

who are retained in active status after qualifying for reserve retired pay credit toward computation of retired pay for service performed after so qualifying; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. MCNULTY (for himself, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. KING, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Ms. RIVERS, and Mr. ROYCE):

H.R. 895. A bill to provide for retroactive award of the Navy Combat Action Ribbon based upon participation in ground or surface combat as a member of the Navy or Marine Corps during the period between July 4, 1943, and March 1, 1961; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. DICKS):

H.R. 896. A bill to improve the ability of the United States to respond to the international terrorist threat; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAUZIN (for himself, Mr. PARKER, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. LAUGHLIN):

H.R. 897. A bill to terminate the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 898. A bill to prohibit high seas fishing vessels from engaging in harvesting operations on the high seas without specific authorization from the Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. KLUG, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. NEY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. STUMP, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. WELLER, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. GOSS, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. ROEMER, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. ORTON, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. LONGLEY, Mr. CRANE, Mr. ROTH, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. WALSH, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. LINDER, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. DANNER, Mr. BARR, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GUNDERSON, and Mr. REGULA):

H.R. 899. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to eliminate the penalties for noncompliance by States with a program requiring the use of motorcycle helmets; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. KLINK, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, and Ms. DANNER):

H. Res. 80. Resolution requesting the President to submit information to the House of Representatives concerning actions taken through the exchange stabilization fund to strengthen the Mexican peso and stabilize the economy of Mexico; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. WALKER:

H. Res. 81. Resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Science in the 104th Congress; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H. Res. 82. Resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Resources in the 104th Congress; to the Committee on House Oversight.

¶24.27 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mrs. FOWLER:

H.R. 900. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue certificates of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in coastwise trade for each of 2 vessels named *Gallant Lady*, subject to certain conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TOWNS:

H.R. 901. A bill to renew patent numbered 3,387,268, relating to a quotation monitoring unit, for a period of 10 years; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶24.28 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 24: Mr. CAMP.

H.R. 26: Mr. LUTHER and Mr. GREENWOOD.

H.R. 29: Mrs. SCHROEDER.

H.R. 46: Mr. KLINK, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. BASS, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. KING, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, and Mr. SISISKY.

H.R. 52: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. KLINK, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 70: Mr. MANTON, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. THORNBERRY, and Mrs. LINCOLN.

H.R. 97: Mr. FOGLIETTA.

H.R. 104: Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 122: Mr. TORKILDSEN and Mr. HALL of Texas.

H.R. 217: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 219: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 246: Mr. BONO and Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 260: Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 305: Mr. CASTLE and Mr. BEREUTER.

H.R. 311: Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 325: Mr. FIELDS of Texas and Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 326: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 328: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 354: Mr. LIVINGSTON and Mr. KIM.

H.R. 370: Mr. OXLEY, Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. QUILLLEN, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. BARR, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 377: Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 398: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 483: Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. DREIER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. BURR, Mr. MCCREERY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. DELAY, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CANADY, Mr. FROST, and Mr. SKELTON.

H.R. 499: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. STARK, and Mrs. CHENOWETH.

H.R. 514: Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 553: Mr. DEUTSCH and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 560: Ms. HARMAN, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. WILSON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. GORDON, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. CALVERT, and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

H.R. 593: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 612: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 678: Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H.R. 682: Mr. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 692: Mr. FALCOMVAEAGA and Mr. BISHOP.

H.R. 697: Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. ORTON, and Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 698: Mr. WISE, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee.

H.R. 704: Ms. MOLINARI, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. BOEHLERT.

H.R. 705: Mr. STUMP and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 708: Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 726: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. CANADY, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. PARKER, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. TORRES, and Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 733: Ms. PRYCE, Mr. BEREUTER, and Mr. EHLERS.

H.R. 734: Mr. EHLERS.

H.R. 743: Mr. MCKEON, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. UPTON, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 768: Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 783: Mr. PASTOR, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, and Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.

H.R. 789: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 791: Mr. FOLEY, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. COX, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GRAHAM and Mrs. WALDHOLTZ.

H.R. 803: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. FOX, Ms. PRYCE, and Mr. COX.

H.R. 804: Mr. RADANOVICH.

H.R. 851: Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. FROST and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

H.J. Res. 8: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.J. Res. 64: Mr. STUMP, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. BEREUTER.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. WALSH, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. SHAYS.

H. Con. Res. 22: Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BUNN of Oregon, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FROST, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. MANTON, and Mr. RAHALL.

H. Con. Res. 23: Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. MANTON, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. FROST, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. LEACH, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. BAESLER, and Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.

H. Res. 24: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. COX, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, and Ms. MOLINARI.

H. Res. 40: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1995 (25)

¶25.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, at 12:30 o'clock p.m., who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 13, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable JOE KNOLLENBERG to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, January 4,

1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶25.2 RECESS—1:04 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2 o'clock p.m.

¶25.3 AFTER RECESS—2:00 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, called the House to order.

¶25.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, February 10, 1995.

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

¶25.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

362. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of February 1, 1995, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e) (H. Doc. No. 104-32); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

363. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on the nondisclosure of safeguards information for the quarter ending December 31, 1994, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2167(e); to the Committee on Commerce.

364. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

365. A letter from the Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a copy of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution's "Annual Proceedings of the One Hundred Third Continental Congress," pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 18b; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

366. A letter from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the December 1994 issue of the Treasury Bulletin, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9602(a); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶25.6 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 178. An Act to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to extend the authorization for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and for other purposes.

S. 257. An Act to amend the charter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to make eligible for membership those veterans that have served within the territorial limits of South Korea.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 8002 of title 26, United States Code, the Chair announces on behalf of the chairman of the Committee on Finance, a substitution in the membership of the Joint Committee on Taxation. Mr. DOLE has resigned from the Joint Committee and

will be replaced by Mr. HATCH for the duration of the 104th Congress only. Therefore, the membership of the Joint Committee on Taxation for the 104th Congress is as follows: Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. ROTH, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. BAUCUS.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 1024 of title 15, United States Code, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, announces the following majority appointments to the Joint Economic Committee: Mr. MACK, chairman; Mr. ROTH, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. GRAMS.

¶25.7 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 728

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 79):

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. 728) to control crime by providing law enforcement block grants. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule for a period not to exceed ten hours. 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 the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments 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 committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. DREIER, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

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

¶25.8 LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, pursuant to House Resolution 79 and rule XXIII, declared the

House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 728) to control crime by providing law enforcement block grants.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. GUNDERSON as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. MOLINARI, assumed the Chair.

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

¶25.9 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mrs. VUCANOVICH, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule today: the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Science, the Committee on Small Business, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶25.10 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶25.11 LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. MOLINARI, pursuant to House Resolution 79 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. 728) to control crime by providing law enforcement block grants.

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

¶25.12 CALL IN COMMITTEE

Mr. GUNDERSON, Chairman, announced that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, finding itself without a quorum, directed the Members to record their presence by electronic device, and the following-named Members responded—

¶25.13 [Roll No. 119]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—417

Abercrombie	Bateman	Browder
Ackerman	Beilenson	Brown (CA)
Allard	Bentsen	Brown (FL)
Andrews	Bereuter	Brown (OH)
Archer	Berman	Brownback
Armye	Bevill	Bryant (TN)
Bachus	Bilbray	Bunn
Baesler	Bilirakis	Bunning
Baker (CA)	Bishop	Burr
Baker (LA)	Bliley	Burton
Baldacci	Blute	Buyer
Ballenger	Boehlert	Callahan
Barcia	Boehner	Calvert
Barr	Bonilla	Camp
Barrett (NE)	Bonior	Canady
Barrett (WI)	Bono	Cardin
Bartlett	Borski	Castle
Barton	Boucher	Chabot
Bass	Brewster	Chambliss

Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Coleman
Collins (GA)
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Combust
Condit
Conyers
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Creameans
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Durbin
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Fields (TX)
Filner
Flake
Flanagan
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)

Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Martini
Mascara
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf

Meiers
Mfume
Mica
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Mineta
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Reid
Regula
Reynolds
Richardson
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rohrabacher
Rouffalo
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Duncan
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah

Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Stokes
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Taubin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torres
Stenholm
Torrice
Towns
Traficant
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOES—230

Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Istook
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Moorhead
Murtha
Myers

NOT VOTING—10

Gibbons
Jefferson
Matsui
Meek
Tucker
Wilson

Thereupon, Mr. GUNDERSON, Chairman, announced that 417 Members had been recorded, a quorum.

The Committee resumed its business.

25.14 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. WATT of North Carolina:

Page 21, after line 16, insert the following:
“(7) In no event shall the term ‘improving public safety’ be interpreted to allow the use of any funds appropriated under this title for the construction or improvement of highways, streets or roads.”

It was decided in the
Yeas 194
negative 230

25.15 [Roll No. 120] AYES—194

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Duncan
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah

Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hefley
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hoyer
Inglis
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
LaFalce
Lantos
Laughlin
Lazio
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
McCarthy
McDermott
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Menendez
Meyers
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Ming
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Morella
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Reynolds
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder

So the amendment was not agreed to.

After some further time,

25.16 RECORDED VOTE

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

Add at the end the following new title:
TITLE II—DRUG COURTS

SEC. 201. DRUG COURTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating part V as part W;
(2) by redesignating section 2201 as section 2301; and
(3) by inserting after part U the following new part:

PART V—DRUG COURTS

SEC. 2201. GRANT AUTHORITY.

The Attorney General may make grants to States, State courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, acting directly or through agreements with other public or private entities, for programs that involve—

- (1) continuing judicial supervision over offenders with substance abuse problems who are not violent offenders; and
(2) the integrated administration of other sanctions and services, which shall include—
(A) mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;
(B) substance abuse treatment for each participant;
(C) diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress; and
(D) programmatic, offender management, and aftercare services such as relapse prevention, health care, education, vocational training, job placement, housing placement, and child care or other family support services for each participant who requires such services.

SEC. 2202. PROHIBITION OF PARTICIPATION BY VIOLENT OFFENDERS.

