 Bonilla Goodlatte
 Boucher Goodling
 Brewster Goss
 Burton Grams
 Buyer Grandy
 Callahan Greenwood
 Calvert Gunderson
 Camp McCurdy
 Canady Hansen
 Carr Hastert
 Castle Hayes
 Chapman Hefley
 Coble Herger
 Collins (GA) Hobson
 Combust Hoekstra
 Cox Hoke
 Crane Horn
 Crapo Houghton
 Cunningham Huffington
 Deal Hunter
 DeLay Hutchinson
 Diaz-Balart Hutto
 Dickey Hyde
 Doolittle Inglis
 Dornan Inhofe
 Dreier Istook
 Duncan Jacobson

Pombo
 Porter
 Portman
 Poshard
 Pryce (OH)
 Quillen
 Quinn
 Ramstad
 Ravenel
 Regula
 Ridge
 Roberts
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rostenkowski
 Roth
 Roukema
 Rowland
 Royce
 Sangmeister
 Santorum

NOT VOTING—7

Bunning Hall (OH)
 Clinger Kyl
 Ford (MI) Sundquist

So the resolution was agreed to.
 Mr. DERRICK moved to reconsider the vote whereby the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. MOAKLEY moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House lay on the table the motion to reconsider said vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAROCCO, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. THOMAS of California demanded a recorded vote on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider said vote, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative
 Yeas 250
 Nays 161
 Answered present 1

139.26 [Roll No. 600]
 AYES—250

Ackerman Collins (IL)
 Andrews (ME) Collins (MI)
 Andrews (NJ) Condit
 Andrews (TX) Cooper
 Applegate Coppersmith
 Bacchus (FL) Costello
 Baesler Coyne
 Barca Cramer
 Barcia Danner
 Barlow Darden
 Barrett (WI) de la Garza
 Becerra Deal
 Beilenson DeFazio
 Bevill DeLauro
 Bilbray Dellums
 Bishop Derrick
 Blackwell Deutsch
 Bonior Dingell
 Borski Dixon
 Boucher Dooley
 Brewster Durbin
 Brooks Edwards (CA)
 Browder Edwards (TX)
 Brown (CA) Engel
 Brown (FL) English (AZ)
 Brown (OH) English (OK)
 Bryant Eshoo
 Byrne Evans
 Cantwell Farr
 Cardin Fazio
 Carr Fields (LA)
 Chapman Filner
 Clay Fingerhut
 Clayton Flake
 Clement Foglietta
 Clyburn Ford (MI)
 Coleman Ford (TN)

Kennedy
 Kennelly
 Kildee
 Kleczka
 Klein
 Klink
 Kopetski
 Kreidler
 LaFalce
 Lambert
 Lancaster
 Lantos
 LaRocco
 Laughlin
 Lehman
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 Long
 Lowey
 Maloney
 Mann
 Manton
 Margolies-
 Mezvinsky
 Markey
 Martinez
 Matsui
 Mazzoli
 McCloskey
 McCurdy
 McDermott
 McHale
 McKinney
 McNulty
 Meehan
 Meek
 Menendez
 Mfume
 Miller (CA)
 Minge
 Mink
 Moakley
 Mollohan
 Montgomery
 Moran

NOES—161

Gekas
 Gilchrest
 Gillmor
 Gilman
 Gingrich
 Goodlatte
 Goodling
 Goss
 Grams
 Grandy
 Greenwood
 Gunderson
 Hancock
 Hansen
 Hastert
 Herger
 Hobson
 Hoekstra
 Bonilla
 Houghton
 Hunter
 Hutchinson
 Hyde
 Inglis
 Inhofe
 Istook
 Johnson, Sam
 Kim
 King
 Kingston
 Klug
 Knollenberg
 Kolbe
 Lazo
 Leach
 Levy
 Lewis (CA)
 Lewis (FL)
 Lightfoot
 Linder
 Livingston
 Macthley
 Manzullo
 McCandless
 McCollum
 McCrery
 McDade
 McDade
 McHugh
 McInnis
 McKeon

