

Leach	Petri	Smith (TX)	Heineman	McDade	Seastrand	Slaughter	Thornton	Ward
Lewis (CA)	Pombo	Smith (WA)	Herger	McInnis	Sensenbrenner	Souder	Thurman	Waters
Lewis (KY)	Porter	Solomon	Hilleary	McKeon	Shadegg	Spratt	Torres	Watt (NC)
Lightfoot	Portman	Souder	Hobson	Metcalf	Shaw	Stark	Torricelli	Waxman
Linder	Pryce	Spence	Hoekstra	Mica	Shays	Stenholm	Towns	Williams
Livingston	Quillen	Stearns	Hoke	Miller (FL)	Shuster	Studds	Trafigant	Wilson
LoBiondo	Quinn	Stump	Horn	Molinari	Skeen	Stupak	Velazquez	Wise
Longley	Radanovich	Talent	Hostettler	Moorhead	Smith (MI)	Tanner	Vento	Woolsey
Lucas	Ramstad	Tate	Houghton	Myrick	Smith (NJ)	Taylor (MS)	Visclosky	Wynn
Manzullo	Regula	Tauzin	Hunter	Nethercutt	Smith (TX)	Tejeda	Volkmer	Yates
Martini	Riggs	Taylor (NC)	Hutchinson	Neumann	Smith (WA)	Thompson	Wamp	Zimmer
McCollum	Roberts	Thomas	Hyde	Ney	Solomon			
McHugh	Rogers	Thornberry	Inglis	Norwood	Spence			
McInnis	Rohrabacher	Tiaht	Istook	Nussle	Stearns			
McIntosh	Ros-Lehtinen	Torkildsen	Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Stump	Baker (LA)	Collins (MI)	McCrery
McKeon	Roth	Upton	Johnson, Sam	Packard	Talent	Bevill	Duncan	Myers
Metcalf	Roukema	Vucanovich	Jones	Parker	Tate	Bryant (TX)	Durbin	Stockman
Meyers	Royce	Waldholtz	Kasich	Paxon	Tauzin	Chabot	Green	Stokes
Mica	Salmon	Walker	Kelly	Pombo	Thomas	Chapman	Hayes	Taylor (NC)
Miller (FL)	Sanford	Walsh	Kim	Porter	Thornberry	Clay	Johnson (SD)	
Molinari	Saxton	Wamp	King	Portman	Tiaht			
Moorhead	Scarborough	Watts (OK)	Kingston	Pryce	Torkildsen			
Morella	Schaefer	Weldon (FL)	Knollenberg	Quillen	Upton			
Myrick	Schiff	Weldon (PA)	Kolbe	Radanovich	Vucanovich			
Nethercutt	Seastrand	Weller	LaHood	Ramstad	Waldholtz			
Neumann	Sensenbrenner	White	Latham	Regula	Walker			
Ney	Shadegg	Whitfield	LaTourette	Riggs	Walsh			
Norwood	Shaw	Wicker	Laughlin	Roberts	Watts (OK)			
Nussle	Shays	Wolf	Lazio	Rogers	Weldon (FL)			
Oxley	Shuster	Young (AK)	Leach	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)			
Packard	Skeen	Young (FL)	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller			
Parker	Smith (MI)	Zeliff	Lewis (KY)	Roth	White			
Paxon	Smith (NJ)	Zimmer	Lightfoot	Roukema	Whitfield			
			Linder	Royce	Wicker			
			Livingston	Salmon	Wolf			
			Longley	Sanford	Young (AK)			
			Dornan	Saxton	Young (FL)			
			Durbin	Schaefer	Zeliff			
			Ford	Schiff				
			Green					
			Harman					
			Hayes					
			Hoke					
			Johnson (SD)					
			McCrery					
			McDade					
			Myers					
			Stockman					
			Stokes					
			Williams					

NOT VOTING—17

Baker (LA)	Collins (MI)	McCrery
Bevill	Duncan	Myers
Bryant (TX)	Durbin	Stockman
Chabot	Green	Stokes
Chapman	Hayes	Taylor (NC)
Clay	Johnson (SD)	

□ 1806

Mrs. MEEK of Florida changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3019, and that they may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1561, THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT OF 1996

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. 104-476) on the resolution (H. Res. 375) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1561) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2703, THE EFFECTIVE DEATH PENALTY AND PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF 1996

Mr. GOSS, for the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-191) on the resolution (H. Res. 376) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2703) to combat terrorism, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

