

NAYS—181

Abercrombie	Gibbons	Ortiz
Ackerman	Gilman	Orton
Andrews	Gonzalez	Owens
Baldacci	Green	Pallone
Barcia	Gutierrez	Pastor
Barrett (WI)	Hall (OH)	Payne (NJ)
Becerra	Hamilton	Payne (VA)
Beilenson	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Bentsen	Hefner	Peterson (FL)
Berman	Hilliard	Peterson (MN)
Bishop	Hinchee	Pomeroy
Boehrlert	Holden	Rahall
Bonior	Horn	Rangel
Borski	Houghton	Reed
Boucher	Hoyer	Richardson
Brewster	Jackson-Lee	Rivers
Browder	Jacobs	Roemer
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Roukema
Brown (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Johnson (SD)	Rush
Bryant (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Sabo
Cardin	Johnston	Sanders
Chapman	Kanjorski	Sawyer
Clay	Kaptur	Schroeder
Clayton	Kennedy (MA)	Schumer
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Scott
Clyburn	Kennelly	Scott
Coleman	Kildee	Serrano
Collins (IL)	Klecicka	Sisisky
Collins (MI)	Klink	Skaggs
Conyers	LaFalce	Skelton
Costello	Levin	Slaughter
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Spratt
Danner	Lincoln	Stark
de la Garza	Lofgren	Stenholm
DeFazio	Lowey	Stokes
DeLauro	Luther	Studds
Dellums	Maloney	Tanner
Deutsch	Markey	Taylor (MS)
Dicks	Martinez	Thompson
Dingell	Mascara	Thornton
Dixon	McCarthy	Thurman
Doggett	McDermott	Torkildsen
Dooley	McHale	Torres
Doyle	McKinney	Torricelli
Durbin	Meehan	Towns
Edwards	Meek	Velazquez
Engel	Menendez	Vento
Eshoo	Meyers	Visclosky
Evans	Mfume	Volkmer
Farr	Miller (CA)	Ward
Fattah	Minge	Waters
Fazio	Mink	Watt (NC)
Filner	Mollohan	Waxman
Flake	Moran	Williams
Foglietta	Murtha	Wise
Ford	Nadler	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Neal	Wyden
Frost	Oberstar	Wynn
Furse	Obey	Yates
Gejdenson	Olver	

NOT VOTING—10

Army	Harman	Tucker
Fields (LA)	Moakley	Weldon (PA)
Franks (NJ)	Rose	
Gephardt	Tejeda	

□ 1532

Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. CRAMER and Mr. COX of California changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and that I may include tabular and extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 2546.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 252 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. 2546.

□ 1533

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. 2546) making appropriations for the government of the district of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with Mr. HASTINGS of Washington 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 New York [Mr. WALSH] will be recognized for 30 minutes and the gentleman from California [Mr. DIXON] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. WALSH].

(Mr. WALSH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, 20 years of home rule and 15 years of unrestrained spending have brought the District government to the brink of financial insolvency.

The District government has had the same mayor for 13 of those 20 years. It is very difficult sometimes to discern charisma from leadership, and when that occurs and the latter is lacking, unsuspecting citizens are left to shoulder the burden.

The bill we bring to you today will provide the District government with a total budget of \$4.97 billion for fiscal year 1996 consisting of \$4.87 billion for operating expenses and \$102 million for capital outlay. I believe \$4.97 billion is sufficient to provide adequate services given the size—68 square miles—and population—570,000—of the city. The District needs to do a better job of managing and setting priorities. It needs to be held accountable. I believe that will be done through the D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority that was established earlier this year by Public Law 104-8. The authority is chaired by Dr. Brimmer, and I am confident with he and his colleagues will be successful in encouraging meaningful structural reforms and accountability in the District government.

Mr. Chairman, the \$4.97 billion consists of \$2.8 billion of the District's own funds, and \$712 million in Federal funds provided in this bill, \$1 billion in Federal grants, and \$362 million in private and other funds, and \$161 million in intra-District funds.

The \$712 million in Federal funds recommended in this bill is consistent with our 602(b) allocation in budget authority and outlays. That amount includes a Federal payment to the general fund of \$660 million as authorized in Public Law 103-373 and requested in the President's budget. In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, this payment by the Federal Government is generous.

The other part of the \$712 million is the \$52 million for the Federal contribution to the police, fire, teachers, and judges retirement funds. This amount is \$70 thousand below the President's request and reflects a reduction that was necessary in order to comply with our 602(b) allocation.

DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL CRISIS

During fiscal year 1994 it became apparent that the District government was in serious financial trouble. The District's annual financial statement for fiscal year 1994 confirmed everyone's suspicion—the biggest annual deficit in the District's history had occurred and the government was technically insolvent.

Realizing what was about to occur, the House fifteen months ago made a decision that was long overdue. It recognized that there was very little accountability in the District government and a great deal of deception. Although the budgets in the past were balanced on paper, the city was overspending its budget and would soon be out of cash unless it changed its ways. The House, on a bipartisan basis, voted to cut the District's spending by \$150 million—no change was made to its revenues.

When the bill came out of conference last year the reductions were \$140 million and 2,000 positions as well as a cut in the Federal payment of \$10 million.

A year later the District is still in a financial crisis.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Recognizing this the Congress in April of this year created a Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority. The Authority became operative in June and in the last 5 months has made some tough decisions. I have a lot of confidence in the Authority and believe it is headed in the right direction to bring the District government back from the brink of financial disaster to a sound financial footing.

BILL APPROPRIATES ALL REVENUE SOURCES

Unlike past years, our bill this year appropriates all of the District's revenues which include the Federal payment, local taxes and other local revenues, and Federal and other grants. In past years the bill did not include Federal and other grants which were considered nonappropriated revenues. The