Serrano
 Sharp
 Shepherd
 Skaggs
 Skelton
 Slattery
 Slaughter
 Smith (IA)
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stenholm
 Stokes
 Strickland
 Studts
 Stupak
 Sweet
 Swift
 Synar
 Tanner
 Tauzin
 Taylor (MS)
 Tejeda
 Thompson
 Thornton
 Thurman
 Torres
 Torricelli
 Towns
 Traficant
 Tucker
 Unsoeld
 Valentine
 Velazquez
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Volkmer
 Watt
 Waxman
 Wheat
 Whitten
 Williams
 Wilson
 Wise
 Woolsey
 Wyden
 Wynn

Walker	Wolf	Zeliff
Walsh	Young (AK)	Zimmer
Weldon	Young (FL)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Hoke

NOT VOTING—21

Abercrombie	Hall (OH)	Sisisky
Berman	Johnson (CT)	Smith (OR)
Bunning	Kasich	Sundquist
Clinger	Kyl	Thomas (WY)
Combest	Lloyd	Washington
Conyers	Moorhead	Waters
Dicks	Shuster	Wates

So the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote was agreed to.

¶139.27 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3167

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-405) the resolution (H. Res. 321) waiving points of order against the consideration of the conference report on the bill (H.R. 3167) to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes.

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

¶139.28 PROVIDING FOR AGREEING TO CONFERENCE ON H.R. 1025

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-406) the resolution (H. Res. 322) agreeing to the request of the Senate for a conference on the bill (H.R. 1025) to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, for the establishment of a national instant criminal background check system to be contacted by firearms dealers before the transfer of any firearms; and waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to the consideration of a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules on the legislative day of November 22, 1993, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany that bill.

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

¶139.29 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Monday, November 22, 1993.

¶139.30 LECHUGUILLA CAVE

On motion of Mr. VENTO, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 698) to protect Lechuguilla Cave and other resources and values in and adjacent to Carlsbad Caverns National Park; together with the following amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Lechuguilla Cave Protection Act of 1993".

SEC. 2. FINDING.

Congress finds that Lechuguilla Cave and adjacent public lands have internationally significant scientific, environmental, and other values, and should be retained in public ownership and protected against adverse effects of mineral exploration and development and other activities presenting threats to the areas.

SEC. 3. LAND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the boundaries of the cave protection area described in subsection (b) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws; and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing, and all amendments thereto.

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The cave protection area referred to in subsection (a) shall consist of approximately 6,280 acres of lands in New Mexico as generally depicted on the map entitled "Lechuguilla Cave Protection Area" numbered 130/80,055 and dated April 1993.

(c) PUBLICATION, FILING, CORRECTION, AND INSPECTION.—(1) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall publish in the Federal Register the legal description of the lands withdrawn under subsection (a) and shall file such legal description and a detailed map with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

(2) Such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors.

(3) Copies of such map and legal description shall be available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING LEASES.

(a) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary shall not permit any new drilling on or involving any Federal mineral or geothermal lease within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) until the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement, or for 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever occurs first.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CANCEL EXISTING MINERAL OR GEOTHERMAL LEASES.—Upon the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement and in order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or other cave resources, the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) cancel any Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a); or

(2) enter into negotiations with the holder of a Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) to determine appropriate compensation, if any, for the complete or partial termination of such lease.

SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION AND RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or Federal lands within the cave protection area, the Secretary, subject to valid existing rights, may limit or prohibit access to or across lands owned by the United States or prohibit the removal from such lands of any mineral, geological, or cave resources: *Provided*, That existing access to private lands within the cave protection area shall not be affected by this subsection.