NOT VOTING—21

Baker (LA)	Dornan	Johnson (SD)
Bevill	Durbin	McCrery
Bryant (TX)	Ford	McDade
Chabot	Green	Myers
Chapman	Harman	Stockman
Clay	Hayes	Stokes
Collins (MI)	Hoke	Williams

□ 1749

Mr. ENSIGN changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. GIBBONS changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were yeas 209, nays 206, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 55]

YEAS—209

Allard	Chambliss	Fields (TX)
Archer	Chenoweth	Foley
Army	Christensen	Forbes
Bachus	Chrysler	Fowler
Baker (CA)	Clinger	Fox
Ballenger	Coble	Franks (NJ)
Barr	Collins (GA)	Frelinghuysen
Barrett (NE)	Combest	Frisa
Bartlett	Cooley	Funderburk
Barton	Cox	Furse
Bass	Crane	Gallegly
Bateman	Crapo	Ganske
Bereuter	Cremeans	Gekas
Billrakis	Cubin	Geren
Bliley	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Blute	Davis	Gillmor
Boehlert	Deal	Gilman
Boehner	DeLay	Gingrich
Bonilla	Diaz-Balart	Goodlatte
Bono	Dickey	Goodling
Brownback	Doolittle	Goss
Bryant (TN)	Dornan	Graham
Bunn	Dreier	Greenwood
Bunning	Dunn	Gunderson
Burr	Ehlers	Gutknecht
Burton	Ehrlich	Hancock
Buyer	Emerson	Hansen
Callahan	English	Hastert
Calvert	Everett	Hastings (WA)
Camp	Ewing	Hayworth
Canady	Fawell	Hefley

NAYS—206

Abercrombie	Flanagan	McHale
Ackerman	Foglietta	McHugh
Andrews	Ford	McIntosh
Baessler	Frank (MA)	McKinney
Baldacci	Franks (CT)	McNulty
Barcia	Frost	Meehan
Barrett (WI)	Gejdenson	Meek
Becerra	Gephardt	Menendez
Beilenson	Gibbons	Meyers
Bentsen	Gonzalez	Miller (CA)
Berman	Gordon	Minge
Bilbray	Gutierrez	Mink
Bishop	Hall (OH)	Moakley
Bonior	Hall (TX)	Mollohan
Borski	Hamilton	Montgomery
Boucher	Harman	Moran
Brewster	Hastings (FL)	Morella
Browder	Hefner	Murtha
Brown (CA)	Hilliard	Nadler
Brown (FL)	Hinchey	Neal
Brown (OH)	Holden	Oberstar
Campbell	Hoyer	Obey
Cardin	Jackson (IL)	Olver
Castle	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Clayton	(TX)	Orton
Clement	Jacobs	Owens
Clyburn	Jefferson	Pallone
Coburn	Johnson, E. B.	Pastor
Coleman	Johnston	Payne (NJ)
Collins (IL)	Kanjorski	Payne (VA)
Condit	Kaptur	Pelosi
Conyers	Kennedy (MA)	Peterson (FL)
Costello	Kennedy (RI)	Peterson (MN)
Coyne	Kennelly	Petri
Cramer	Kildee	Pickett
Danner	Klecicka	Pomeroy
de la Garza	Klink	Poshard
DeFazio	Klug	Quinn
DeLauro	LaFalce	Rahall
Dellums	Lantos	Rangel
Deutsch	Largent	Reed
Dicks	Levin	Richardson
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Rivers
Dixon	Lincoln	Roemer
Doggett	Lipinski	Rose
Dooley	LoBiondo	Roybal-Allard
Doyle	Lofgren	Rush
Edwards	Lowey	Sabo
Engel	Luther	Sanders
Ensign	Maloney	Sawyer
Eshoo	Manton	Scarborough
Evans	Markey	Schroeder
Farr	Martinez	Schumer
Fattah	Martini	Scott
Fazio	Mascara	Serrano
Flores (LA)	Matsui	Sisisky
Filner	McCarthy	Skaggs
Flake	McDermott	Skelton

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3021. An act to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States.

PROVIDING SPECIAL AUTHORITIES TO COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT TO OBTAIN TESTIMONY ON THE WHITE HOUSE TRAVEL OFFICE MATTER

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 369 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 369

Resolved, That—

(a) The Chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for purposes of the committee's investigation and study of the White House Travel Office matter, may, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of the committee, authorize the taking of affidavits, and of depositions pursuant to notice or subpoena, by a member or staff of the committee designated by the chairman, or require the furnishing of information by interrogatory, under oath administered by a person otherwise authorized by law to administer oaths.

