

visions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived. 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. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be fifteen minutes. 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. 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. HASTINGS of Washington, 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.

¶86.35 ENERGY AND WATER

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NUSSLE, pursuant to House Resolution 194 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. 2203) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

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

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

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

¶86.36 ORDER OF BUSINESS— CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2159

On motion of Mr. SOLOMON, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That consideration of the bill (H.R. 2159) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, may proceed according to the following order:

(1) The Speaker may at any time, as though 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 said bill.

(2) The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XXI are waived. 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 Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

(3) Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: beginning with “: *Provided*” on page 24, line 8, through “*justice*” on line 16. Where points of order are waived against part of a paragraph, points of order against a provision in another part of such paragraph may be made only against such provision and not against the entire paragraph.

(4) The amendments printed in House Report 105-184 may be offered only by a Member designated in the report and only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill, 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, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. No other amendment shall be in order unless printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXII.

(5) The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes.

(6) 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. 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.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, the amendment numbered 1 in House Report 105-184 shall be debatable for 40 minutes.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, it shall be in order in lieu of the amendment numbered 2 in House Report 105-184 to consider the amendment at the Speaker's desk authored by Representative Gilman of New York, Representative Pelosi of California, Representative Campbell of California, Representative Lowey of

New York, Representative Greenwood of Pennsylvania, Representative DeLauro of Connecticut, and Representative Slaughter of New York, which may be offered by any of the named authors, shall be debatable for 40 minutes, and shall otherwise be considered as though printed as the amendment numbered 2 in House Report 105-184.

(9) House Resolution 185 is laid on the table.

¶86.37 ENERGY AND WATER

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KLUG, pursuant to House Resolution 194 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. 2203) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 25 (LEGISLATIVE DAY OF JULY 24), 1997

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

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

¶86.38 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— IMMIGRATION REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCINNIS, 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 submit for your immediate consideration and enactment the “Immigration Reform Transition Act of 1997,” which is accompanied by a section-by-section analysis. This legislative proposal is designed to ensure that the complete transition to the new “cancellation of removal” (formerly “suspension of deportation”) provisions of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA; Public Law 104-208) can be accomplished in a fair and equitable manner consistent with our law enforcement needs and foreign policy interests.

This legislative proposal would aid the transition to IIRIRA's new cancellation of removal rules and prevent the unfairness of applying those rules to cases pending before April 1, 1997, the effective date of the new rules. It would also recognize the special circumstances of certain Central Americans who entered the United States in the 1980s in response to civil war and political persecution. The Nicaraguan Review Program, under successive Administrations from 1985 to 1995, protected roughly 40,000 Nicaraguans from deportation while their cases were under review. During this time the *American Baptist Churches v.*