(b) NO EFFECT ON PIPELINES.—Nothing in this title shall have the effect of terminating

any validly issued right-of-way, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities in such right-of-way; prohibiting the upgrading of and construction on existing facilities in such right-of-way for the purpose of increasing capacity of the existing pipeline; or prohibiting the renewal of such right-of-way within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a).

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as increasing or diminishing the ability of any party to seek compensation pursuant to other applicable law, including but not limited to the Tucker Act (28 U.S.C. 1491), or as precluding any defenses or claims otherwise available to the United States in connection with any action seeking such compensation from the United States.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available except to the extent, or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

On motion of Mr. VENTO, said Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.31 WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

On motion of Mr. VENTO, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 1944) to provide for additional development at War in the Pacific National Historical Park, and for other purposes; together with the following amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) June 15 through August 10, 1994, marks the 50th anniversary of the Mariana campaign of World War II in which United States forces captured the Japanese islands of Saipan and Tinian and liberated the United States Territory of Guam from Japan;

(2) an attack during this campaign by the Japanese combined fleet, aimed at annihilating the United States forces that had landed on Saipan, led to the battle of the Philippine Sea, which resulted in a crushing defeat for the Japanese by United States naval forces and the destruction of the effectiveness of the Japanese carrier-based airpower;

(3) the recapture of Guam liberated one of the few pieces of United States territory that was occupied by the enemy during World War II and restored United States Government to more than 20,000 native Guamanians;

(4) units of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard fought with great bravery and sacrifice, suffering casualties of approximately 5,700 killed and missing and 21,900 wounded in action;

(5) United States forces succeeded in destroying all Japanese garrisons in Saipan, Tinian, and Guam, which resulted in Japanese military casualties of 54,000 dead and 21,900 taken prisoner;

(6) Guamanians, notably members of the Navy Insular Force Guard and volunteer militia, bravely resisted the invasion and occupation of their island, and ultimately assisted in the expulsion of Japanese forces from Guam;

(7) at the hands of the Japanese, the people of Guam—

(A) were forcibly removed from their homes;

(B) were relocated to remote sections of the island;

(C) were required to perform forced labor and faced other harsh treatment, injustices, and death; and

(D) were eventually placed in concentration camps and subjected to retribution when the liberation of their island became apparent to the Japanese;

(8) the seizure of the Mariana Islands severed Japanese lines of communication between Japan proper and those remaining Japanese bases and forces in the Central Pacific south of the Mariana Islands and in the South Pacific as well;

(9) the Mariana Islands provided large island areas on which advance bases could be constructed to support further operations against Japanese possessions and conquered territories such as Iwo Jima and Okinawa, the Philippines, Taiwan, and the south China coast, and ultimately against the Japanese home islands;

(10) the Mariana Islands provided, for the first time during the war, island air bases from which United States land-based airpower could reach Japan itself; and

(11) the air offensive staged from the Mariana Islands against Japanese cities and economic infrastructure helped shorten the war and vitiate the need for the invasion and capture of the Japanese home islands.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) an appropriate commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Mariana campaign should be planned; and

(2) the Secretary of the Interior should take all necessary steps to ensure that two visitors centers to provide appropriate facilities for the interpretation of the events described in section 1 are completed, one at the War in the Pacific National Historical Park and one at the American Memorial Park, before June 15, 1994, the beginning of the 50th anniversary of the campaign.

SEC. 3. WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

Section 6(k) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1978 (92 Stat. 493; 16 U.S.C. 410 dd(k)), is amended by striking "\$500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$8,000,000".

SEC. 4. AMERICAN MEMORIAL PARK.

Section 5(g) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1978 (92 Stat. 492), is amended by striking "\$3,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$8,000,000".

