Do not invest in any installation to receive work while other available resources exist that require little or no investment.

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the chairman of the House National Security Committee, Mr. SPENCE, for agreeing to incorporate my amendment into the Chairman's en bloc amendment. His leadership in bringing a superb bill before the full House of Representatives is appreciated.

The Defense Authorization bill as reported by the House National Security Committee included a section which allowed the Defense Printing Service [DPS] to use printing sources without guaranteeing competition—in effect, to by-pass the Government Printing Office [GPO]—for up to 70 percent of its printing and duplicating services. This would have codified unprecedented authority for the DPS—action I believe is counter to the interests of the U.S. taxpayer.

The Department of Defense is mandated by law to use GPO. In fact, all Federal departments are to follow this mandate, in accordance with Section 501, Title 44 of the U.S. Code, and Section 207(a) of Public Law 102–392, as amended. GPO has been shown to procure work at the cheapest price. Current law states that unless the Joint Committee on Printing [JCP] approves an exception, all Government printing at the Federal level shall be done at the Government Printing Office. There are only 23 JCP approved waivers to that law. Defense Printing Services does not hold such a waiver. This section unamended would have the effect of waiving Title 44 in the interests of a single executive department, without requiring the customary application for the exception.

I share the same philosophy as the Member responsible for inserting this section into HR 1530. Namely, to get as much Government printing into the private sector as possible. However, without clarification that work must be competitively bid, it opens up the system to fraud and abuse, and to the possibility of sweetheart deals. Absent competitive bidding, DPS' printing and duplicating could become a high-cost option to the taxpayer. Chairman KASICH included the concept of HR 1024, which I sponsored, into his budget resolution because procuring Government printing through a competitive process can save as much as $1.5 billion over 5 years. If the original language of section 359 had been enacted, there would have been far less in savings to the taxpayer.

To my knowledge, this issue received no discussion during committee consideration. I do know that the staff of the Joint Committee on Printing, a committee with oversight over Government printing, knew nothing about this language until after the bill was reported out of committee.

The amendment I proposed treats the issue thoughtfully and thoroughly. It is consistent with the 104th Congress' aim to reduce the deficit and cut wasteful spending. This original section gave DPS unconditional authority to act without regard to current law or the guarantee of competitive procurement. This language avoided the proper channels for granting the waiver authority and codified that authority. That would have been contrary to the intent of Title 44.

Section 359, as modified by my amendment, assures that, consistent with Title 44 of the US Code, Department of Defense printing shall be procured in the private sector using open competition. By using the competitive bidding process so efficiently managed by the Government Printing Office, only the very lowest possible cost of printing Defense documents will be charged to the American taxpayer.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is really quite straightforward. It simply tries to clarify an ambiguity that might be perceived in the present text of the bill.

Specifically, the purpose of this amendment is to make clear that any change to the status quo in the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program is to be made only by law—by act of Congress.

The effect of this amendment is to reinforce the February 1, 1982, Executive order by President Reagan that placed the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program under the exclusive oversight jurisdiction of the Navy.

My intention in offering this amendment is to make clear that the elimination of redundant and extraneous provisions in law—the scraping away of barnacles, if you will—that H.R. 1530 accomplishes is not to be interpreted as changing in any way the present status of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

That status has not changed—and it will not be changed unless Congress changes it, period.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendments en bloc, as modified, offered by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. SPENCE].

The amendments en bloc, as modified, were agreed to.

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

The motion was agreed to.

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Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BARR] having assumed the chair, Mr. EMERSON, 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. 1530) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON H.R. 1817, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mrs. VUCANOVICH, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104–137) on the bill (H.R. 1817) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KLECZKA] be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1299. His name was added in error to that bill.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out that the gentlewoman from Nevada [Mrs. VUCANOVICH] is chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Construction and has just presented the first appropriations bill in a typical appropriations cycle for a fiscal year, the very first one in 40 years.

I might add that she is probably the second lady in history to make such a presentation, and she is assisted by the first Clerk, the first female Clerk in history.

So, I just want to commend her and look forward to her presentation of the bill in a more formal fashion for adoption by the House on Friday.

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. I thank the gentleman from Louisiana.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR TEACHING ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ITS YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. TIAHRT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about solving our problems. So many times on the floor of the House Members will come down and complain about the collapse of civil society, and pressing social concerns.

America does indeed have serious problems, and its time we came together and addressed them. Let's not avoid the tough talk or the tough decisions.

However, something great occurred last November. New people were elected to Congress. People who think that the answers to our problems don't come from the floor of the House but from the hearts and minds of the people who sent us here.

And one of the truly unique ideas which is underway to solve, some of