

Amendment No. 160: Retains language inserted by the Senate prohibiting redefinition of the marbled murrelet nesting area or modification to the protocol for surveying marbled murrelets. The House had no similar provision.

Amendment No. 161: Retains language inserted by the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to exchange land in Washington State with the Boise Cascade Corporation. The House had no similar language.

Amendment No. 162: Includes Senate provision which creates a new Timber Sales Pipeline Restoration Fund at the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to partially finance the preparation of timber sales from the revenues generated from the section 318 timber sales that are released under section 2001(k) of Public law 104-19. The House included no similar provision.

Amendment No. 163: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would prohibit use of funds for travel and training expenses for the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Indian Education for education conferences or training activities.

The managers expect the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Indian Education to monitor carefully the funds used for travel and training activities. The managers are concerned about the cost of travel and training associated with national conferences attended by school board members or staff of schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Because of the funding constraints faced by the Bureau, the managers expect that priority will be given to funding those activities which directly support accreditation of Bureau funded schools and covering costs associated with increased enrollment.

Amendment No. 164: Retains language inserted by the Senate prohibiting the award of grants to individuals by the National Endowment for the Arts except for literature fellowships, National Heritage fellowships and American Jazz Masters fellowships. The House had no similar provisions.

Amendment No. 165: Includes Senate provision which delays implementation or enforcement of the Administration's rangeland reform program until November 21, 1995. The House included no similar provision.

Amendment No. 166: Strikes Senate section 331 pertaining to submission of land acquisition projects by priority ranking. Priorities should continue to be identified in the budget request and justifications.

Amendment No. 167: Includes Senate provision that makes three changes to existing law relating to tree spiking. Costs incurred by Federal agencies, businesses and individuals to detect, prevent and avoid damage and injury from tree spiking, real or threatened, may be included as "avoidance costs" in meeting the threshold of \$10,000 required for prosecution. The language doubles the discretionary maximum penalties for prison terms to 40 years for incidents resulting in the most severe personal injury. Those injured would have recourse to file civil suits to recover damages under this law. The House had no similar provision.

Amendment No. 168: Modifies Senate language restricting grants that denigrate adherents to a particular religion. The modification specifies that this restriction applies to NEA and incorporates Senate language from Amendment No. 169 restricting NEA Grants for sexually explicit material. The House had no similar provision.

Amendment No. 169: Deletes Senate language restricting NEA grants for sexually explicit material. This issue is addressed in Amendment No. 168.

Amendment No. 170: Deletes language inserted by the Senate extending the scope of the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act. The House had no similar provision. The amend-

ment also inserts language providing that former Bureau of Mines activities, which are being transferred to other accounts, are paid for from those accounts for all of fiscal year 1996 and changes a section number.

Amendment No. 171: Deletes language inserted by the Senate mandating energy savings at Federal facilities. The House had no similar provision.

Amendment No. 172: Deletes Senate amendment requiring the Indian Health Service to prepare a report on the distribution of Indian Health Service professionals. The House had no similar provision.

Amendment No. 173: Deletes Senate amendment requiring the Indian Health Service to prepare a report on HIV-AIDS prevention needs among Indian tribes. The House had no similar provision.

APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 1996, is defined by the managers as follows:

As provided for by section 2576(1)(2) of Public Law 99-177, as amended, and for the purposes of a Presidential Order issued pursuant to section 254 of said Act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, State and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1996.

The managers emphasize that any item for which a specific dollar amount is mentioned in an accompanying report, including all changes to the budget estimate approved by the Committees, shall be subject to a percentage reduction no greater or less than the percentage reduction applied to all domestic discretionary accounts.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1996 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1995 amount, the 1996 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1996 follow:

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| New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995 | \$13,519,230,000 |
| Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996 | 13,817,404,000 |
| House bill, fiscal year 1996 . | 11,984,603,000 |
| Senate bill, fiscal year 1996 | 12,053,099,000 |
| Conference agreement, fiscal year 1996 | 12,114,636,000 |
| Conference agreement compared with: | |
| New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995 ... | -1,404,594,000 |
| Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996 | -1,702,768,000 |
| House bill, fiscal year 1996 | +130,033,000 |
| Senate bill, fiscal year 1996 | +61,537,000 |

RALPH REGULA,

JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
JIM KOLBE,
JOE SKEEN,
BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,
JR.,
JIM BUNN,
BOB LIVINGSTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

SLADE GORTON,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
CONRAD BURNS,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
CONNIE MACK,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS

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

□ 1830

MESSAGE TO SPEAKER GINGRICH:
AGREE TO RAISE DEBT CEILING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PRYCE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, my remarks are addressed to Speaker GINGRICH, and I hope he is listening, or some of his staff is listening, because this is a very serious subject.

Tomorrow, Mr. Speaker, you are going down and visit with the President of the United States in the Oval Office and talk about the debt ceiling. I know, Mr. Speaker, you made some off-the-cuff remarks a couple of months ago saying that you did not care if the Government went into default for a couple of months. At least that is the way I remember it being reported.

I know that those were casual remarks and some that you gave without thinking through the situation, but there is a very serious problem.

Now, it is not a political problem, Mr. Speaker, because let me make it very clear. Every Republican Member of the House and the Senate has voted to increase the debt ceiling on perhaps as many as three times this year and they have agreed to increase the ceiling to \$5.500 trillion, so the amount is not in question. The only thing in question is when you are going to take the final step and take the effective date.

Now, I do not know what motivates you, Mr. Speaker, but this could be a very expensive matter, and I hope you will not take it offensively if I say that