On motion of Mr. VENTO, said Senate amendment was agreed to with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) June 15 through August 10, 1994, marks the 50th anniversary of the Mariana campaign of World War II in which American forces captured the islands of Saipan and Tinian in the Northern Marianas and liberated the United States Territory of Guam from Japanese occupation;

(2) an attack during this campaign by the Japanese Imperial fleet, aimed at countering the American forces that had landed on Saipan, led to the battle of the Philippine Sea, which resulted in a crushing defeat for the Japanese by United States naval forces and the destruction of the effectiveness of the Japanese carrier-based airpower;

(3) the recapture of Guam liberated one of the few pieces of United States territory that was occupied for two and one-half years by the enemy during World War II and restored freedom to the indigenous Chamorros on Guam who suffered as a result of the Japanese occupation;

(4) Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard units distinguished themselves with their heroic bravery and sacrifice;

(5) the Guam Insular Force Guard, the Guam militia, and the people of Guam earned the highest respect for their defense of the island during the Japanese invasion and their resistance during the occupation; their assistance to the American forces as scouts for the American invasion was invaluable; and their role, as members of the Guam Combat Patrol, was instrumental in seeking out the remaining Japanese forces and restoring peace to the island;

(6) during the occupation, the people of Guam—

(A) were forcibly removed from their homes;

(B) were relocated to remote sections of the island;

(C) were required to perform forced labor and faced other harsh treatment, injustices, and death; and

(D) were placed in concentration camps when the American invasion became imminent and were brutalized by their occupiers when the liberation of Guam became apparent to the Japanese;

(7) the liberation of the Mariana Islands marked a pivotal point in the Pacific war and led to the American victories at Iwo Jima, Okinawa, the Philippines, Taiwan, and the south China coast, and ultimately against the Japanese home islands;

(8) the Mariana Islands of Guam, Saipan, and Tinian provided, for the first time during the war, air bases which allowed land-based American bombers to reach strategic targets in Japan; and

(9) the air offensive conducted from the Marianas against the Japanese war-making capability helped shorten the war and ultimately reduced the toll of lives to secure peace in the Pacific.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) an appropriate commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Mariana campaign should be planned by the United States in conjunction with the Government of Guam and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

(2) the Secretary of the Interior should take all necessary steps to ensure that appropriate visitor facilities at War in the Pacific National Historical Park on Guam are expeditiously developed and constructed; and

(3) the Secretary of the Interior should take all necessary steps to ensure that the monument referenced in section 3(b) is completed before July 21, 1994, for the 50th anniversary commemoration, to provide adequate historical interpretation of the events described in section 1.

SEC. 3. WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (k) of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1978 (92 Stat. 493; 16 U.S.C. 410dd) is amended by striking "\$500,000" and inserting "\$8,000,000".

(b) DEVELOPMENT.—Section 6 is further amended by adding at the end the following subsections:

"(1) Within the boundaries of the park, the Secretary is authorized to construct a monument which shall commemorate the loyalty of the people of Guam and the heroism of the American forces that liberated Guam.

"(m) Within the boundaries of the park, the Secretary is authorized to implement programs to interpret experiences of the people of Guam during World War II, including, but not limited to, oral histories of those people of Guam who experienced the occupation.

"(n) Within six months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, through the Director of the National Park Service, shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing updated cost estimates for the development of the park. Further, this report shall contain a general plan to implement subsections (l) and (m), including, at a minimum, cost estimates for the design and construction of the monument authorized in section (l).

"(o) The Secretary may take such steps as may be necessary to preserve and protect various World War II vintage weapons and fortifications which exist within the boundaries of the park".

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment was agreed to with an amendment was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered. That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said amendment.

¶139.32 EGG RESEARCH AND CONSUMER INFORMATION

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 717) to amend the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act to modify the provisions governing the rate of assessment, to expand the exemption of egg producers from such Act, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.33 WATERMELON RESEARCH AND PROMOTION

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 778) to amend the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act to expand operation of the Act to the entire United States, to authorize the revocation of the refund provision of the Act, to modify the referendum procedures of the Act, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.34 FLORICULTURAL INDUSTRY

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 994) to authorize the establish-

ment of a fresh cut flowers and fresh cut greens promotion and consumer information program for the benefit of the floricultural industry and other persons, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.35 LIME RESEARCH AND PROMOTION

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1766) to amend the Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 to cover seedless and not seeded limes, to increase the exemption level, to delay the initial referendum date, and to alter the composition of the Lime Board, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.36 NATIONAL FIREFIGHTERS DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 272) designating October 29, 1993, as "National Firefighters Day".