The Attorney General shall—
(1) issue regulations and guidelines to ensure that the programs authorized in this part do not permit participation by violent offenders; and

(2) immediately suspend funding for any grant under this part, pending compliance, if the Attorney General finds that violent offenders are participating in any program funded under this part.

SEC. 2203. DEFINITION.

In this part, 'violent offender' means a person who—

- (1) is charged with or convicted of an offense, during the course of which offense or conduct—
(A) the person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or dangerous weapon;
(B) there occurred the death of or serious bodily injury to any person; or
(C) there occurred the use of force against the person of another,

without regard to whether any of the circumstances described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) is an element of the offense or conduct of which or for which the person is charged or convicted; or
(2) has one or more prior convictions for a felony crime of violence involving the use or attempted use of force against a person with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm.

SEC. 2204. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) CONSULTATION.—The Attorney General shall consult with the Secretary of Health

and Human Services and any other appropriate officials in carrying out this part.

(b) USE OF COMPONENTS.—The Attorney General may utilize any component or components of the Department of Justice in carrying out this part.

(c) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Attorney General may issue regulations and guidelines necessary to carry out this part.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—In addition to any other requirements that may be specified by the Attorney General, an application for a grant under this part shall—

- (1) include a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan;
(2) explain the applicant's inability to fund the program adequately without Federal assistance;
(3) certify that the Federal support provided will be used to supplement, and not supplant, State, Indian tribal, and local sources of funding that would otherwise be available;
(4) identify related governmental or community initiatives which complement or will be coordinated with the proposal;
(5) certify that there has been appropriate consultation with all affected agencies and that there will be appropriate coordination with all affected agencies in the implementation of the program;
(6) certify that participating offenders will be supervised by one or more designated judges with responsibility for the drug court program;
(7) specify plans for obtaining necessary support and continuing the proposed program following the conclusion of Federal support; and
(8) describe the methodology that will be used in evaluating the program.

SEC. 2205. APPLICATIONS.

To request funds under this part, the chief executive or chief justice of a State or the chief executive or chief judge of a unit of local government or Indian tribal government shall submit an application to the Attorney General in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General may reasonably require.

SEC. 2206. FEDERAL SHARE.

The Federal share of a grant made under this part may not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of the program described in the application submitted under section 2205 for the fiscal year for which the program receives assistance under this part, unless the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the requirement of a matching contribution under this section. In-kind contributions may constitute a portion of the non-Federal share of a grant.

SEC. 2207. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.

The Attorney General shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, an equitable geographic distribution of grant awards is made.

SEC. 2208. REPORT.

A State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government that receives funds under this part during a fiscal year shall submit to the Attorney General a report in March of the following year regarding the effectiveness of this part.

SEC. 2209. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.

(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—The Attorney General may provide technical assistance and training in furtherance of the purposes of this part.

(b) EVALUATIONS.—In addition to any evaluation requirements that may be prescribed for grantees, the Attorney General may carry out or make arrangements for evaluations of programs that receive support under this part.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The technical assistance, training, and evaluations author-

ized by this section may be carried out directly by the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or through grants, contracts, or other cooperative arrangements with other entities."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), as amended by section 40231(b), is amended by striking the matter relating to part V and inserting the following:

PART V—DRUG COURTS

- Sec. 2201. Grant authority.
Sec. 2202. Prohibition of participation by violent offenders.
Sec. 2203. Definition.
Sec. 2204. Administration.
Sec. 2205. Applications.
Sec. 2206. Federal share.
Sec. 2207. Geographic distribution.
Sec. 2208. Report.
Sec. 2209. Technical assistance, training, and evaluation.

PART W—TRANSITION-EFFECTIVE DATE-REPEALER

Sec. 2301. Continuation of rules, authorities, and proceedings."

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (3) by striking "and U" and inserting "U, and V"; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(20) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part V—

- (A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
(B) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;
(C) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
(D) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
(E) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1999; and
(F) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2000."

SEC. 202. STUDY BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study and assess the effectiveness and impact of grants authorized by part V of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as added by section 50001(a) and report to Congress the results of the study on or before January 1, 1997.

(b) DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION.—The Attorney General and grant recipients shall provide the Comptroller General with all relevant documents and information that the Comptroller General deems necessary to conduct the study under subsection (a), including the identities and criminal records of program participants.

(c) CRITERIA.—In assessing the effectiveness of the grants made under programs authorized by part V of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, the Comptroller General shall consider, among other things—

- (1) recidivism rates of program participants;
(2) completion rates among program participants;
(3) drug use by program participants; and
(4) the costs of the program to the criminal justice system.

It was decided in the Yeas 160
negative Nays 266

25.17 [Roll No. 121]
AYES—160

Table with 3 columns: Name, Name, Name. Includes Abercrombie, Ackerman, Barcia, Barrett (WI), Beilenson, Bentsen, Berman, Bishop, Bonior, Borski, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant (TX), Cardin, Clay, Clayton, Clement.

Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Conyers
Coyne
Danner
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Durbin
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gutierrez
Hamilton
Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Johnson, E.B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)

Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Pomeroy
Rahall
Rangel

NOES—266

Allard
Andrews
Archer
Army
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Biley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)

Combest
Condit
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Bonilla
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallely
Ganske
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon

Goss
Graham
Green
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin

Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
McCollum
McCreery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinari
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Orton
Oxley

Packard
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)

Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—8

Becerra
Chapman
Crapo

Gibbons
Jefferson
Matsui

Tucker
Williams

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONILLA, assumed the Chair. When Mr. GUNDERSON, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

25.18 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

Mr. ARMEY, pursuant to clause 2(i) of rule XI, moved that all committees of the House and their subcommittees be permitted to sit during the 5-minute rule on Tuesday, February 14, 1995, and for the balance of the week thereafter.

After debate, Mr. ARMEY moved the previous question on said motion.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House now order the previous question?

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

Mr. FRANK 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 222 Nays 190

25.19 [Roll No. 122] YEAS—222

Allard
Archer
Army
Bachus
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger

Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter

Bilbray
Bilirakis
Biley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla

Bono
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Cooley
Crane
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallely
Ganske
Gekas
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson

Gutknecht
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin

Packard
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Portman
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rohrabacher
Rohrabacher
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)

Berenson
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Chapman
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello

Coyne
Cramer
Danner
de la Garza
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Doyle
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt

NAYS—190

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Chapman
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello

Geren
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Laughlin

Levin Lewis (GA) Lincoln Lipinski Lofgren Lowey Luther Maloney Manton Markey Mascara McCarthy McDermott McHale McKinney McNulty Meehan Meek Menendez Mfume Miller (CA) Mineta Minge Mink Moakley Mollohan Montgomery Moran Murtha Nadler Neal Oberstar Obey

NOT VOTING—22

Becerra Berman Clement Clinger Cox Crapo Dooley Fattah Gibbons Hefner Jefferson Leach Martinez Matsui McDade Oxley Rose Shuster Tucker Whitfield Williams Wilson

Herger Hillleary Hobson Hoekstra Hoke Horn Hostettler Houghton Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Inglis Istook Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Jones Kasich Kelly Kim King Kingston Klug Knollenberg Kolbe LaHood Largent Latham LaTourette Lazio Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Lightfoot Linder Livingston LoBiondo Longley Lucas Manzullo Martini McCollum McHugh McInnis

NOES—191

Abercrombie Ackerman Andrews Baesler Baldacci Barcia Barrett (WI) Beilenson Bentsen Bevill Bishop Bonior Borski Boucher Brewster Browder Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Bryant (TX) Cardin Chapman Clay Clayton Clyburn Coleman Collins (IL) Collins (MI) Condit Conyers Costello Coyne Cramer Danner de la Garza Deal DeFazio DeLauro Dellums Deutsch Dicks Dingell Dixon Doggett Doyle Durbin Edwards Engel Eshoo Evans Farr Fazio Fields (LA) Filner Flake Foglietta

McIntosh McKeon Metcalf Meyers Mica Miller (FL) Molinari Moorhead Morella Myers Myrick Nethercutt Neumann Ney Norwood Nussle Packard Paxon Petri Pombo Porter Portman Pryce Quillen Quinn Radanovich Ramstad Regula Riggs Roberts Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roth Roukema Royce Sanford Saxton Scarborough Schaefer Schiff

Tauzin Taylor (MS) Tejada Thompson Thornton Thurman Torres Torricelli Towns Traficant Velazquez Vento Visclosky Volkmer Ward Waters

NOT VOTING—23

Becerra Berman Clement Clinger Cox Crapo Dooley Fattah Gibbons Hefner Jefferson Leach Martinez Matsui McCrery McDade Oxley Rose Shuster Tucker Whitfield Williams Wilson

So the motion to permit all committees and their subcommittees to sit was agreed to.

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

¶25.21 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-31) the resolution (H. Res. 83) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 7) to revitalize the national security of the United States.

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

¶25.22 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONILLA, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: I am pleased to transmit today for your immediate consideration and enactment the "Middle-Class Bill of Rights Tax Relief Act of 1995." I am also sending you an explanation of the revenue proposals of this legislation.

This bill is the next step in my Administration's continuing effort to raise living standards for working families and help restore the American Dream for all our people.

For 2 years, we have worked hard to strengthen our economy. We worked with the last Congress to enact legislation that will reduce the annual deficits of 1994-98 by more than \$600 billion; we created nearly 6 million new jobs; we cut taxes for 15 million low-income families and gave tax relief to small businesses; we opened export markets through global and regional trade agreements; we invested in human and physical capital to increase productivity; and we reduced the Federal Government by more than 100,000 positions.

