

rotunda of the Capitol for ceremonies as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.”

The title amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 86) electing members of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee on the Library, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, under my reservation, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] for the purpose of explaining the resolution.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 86 provides for election of the following House Members to the Joint Committee on Printing under the rules: Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NEY, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. JEFFERSON.

It also provides for election of the following Members to serve on the Joint Committee of the Library: Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NEY, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. PASTOR.

Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, I serve on both joint committees, and as chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing.

I expect the Committee on House Oversight to hold hearings on ways to reform Government printing and to improve ways of dissemination of Government information, and to make up legislation shortly thereafter.

As a result, it is our hope that in the 104th Congress, these joint committees should become obsolete, and therefore, unnecessary.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, for his explanation of the resolution and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California.

There was no objection.

The clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 86

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following joint committees of Congress, to serve with the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING: Mr. Roberts, Mr. Ney, Mr. Hoyer, and Mr. Jefferson.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY: Mr. Roberts, Mr. Ney, Mr. Fazio of California, and Mr. Pastor.

□ 1230

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, during yesterday's rollcall votes 156 and 157 on H.R. 830, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

ORDER OF AMENDMENTS DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 450, REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 450 in the Committee of the Whole, subject to the limit of 10 hours of consideration limit, that the following amendments and all amendments thereto be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed: Mr. CONDIT or Mr. COMBEST No. 18, 40 minutes; Mr. KANJORSKI No. 21 and 22, 30 minutes; Ms. SLAUGHTER No. 28, 30 minutes; Mr. BURTON either No. 5 or 6, 20 minutes; Mr. SPRATT No. 30, 30 minutes; Mr. WAXMAN either No. 36 or 37, 30 minutes; Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois No. 7, 30 minutes; Ms. NORTON either No. 25 or 26, 20 minutes; Mr. TATE, 20 minutes; Mr. HAYES, 20 minutes.

Further, the following amendments and all amendments thereto be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed, and that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole be authorized to postpone requests for recorded votes on any of the following amendments until the conclusion of debate on all these amendments, and the Chair may reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes within which a recorded vote, if ordered, may be taken on these amendments following the first vote in the series: Mr. WISE No. 38, 30 minutes; Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas No. 20, 20 minutes; Mr. WAXMAN No. 35, 20 minutes; Mr. FATTAH either No. 3 or 4, 10 minutes; Mr. VOLKMER No. 34, 10 minutes.

Following disposition of these 14 amendments, further amendments would be in order, subject to the consideration limit of 10 hours.

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

There was no objection.

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 consideration of the bill, H.R. 450.

□ 1232

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 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. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER], the chairman of the committee.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, today we will begin to set the stage for major and much needed regulatory reforms beginning with H.R. 450, the Regulatory Transition Act of 1995.

H.R. 450 provides a very necessary time out on the promulgation and implementation of regulations while Congress is in the process of deliberating long overdue regulatory reforms. During testimony provided at numerous hearings, both in our committee as well as other committees, we have heard endless tales of regulatory overkill. We are hearing the cries from small business owners that have shut down because they are overburdened by regulations—many of which are unnecessary or not cost-beneficial. We cannot afford as a society to continue along this path. According to the National Performance Review, the administration has conservatively estimated that Federal regulations cost the private sector alone at least \$430 billion per year—which is about 9 percent of our gross national product.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 450, introduced by Congressman TOM DELAY and Congressman DAVID MCINTOSH, provides for a regulatory moratorium to begin on November 20, 1994 and ending either on December 31, 1995 or when substantive regulatory reform—risk assessment and cost benefit analysis—is enacted, whichever is earlier. Although it is a broad moratorium on regulations, there are some very commonsense exclusions included in the legislation including exclusions for regulations to address imminent health or safety concerns or other emergencies, military or foreign affairs functions, internal revenue and financial issues, routine administrative functions, and also regulations that will streamline or reduce the regulatory burden. It is up to the head of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs or IRA at OMB to