When said joint resolution was considered and read twice.

Mr. WYNN submitted the following amendment which was agreed to:

Page 2, line 3, strike "October 29, 1993," and insert "December 15, 1993,".

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

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "Joint resolution designating November 22, 1993, as 'National Firefighters Day'."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said joint resolution 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 joint resolution.

¶139.37 RELIGIOUS FREEDOM DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (S.J. Res. 154) designating January 16, 1994, as "Religious Freedom Day".

When said joint resolution was considered, read twice, ordered to be read

a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered. That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶139.38 SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and a joint resolution and concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 423. An Act to provide for recovery of costs of supervision and regulation of investment advisers and their activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 431. An Act to amend the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to provide for vehicle damage disclosure and consumer protection; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 738. An Act to promote the implementation of programs to improve the traffic safety performance of high risk drivers; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

S. 871. An Act for the relief of Nathan C. Vance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1059. An Act to include Alaska Natives in a program for native culture and arts development; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

S. 1457. An Act to amend the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act to increase authorization for appropriation to compensate Aleut villages for church property lost, damaged, or destroyed during World War II, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1762. An Act to amend the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 to impose a moratorium with respect to the issuance of regulations on dietary supplements, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 1765. An Act to designate the Federal building located at 300 4th Street, Northeast, in the District of Columbia, as the "Daniel Webster Senate Page Residence", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

S.J. Res. 154. Joint resolution designating January 16, 1994, as "Religious Freedom Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. Con. Res. 36. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that United States truck safety standards are of paramount importance to the implementation of the North American Free-Trade Agreement; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

¶139.39 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1268. An Act to assist the development of tribal judicial systems, and for other purposes.

And then,

¶139.40 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. SHAYS, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes a.m.,

Monday, November 22 (Legislative Day of Sunday, November 21), 1993, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. today.

¶139.41 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. ROSTENKOWSKI: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 3167. A bill to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-404). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 321. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3167) to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program, to establish a system of worker profiling, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-405). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 322. Resolution agreeing to the request of the Senate for a conference on the bill (H.R. 1025) to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, and for the establishment of a national instant criminal background check system to be contacted by firearms dealers before the transfer of any firearms; and waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to the consideration of a resolution reported from the Committee of Rules on the legislative day of November 22, 1993, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany that bill (Rept. No. 103-406). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶139.42 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. BROWN of California (for himself, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. MINETA, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. SWETT, Mr. KLEIN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. TANNER, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. FINGERHUT, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. COPPER-SMITH, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MINGE, Mr. DEAL, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BECERRA, and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 3603. A bill to promote the research and development of environmental technologies; jointly, to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology; the Judiciary; Education and Labor; Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; Public Works and Transportation; Energy and Commerce; and Government Operations.

By Mr. HILLIARD:

H.R. 3604. A bill to establish the Birmingham National Industrial Heritage District in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 3605. A bill to provide Federal recognition of the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Alabama; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ORTON:

H.R. 3606. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide an exemption from funding limitations for multijurisdictional gang task forces and child abuse response programs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SLATTERY:

H.R. 3607. A bill to revive and extend until December 31, 1996, the suspension of duty on

certain chemicals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 3608. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 3609. A bill to improve the competitiveness of American industry in the markets for telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H.R. 3610. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that distributions from a controlled foreign corporation to a U.S. shareholder shall be excluded from gross income if at least a portion of the distribution is invested in certain property located in the United States and in the employment of new employees in the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STARK (for himself, Mr. DELUMS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HORN of California, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. HAMBURG, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. GALLEGLY, and Mr. MINETA):