With that strong foundation in place, I am now proposing a Middle Class Bill of Rights. Despite our progress, too many Americans are still working harder for less. The Middle Class Bill of Rights will enable working Americans to raise their families and get the education and training they need to meet the demands of a new global economy. It will let middle-income families share in our economic prosperity today and

So the previous question on said motion was ordered.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to said motion? The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONILLA, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BONIOR demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said motion, 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 220 Nays 191

¶25.20

[Roll No. 123] AYES—220

Allard Archer Arney Bachus Baker (CA) Baker (LA) Ballenger Barr Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bass Bateman Bereuter Bilbray Bilirakis Bilely Blute Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bono Brownback Bryant (TN) Bunn Bunning Burr Burton Buyer Callahan Calvert Camp Canady Castle Chabot Chambliss Chenoweth Christensen Chrysler Coble Coburn Collins (GA) Combest Cooley Crane Creameans Cubin Cunningham Davis DeLay Diaz-Balart Dickey Doolittle Dornan Dreier Duncan Dunn Ehlert Ehrlich Emerson English Callahan Callahan Calvert Camp

help them build our economic prosperity tomorrow.

The "Middle-Class Bill of Rights Tax Relief Act of 1995" includes three of the four elements of my Middle Class Bill of Rights. First, it offers middle-income families a \$500 tax credit for each child under 13. Second, it includes a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 a year to help middle-income Americans pay for post-secondary education expenses and training expenses. Third, it lets more middle-income Americans make tax-deductible contributions to Individual Retirement Accounts and withdraw from them, penalty-free, for the costs of education and training, health care, first-time home-buying, long periods of unemployment, or the care of an ill parent.

The fourth element of my Middle Class Bill of Rights—not included in this legislation—is the GI Bill for America's Workers, which consolidates 70 Federal training programs and creates a more effective system for learning new skills and finding better jobs for adults and youth. Legislation for this proposal is being developed in cooperation with the Congress.

If enacted, the Middle Class Bill of Rights will help keep the American Dream alive for everyone willing to take responsibility for themselves, their families, and their futures. And it will not burden our children with more debt. In my fiscal 1996 budget, we have found enough savings not only to pay for this tax bill, but also to provide another \$81 billion in deficit reduction between 1996 and 2000.

This legislation will restore fairness to our tax system, let middle-income families share in our economic prosperity, encourage Americans to prepare for the future, and help ensure that the United States moves into the 21st Century still the strongest nation in the world. I urge the Congress to take prompt and favorable action on this legislation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 13, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-34).

¶25.23 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
WORKING WAGE INCREASE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONILLA, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit for your immediate consideration and enactment the "Working Wage Increase Act of 1995."

This draft bill would amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase the minimum wage in two 45 cents steps—from the current rate of \$4.25 an hour to \$4.70 an hour on July 4, 1995, and to \$5.15 an hour after July 3, 1996. The pattern of the proposed increase is identical to that of the last increase, which

passed the Congress with a broad bipartisan majority and was signed by President Bush in 1989. The first increment of the proposal simply restores the minimum wage to its real value following the change enacted in 1989.

If the Congress does not act now, the minimum wage will fall to its lowest real level in 40 years. That would dishonor one of the great promises of American life—that everyone who works hard can earn a living wage. More than 11 million workers would benefit under this proposal, and a full-time, year-round worker at the minimum wage would get a \$1,800 raise—the equivalent of 7 months of groceries for the average family.

To reform the Nation's welfare system, we should make work pay, and this legislation would help achieve that result. It would offer a raise to families that are working hard, but struggling to make ends meet. Most individuals earning the minimum wage are adults, and the average worker affected by this proposal brings home half of the family's earnings. Numerous empirical studies indicate that an increase in the minimum wage of the magnitude proposed would not have a significant impact on employment. The legislation would ensure that those who work hard and play by the rules can live with the dignity they have earned.

I urge the Congress to take prompt and favorable action on this legislation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 13, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-33).

¶25.24 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
NEW ECONOMIC STRATEGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONILLA, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Two years ago I took office determined to improve the lives of average American families. I proposed, and the Congress enacted, a new economic strategy to restore the American dream. Two years later, that strategy has begun to pay off.

Together we have created an environment in which America's private sector has been able to produce more than 5 million new jobs. Manufacturing employment grew during each month of 1994—the first time that has happened since 1978. We have cut the deficit in the Federal budget for 3 years running, we have kept inflation in check, and based on actions I have already taken, the Federal bureaucracy will soon be the smallest it has been in more than 3 decades. We have opened up more new trade opportunities in just 2 years than in any similar period in a generation. And we have embarked on a new partnership with American industry to pre-

pare the American people to compete and win in the new global economy.

In short, America's economic prospects have improved considerably in the last 2 years. And the economy will continue to move forward in 1995, with rising output, falling deficits, and increasing employment. Today there is no country in the world with an economy as strong as ours, as full opportunity, as full of hope.

Still, living standards for many Americans have not improved as the economy has expanded. For the last 15 years, those Americans with the most education and the greatest flexibility to seek new opportunities have seen their incomes grow. But the rest of our work force have seen their incomes either stagnate or fall. An America that, in our finest moments, have always grown together, now grows apart.

