White	Wise	Yates
Whitfield	Wolf	Young (AK)
Wicker	Woolsey	Young (FL)
Williams	Wyden	Zeliff
Wilson	Wynn	Zimmer

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—14

Becerra	Hilliard	Payne (NJ)
Brown (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Collins (IL)	Lofgren	Souder
Dellums	McKinney	Waters
Hastings (FL)	Owens	

NOT VOTING—15

Andrews	Furse	Kaptur
Barton	Gibbons	McCarthy
Boehlert	Gonzalez	Meek
Ehlers	Hoke	Ortiz
Fattah	Johnson (SD)	Torres

□ 1927

Messrs. DELLUMS, RANGEL, PAYNE of New Jersey, and HILLIARD, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. MCKINNEY changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''present.''

So the amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I do so to announce that in a moment I will move that the Committee do rise for the purpose of a unanimous-consent request, which would provide for the House to sit tomorrow morning starting at 9 o'clock.

Thereafter, I would advise the membership we would go back into the Committee, we will dispose of one additional amendment this evening, and there will be one additional vote anticipated, but we should be completed with all business in Committee by 8 clock.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GUNDERSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. LAHOOD, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 450), to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this has been cleared by the leadership on the Democratic side.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

□ 1930

REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 93 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 450.

□ 1930

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 450), to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes, with Mr. LAHOOD in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON] as amended had been disposed of.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] rise?

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] for yielding to me for the purpose of a colloquy, and I would like to ask the chairman of the subcommittee three questions, if I could. The first question is this: In December 1994, the INS promulgated comprehensive regulations to streamline the asylum process and prevent abuse of the asylum system. Is it your understanding that these regulations would be excluded under section 6(3)(B)(i) as being ''limited to streamlining a rule, regulation, or administrative process?''

Mr. MCINTOSH. Yes, that is my understanding of the effect of section 6(3)(B)(i) with respect to streamlining INS regulations of this type.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. In 1994, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act and the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act established a process to expeditiously remove from the United States criminal aliens. Is it your understanding that these regulations will be excluded from the moratorium because they fit within the streamlining exception under section 6(3)(B)(i)?

Mr. MCINTOSH. Yes, that is my understanding.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. And last, I appreciate the gentleman's patience, the third question is: It is my understanding the INS also plans to issue regulations to streamline the rules and procedures for certain types of nonimmigrant visas, in part to prevent the abuse of such visas. Is it your understanding such reforms to the visa process fall under the streamlining exclusion under section 6(3)(B)(i)?

Mr. MCINTOSH. Yes, that is my understanding.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH].

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. HAYES

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HAYES: In section 6(4), in the last sentence, after ''restriction'' insert the following new clarifying clause: ''(including any agency action which establishes, modifies, or conducts a regulatory program for a recreational or subsistence activity, including but not limited to hunting, fishing, and camping, if a Federal law prohibits the recreational or subsistence activity in the absence of the agency action)''.

Mr. HAYES (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. HAYES] and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. HAYES].

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of an amendment that while styled as such because of the procedural rules of the House is actually a clarification language of section 64.

As background it should be noted that the reason that we are here this evening is because we have had so many regulatory actions, they have trampled on so many individuals' rights, and we have had so many instances in which we were unable to redress the complaints made by those whom we represent that it boiled over to the point where finally there is a regulatory reaction. I say to my colleagues, incredibly enough the kinds of things that were happening to folks at home that led to this sort of concern are the kinds of things they complain to and to you about when you return there. They walk up and they say, ''Look, my son is owning a piece of property that has some water on it. There's no means by which I can tell what it is, and unless I apply for a permit to do something, the Corps of Engineers won't tell me what it is, but the minute I decide to put some kind of crawfish pond there I find out the entire Federal bureaucracy not only wants to tell me what it is, but what to do with it.''

Mr. Chairman, we have regulatory overreach that has caused us in representing those half million-plus people who call us Congressmen to come here this evening.

I say to my colleagues, incredibly enough, with the efforts that deserve