H.R. 3611. A bill to establish the California Urban Environmental Research and Education Center; jointly, to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and Education and Labor.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 3612. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 3613. A bill entitled, "The Kenai Natives Association Equity Act"; jointly, to the Committees on Natural Resources and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. HILLIARD:

H.J. Res. 299. Joint resolution designating May 1, 1994, as "National Youth Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. PORTER):

H. Con. Res. 186. Concurrent resolution in support of the United National Secretary General's current efforts regarding Cyprus; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

H. Con. Res. 187. Concurrent resolution relating to the December 1993 Presidential election in Gabon; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. ZIMMER, and Mr. BERMAN):

H. Res. 323. Resolution relating to the treatment of Hugo Prncz, a United States citizen, by the Federal Republic of Germany; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

¶139.43 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

- H.R. 465: Mr. GOODLATTE.
- H.R. 466: Ms. KAPTUR and Ms. DANNER.
- H.R. 507: Mr. SANTORUM.
- H.R. 723: Mrs. VUCANOVICH and Mr. ROYCE.
- H.R. 739: Mr. GOODLATTE.
- H.R. 823: Ms. LONG, Mr. FINGERHUT, and Ms. SHEPHERD.
- H.R. 1483: Mr. GOODLATTE.
- H.R. 1487: Mr. GOODLATTE.
- H.R. 1860: Mr. ZIMMER.
- H.R. 1887: Ms. MCKINNEY and Mr. QUINN.
- H.R. 2569: Mr. ZELIFF.
- H.R. 2735: Ms. DELAURO.
- H.R. 3023: Mr. FAZIO, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, and Mr. HEFLEY.
- H.R. 3080: Mr. SAXTON.

H.R. 3128: Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. SYNAR, Ms. BYRNE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KLUG, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 3203: Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. HUGHES, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 3349: Mr. KASICH, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BOEHNER, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. FINGERHUT, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. REGULA.

H.R. 3367: Mr. ARMEY, Mr. DELAY, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. ROYCE, and Mr. EWING.

H.R. 3477: Mr. OBERSTAR.

H.J. Res. 230: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BONIOR, Ms. BYRNE, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. WALSH, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DEUTSCH, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. EDWARDS of Texas, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. FROST, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H.J. Res. 272: Mr. BAESLER, Mrs. MINK, and Mr. MANN.

H.Con. Res. 90: Mr. KLUG.

H.Con. Res. 100: Mr. HAMBURG.

H.Con. Res. 122: Mr. HORN of California, Mr. YATES, and Ms. FURSE.

H.Res. 281: Mr. HUFFINGTON, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. LANCASTER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. SHARP, Mr. TEJEDA, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. BARLOW, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. FROST, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. PENNY, Mr. GUNDERSON, and Mr. ORTIZ.

¶139.44 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

- H.R. 3080: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
- H.J. Res. 268: Mr. MANZULLO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1993 (140)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶140.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Sunday, November 21, 1993.

Mrs. UNSOELD, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Mrs. UNSOELD objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared

Yeas	219
Nays	141
Answered present	1

¶140.2 [Roll No. 601] YEAS—219

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Abercrombie | Andrews (ME) | Andrews (TX) |
| Ackerman | Andrews (NJ) | Applegate |