I am resolved to keep the American dream alive in this new economy. We must make it possible for the American people to invest in the education of their children and in their own training and skills. This is the essence of the New Covenant I have called for—economic opportunity provided in return for people assuming personal responsibility. This is the commitment my Administration made to the American people 2 years ago, and it remains our commitment to them today.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S ECONOMIC
STRATEGY

Our economic strategy has been straightforward. First, we have pursued deficit reduction to increase the share of the Nation's economic resources available for private investment. At the same time we have reoriented the government's public investment portfolio with an eye toward preparing our people and our economy for the 21st century. We have cut yesterday's government to help solve tomorrow's problems, shrinking departments, cutting unnecessary regulations, and ending programs that have outlived their usefulness. We have also worked to expand trade and to boost American sales to foreign markets, so that the American people can enjoy the better jobs and higher wages that should result from their own high-quality, high-productivity labor. Having fixed the fundamentals, we are now proposing what I call the Middle Class Bill of Rights, an effort to build on the progress we have made in controlling the deficit while providing tax relief that is focused on the people who need it most.

PUTTING OUR OWN HOUSE IN ORDER

The first task my Administration faced upon taking office in January 1993 was to put our own economic house in order. For more than a decade, the Federal Government had spent much more than it took in, borrowing the difference. As a consequence, by 1992 the Federal deficit had increased to 4.9 percent of gross domestic product—and our country had gone from being the world's largest creditor Nation to being its largest debtor.

As a result of my Administration's deficit reduction package, passed and signed into law in August 1993, the deficit in fiscal 1994 was \$50 billion lower than it had been the previous year. In fact, it was about \$100 billion lower than had been forecast before our budget plan was enacted. Between fiscal 1993 and fiscal 1998, our budget plan will reduce the deficit by \$616 billion. Our fiscal 1996 budget proposal includes an additional \$81 billion in deficit reduction through fiscal 2000.

PREPARING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO COMPETE AND WIN

As we were taking the necessary steps to restore fiscal discipline to the Federal Government, we were also working to reorient the government's investment portfolio to prepare our people and our economy for 21st-century competition.

Training and Education. In our new information-age economy, learning must become a way of life. Learning begins in childhood, and the opportunity to learn must be available to every American child—that is why we have worked hard to expand Head Start.

With the enactment of Goals 2000 we have established worldclass standards for our Nation's schools. Through the School-to-Work Opportunities Act we have created new partnerships with schools and businesses to make sure that young people make a successful transition to the world of work. We have also dramatically reformed the college loan program. Americans who aspire to a college degree need no longer fear that taking out a student loan will one day leave them overburdened by debt.

Finally, we are proposing to take the billions of dollars that the government now spends on dozens of training programs and make that money directly available to working Americans. We want to leave it up to *them* to decide what new skills they need to learn—and when—to get a new or better job.

New Technology.—Technological innovation is the engine driving the new global economy. This Administration is committed to fostering innovation in the private sector. We have reoriented the Federal Government's investment portfolio to support fundamental science and industry-led technology partnerships, the rapid deployment and commercialization of civilian technologies, and funding for technology infrastructure in transportation, communications, and manufacturing.

A Middle Class Bill of Rights. Fifty years ago the GI Bill of Rights helped transform an economy geared for war into one of the most successful peacetime economies in history. Today, after a peaceful resolution of the cold war, middle-class Americans have a right to move into the 21st century with the same opportunity to achieve the American dream.

People ought to be able to deduct the cost of education and training after high school from their taxable in-

comes. If a family makes less than \$120,000 a year, the tuition that family pays for college, community college, graduate school, professional school, vocational education, or worker training should be fully deductible, up to \$10,000 a year. If a family makes \$75,000 a year or less, that family should receive a tax cut, up to \$500, for every child under the age of 13. If a family makes less than \$100,000 a year, that family should be able to put \$2,000 a year, tax free, into an individual retirement account from which it can withdraw, tax free, money to pay for education, health care, a first home, or the care of an elderly parent.

EXPANDING OPPORTUNITY AT HOME THROUGH FREE AND FAIR TRADE

Our efforts to prepare the American people to compete and win in the new global economy cannot succeed unless we succeed in expanding trade and boosting exports of American products and services to the rest of the world. That is why we have worked so hard to create the global opportunities that will lead to more and better jobs at home. We won the fight for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Our commitment to free and fair trade goes beyond NAFTA and the GATT. Last December's Summit of the Americas set the stage for open markets throughout the Western Hemisphere. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) group is working to expand investment and sales opportunities in the Far East. We firmly believe that economic expansion and a rising standard of living will result in both regions, and the United States is well positioned both economically and geographically to participate in those benefits.

This Administration has also worked to promote American products and services to overseas customers. When foreign government contracts have been at stake, we have made sure that our exporters had an equal chance. Billions of dollars in new export sales have been the result, from Latin America to Asia. And these sales have created and safeguarded tens of thousands of American jobs.

HEALTH CARE AND WELFARE REFORM: THE UNFINISHED AGENDA

In this era of rapid change, Americans must be able to embrace new economic opportunities without sacrificing their personal economic security. My Administration remains committed to providing health insurance coverage for every American and containing health care costs for families, businesses, and governments. The Congress can and should take the first steps toward achieving these goals. I have asked the Congress to work with me to reform the health insurance market, to make coverage affordable for and available to children, to help workers who lose their jobs keep their

health insurance, to level the playing field for the self-employed by giving them the same tax treatment as other businesses, and to help families provide long-term care for a sick parent or a disabled child. We simply must make health care coverage more secure and more affordable for America's working families and their children.