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Archer | Gutierrez | Pallone |
| Bacchus (FL) | Hall (TX) | Pastor |
| Baesler | Hamburg | Payne (NJ) |
| Barca | Hamilton | Payne (VA) |
| Barcia | Harman | Pelosi |
| Barlow | Hastings | Penny |
| Barrett (WI) | Hayes | Peterson (FL) |
| Berman | Hilliard | Pickett |
| Bevill | Hoagland | Pickle |
| Bishop | Hochbrueckner | Pombo |
| Blackwell | Holden | Pomeroy |
| Bonior | Houghton | Poshard |
| Borski | Hoyer | Price (NC) |
| Boucher | Hughes | Rahall |
| Brooks | Hutto | Reed |
| Browder | Hyde | Reynolds |
| Brown (FL) | Ingليس | Richardson |
| Brown (OH) | Inslee | Roemer |
| Bryant | Johnson (SD) | Rose |
| Byrne | Johnson, E. B. | Rostenkowski |
| Cantwell | Johnston | Rowland |
| Cardin | Kanjorski | Roybal-Allard |
| Carr | Kasich | Rush |
| Clayton | Kennedy | Sabo |
| Clement | Kennelly | Sanders |
| Clyburn | Kildee | Sarpalius |
| Coleman | Kingston | Sawyer |
| Collins (GA) | Klein | Schenk |
| Collins (IL) | Klink | Schumer |
| Collins (MI) | Kopetski | Serrano |
| Combest | Kreidler | Sharp |
| Condit | Lambert | Shepherd |
| Cooper | Lancaster | Sisisky |
| Coppersmith | Lantos | Skaggs |
| Costello | LaRocco | Skelton |
| Coyne | Laughlin | Smith (IA) |
| Cramer | Lehman | Smith (NJ) |
| Danner | Levin | Spratt |
| Darden | Lewis (GA) | Stark |
| de la Garza | Lipinski | Stenholm |
| Deal | Lloyd | Stokes |
| DeFazio | Long | Strickland |
| DeLauro | Lowey | Studds |
| Dellums | Maloney | Stupak |
| Derrick | Mann | Swett |
| Deutsch | Margolies-Mezvinsky | Swift |
| Dicks | Matsui | Synar |
| Dingell | Mazoli | Tanner |
| Dooley | McCloskey | Tauzin |
| Durbin | McCurdy | Tejeda |
| Edwards (CA) | McDermott | Thompson |
| Edwards (TX) | McHale | Thornton |
| Eshoo | McKinney | Thurman |
| Evans | McNulty | Torres |
| Fazio | Meehan | Torricelli |
| Fields (LA) | Meek | Towns |
| Filner | Menendez | Traficant |
| Fingerhut | Mfume | Tucker |
| Flake | Mineta | Unsoeld |
| Foglietta | Minge | Velazquez |
| Frank (MA) | Mink | Vento |
| Frost | Montgomery | Visclosky |
| Furse | Myers | Volkmer |
| Gejdenson | Natcher | Watt |
| Gephardt | Neal (MA) | Wheat |
| Gibbons | Oberstar | Wise |
| Gillmor | Obey | Woolsey |
| Glickman | Olver | Wyden |
| Gonzalez | Ortiz | Wynn |
| Gordon | Orton | Yates |
| Green | Owens | |
| Greenwood | | |

NAYS—141

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Allard | Diaz-Balart | Hefley |
| Arney | Dickey | Hobson |
| Bachus (AL) | Dreier | Hoeckstra |
| Baker (LA) | Duncan | Hoke |
| Ballenger | Dunn | Horn |
| Barrett (NE) | Emerson | Huffington |
| Bartlett | Everett | Hutchinson |
| Bentley | Ewing | Inhofe |
| Bereuter | Fawell | Istook |
| Bilirakis | Fowler | Jacobs |
| Bliley | Franks (CT) | Johnson (CT) |
| Blute | Franks (NJ) | Johnson (GA) |
| Boehlert | Gallegly | Johnson, Sam |
| Boehner | Gallo | Kim |
| Bonilla | Gekas | King |
| Burton | Gilchrest | Klug |
| Buyer | Gingrich | Knollenberg |
| Callahan | Goodlatte | Kolbe |
| Calvert | Goodling | Kyl |
| Camp | Goss | Lazio |
| Canady | Grams | Leach |
| Castle | Grandy | Levy |
| Coble | Gunderson | Lewis (CA) |
| Cox | Hancock | Lewis (FL) |
| Crapo | Hansen | Lightfoot |
| Cunningham | Hastert | Linder |