This should also be the year that we work together to end welfare as we know it. We have already helped to boost the earning power of 15 million low-income families who work by expanding the earned income tax credit. With a more robust economy, many more American families should also be able to escape dependence on welfare. Indeed, we want to make sure that people can move from welfare to work by giving them the tools they need to return to the economic mainstream. Reform must include steps to prevent the conditions that lead to welfare dependency, such as teen pregnancy and poor education, while also helping low-income parents find jobs with wages high enough to lift their families out of poverty. At the same time, we must ensure that welfare reform does not increase the Federal deficit, and that the States retain the flexibility they need to experiment with innovative programs that aim to increase self-sufficiency. But we must also ensure that our reform does not punish people for being poor and does not punish children for the mistakes of their parents.

REINVENTING GOVERNMENT

Taking power away from Federal bureaucracies and giving it back to communities and individuals is something everyone should be able to support. We need to get government closer to the people it is meant to serve. But as we continue to reinvent the Federal Government by cutting regulations and departments, and moving programs to the States and communities where citizens in the private sector can do a better job, let us not overlook the benefits that have come from national action in the national interest; safer foods for our families, safer toys for our children, safer nursing homes for our elderly parents, safer cars and highways, and safer workplaces, cleaner air and cleaner water. We can provide more flexibility to the States while continuing to protect the national interest and to give relief where it is needed.

The New Covenant approach to governing unites us behind a common vision of what is best for our country. It seeks to shift resources and decision-making from bureaucrats to citizens, injecting choice and competition and individual responsibility into national policy. In the second round of reinventing government, we propose to cut \$130 billion in spending by streamlining departments, extending our freeze on domestic spending, cutting 60 public housing programs down to 3, and getting rid of over 100 programs we do not need. Our job here is to expand opportunity, but bureaucracy—to empower people to make the most of their own

lives. Government should be leaner, not meaner.

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As 1995 begins, our economy is in many ways as strong as it has ever been. Growth in 1994 was robust, powered by strong investment spending, and the unemployment rate fell by more than a full percentage point. Exports soared, consumer confidence rebounded, and Federal discretionary spending as a percentage of gross domestic product hit a 30-year low. Consumer spending should remain healthy and investment spending will remain strong through 1995. The Administration forecasts that the economy will continue to grow in 1995 and that we will remain on track to create 8 million jobs over 4 years.

We know, nevertheless, that there is a lot more to be done. More than half the adult work force in America is working harder today for lower wages than they were making 10 years ago. Millions of Americans worry about their health insurance and whether their retirement is still secure. While maintaining our momentum toward deficit reduction, increased exports, essential public investments, and a government that works better and costs less, we are committed to providing tax relief for the middle-class Americans who need it the most, for the investments they most need to make.

We live in an increasingly global economy in which people, products, ideas, and money travel across national borders at lightning speed. During the last 2 years, we have worked hard to help our workers take advantage of this new economy. We have worked to put our own economic house in order, to expand opportunities for education and training, and to expand the frontiers of free and fair trade. Our goal is to create an economy in which all Americans have a chance to develop their talents, have access to better jobs and higher incomes, and have the capacity to build the kind of life for themselves and their children that is the heart of the American dream.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 13, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Joint Economic Committee and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-32).

And then,

125.25 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mrs. MINK, at 11 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

125.26 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII,

Mr. SOLOMON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 83, Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7) to revitalize the national security of the United States (Rept. No. 104-31). Referred to the House Calendar.

125.27 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. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. HERGER, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. KLUG, Mr. WILSON, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. HAYES, Ms. FURSE, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, and Mr. STUPAK):

H.R. 902. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the application of the passive loss limitations to timber activities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 903. A bill to substitute evaluations of educational quality for cohort default rates in eligibility determinations for proprietary institutions of higher education under the Federal student assistance programs; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

H.R. 904. A bill to prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with foreign contractors for ship repair until a certification is made to Congress; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 905. A bill to provide for congressional approval of a nuclear aircraft carrier waste disposal plan before the construction of CVN-76, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 906. A bill to reform the child support enforcement system in order to maximize collections of child support payments on behalf of poor children in the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROWDER (for himself and Mr. BENTSEN):

H.R. 907. A bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to the treatment of Members of Congress and congressional employees for retirement purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 908. A bill to authorize appropriations for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2000 for the provision of grants for construction of wastewater treatment works to serve U.S. colonias and for connecting residents to sewer collection systems and making any necessary plumbing improvements to enable residences to meet existing county or city code requirements; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DORNAN (for himself, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. WOLF, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. KING, Mr. PORTER, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 909. A bill to encourage liberty inside the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. EVANS (for himself, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FROST, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. GUTIERREZ,

Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. OLVER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Mr. SANDERS):

H.R. 910. A bill to require the Secretary of State to establish a set of voluntary guidelines to promote socially responsible business practices for United States; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. PORTER (for himself, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BARTLETT of Nebraska, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BONO, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CANADY, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. COX, Mr. DAVIS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FALDOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FOX, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FROST, Ms. FURSE, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. GORDON, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. JACOBS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLUG, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. Miller of Florida, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NEY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. PARKER, Mr. PAXON, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. PETRI, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. QUINN, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SANFORD, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SKEEN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. STARK, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. STUMP, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. UPTON, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WELLER, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WOLF, Mr. ZELIFF, and Mr. ZIMMER):

H.R. 911. A bill to encourage the States to enact legislation to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf of nonprofit organizations and governmental entities; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GILLMOR (for himself, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. HASTERT, and Mr. TAUZIN):

H.R. 912. A bill to permit registered utility holding companies to participate in the provision of telecommunications services; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GOSS:

H.R. 913. A bill to repeal the provisions of law commonly referred to as the Ramspeck

Act; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. LAFALCE:

H.R. 914. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Solid Waste Disposal Act to limit the liabilities under these acts of both fiduciaries and lending institutions, including finance lessors, guarantors, and others directly or indirectly holding indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest in property which is subject to either act; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. OWENS (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 915. A bill to expand the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to regulate the manufacture, distribution, and sale of firearms and ammunition, and to expand the jurisdiction of the Bureau to include firearm products and non-powder firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 916. A bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation, exportation, sale, purchase, transfer, receipt, possession, or transportation of handguns, and handgun ammunition, with certain exceptions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OXLEY:

H.R. 917. A bill to establish procedures for product liability actions; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SANDERS:

H.R. 918. A bill to reduce the official mail allowance of Members of the House; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. SAWYER:

H.R. 919. A bill 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; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. VOLKMER (for himself, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, and Mr. QUILLEN):

H.R. 920. A bill to repeal the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and to combat crime; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself and Mr. BISHOP):

H.R. 921. A bill to encourage gainful employment among the residents of public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. COYNE, Mr. YATES, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCCRERY, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. HORN, Mr. FROST, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. FOGLETTA, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. BEILENSON, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. FORD):

H.R. 922. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of colorectal screening under part B of the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as

fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTLE (for himself, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. HORN, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. NEY, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. KLUG, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. PRYCE, Ms. DANNER, Mr. SALMON, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mrs. WALDHOLTZ):

H.R. 923. A bill to provide for the establishment of an official mass mailing allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. MCKEON (for himself, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. BONO, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. FARR, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. KIM, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. POMBO, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. RICHARDSON, and Mrs. WALDHOLTZ):

H.R. 924. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any National Forest System lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. TALENT (for himself and Mr. GILMAN):

H. Con. Res. 26. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a postage stamp should be issued to honor the 100th anniversary of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶25.28 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 42: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. MCCARTHY, and Mrs. KENNELLY.

H.R. 70: Mrs. CHENOWETH.

H.R. 77: Mr. HOSTETTLER.

H.R. 127: Mr. LEACH, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. POMEROY, and Mr. THORNTON.

H.R. 217: Mr. STEARNS.

H.R. 218: Mr. BONILLA and Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 244: Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, and Mr. GILMAN.

H.R. 325: Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. BONILLA, and Mr. POSHARD.

H.R. 359: Mr. HUTCHINSON and Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 363: Ms. MCKINNEY and Mr. FOGLETTA.

H.R. 370: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 450: Mr. COBLE, Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, and Mr. HOBSON.

H.R. 451: Mr. COOLEY and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 485: Mr. MCKEON.

H.R. 548: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 549: Mr. BONO, Mr. BISHOP, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Ms. DANNER, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 555: Mr. BERMAN.

H.R. 558: Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 562: Mr. STUMP, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. SHAD-EGG, Mr. SALMON, and Mr. PASTOR.

H.R. 579: Mr. SAM JOHNSON.

H.R. 586: Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FROST, and Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 612: Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 682: Ms. DANNER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr.

BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. CREMEANS, and Mr. TALENT.

H.R. 709: Mr. MORAN, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 759: Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 785: Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. WYNN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FOX, Mr. YATES, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. FOGLETTA, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. CASTLE, and Mr. DAVIS.

H.R. 795: Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. BALLENGER, and Mr. CHENOWETH.

H.R. 800: Mr. HERGER, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 809: Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. FROST, Ms. DANNER, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 819: Mr. FOX.

H.R. 844: Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. DANNER, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 867: Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. METCALF.

H.R. 873: Mr. KIM, Mr. CREMEANS, Mr. FORBES, Mr. METCALF, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. HERGER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. TORRES, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 898: Mr. SAXTON.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas and Mr. FORBES.

H. Con. Res. 19: Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. POMBO, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H. Res. 30: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. FOGLETTA, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. FAZIO of California, and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

¶25.29 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. 521: Mr. BEILENSON.

H.R. 555: Mr. DEUTSCH.

H.J. Res. 2: Mr. TALENT.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1995 (26)

¶26.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DICKEY, at 9:30 a.m., who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 14, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable JAY DICKEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, January 4, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶26.2 RECESS—10:27 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DICKEY, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 11 o'clock a.m.

¶26.3 AFTER RECESS—11:00 A.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶26.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, February 13, 1995.

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