(b) Deposition and affidavit testimony, and information received by interrogatory, shall be deemed to have been taken in executive session of the committee in Washington, District of Columbia. All deposition and affidavit testimony and information received by interrogatory shall be considered nonpublic until received by the committee, except that all such testimony and information shall, unless otherwise directed by the committee, be available for use by members of the committee in open session of the committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Utah [Mrs. WALDHOLTZ] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, let me announce at the outset, in the interest of time, that the bipartisan leadership has agreed to limit debate on this resolution to two speakers on each side.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 369.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 369 is a resolution

providing special authorities to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight to take testimony in the matter of the White House Travel Office. Under the terms of the resolution the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, upon consulting with the ranking minority member, may authorize any member or designated staff of the committee to take sworn affidavits and depositions pursuant to notice or subpoena and could require furnishing of information by written interrogatories under oath. Any such testimony received would be considered to have been received in executive session by the committee in Washington, DC, would be considered as nonpublic until received by the committee and, thereafter, could be used by any member of the committee in open session related to the investigation of the White House Travel Office matter unless the committee directs otherwise.

The reason this authority requires the approval of the House is because it departs from the standing House rule, clause 2(h), rule XI, that requires a quorum of at least two members of a committee to take testimony.

□ 1815

This resolution differs from the House rule in that it would permit the chairman to authorize any member or staff of the committee to take testimony by sworn deposition or affidavit.

Mr. Speaker, on May 19, 1993, seven White House Travel Office staffers, after years, and in some cases decades, of faithful service, were summarily fired and told to vacate their offices in 2 hours. Later the same day, the White House announced the launching of an FBI criminal investigation of the former employees, which ended in Office Director Billy Dale's indictment on two embezzlement charges—charges proved utterly meritless when a Federal jury acquitted him after less than 2 hours of deliberation.

Mr. Speaker, before his complete exoneration, Billy Dale endured 2½ years of investigation, prosecution, and humiliation. One of Mr. Dale's daughters was forced to account for every penny spent on her wedding and honeymoon, and the other was asked by an interrogator whether she wasn't worried about letting her father handle her money. Mr. Dale's father died without ever seeing his son exonerated. Mr. Dale's legal bills amounted to over \$500,000. Billy Dale—an innocent man—felt the full weight of the FBI, the IRS, the Justice Department, and the White House arrayed against him. The public deserves to know the truth. Billy Dale deserves to have this story told.

I commend Chairman CLINGER for his efforts in this matter. He has brought home to the American people the enormity of the wrong committed against these seven people.

Chairman CLINGER has indicated that the special authority is needed because of the reluctance and even refusal of

certain potential witnesses to cooperate voluntarily in submitting to staff interviews preliminary to a hearing. This makes it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for a committee to adequately prepare background information and questions for a hearing.

Absent such important background information prior to a formal hearing, the committee is left to elicit the same information during the course of the hearing—something that can greatly prolong a hearing and reduce members to searching for the appropriate questions to ask of a witness.

Mr. Speaker, I want to emphasize that the special authority proposed in the resolution before us today is something that the Rules Committee and the House have granted only in extraordinary circumstances where there is a compelling need for such authority and it is investigation-specific. This is not a grant of blanket authority for all investigations of the Government Reform and Oversight Committee or any other committee.

But this body has granted such authority in the past. Examples of investigation authorization resolutions that have contained special deposition authority include: the President Nixon impeachment proceedings, Koreagate, Abscam, and Iran-Contra.

Moreover, the committee has made it clear that the granting of this special authority should be accompanied by assurances that the minority will not only be consulted prior to the noticing of any special testimony, but guaranteed participation and access in the process, just as it would in a committee hearing.

Chairman CLINGER has assured both us and the committee minority that this was his clear and unequivocal commitment and intent from the start. And it is my understanding that Chairman CLINGER, a man of his word, has worked with the minority, led by the distinguished gentlewoman from Illinois, Mrs. COLLINS, in crafting this resolution and the limits that have been placed on its scope. In fact, the committee met early this morning and passed the resolution by a bipartisan voice vote.

Finally, I would note that the special testimony authority language of House Resolution 369 is nearly identical to that contained in House Resolution 12 in the 100th Congress, creating the House Select Committee on Iran-Contra.

That resolution was drafted on a bipartisan basis and overwhelmingly adopted by the House on January 7, 1987, by a vote of 416 to 2.

I urge my colleagues to give this resolution the same measure of bipartisan support that the Iran-Contra resolution had in the 100th Congress so that the Government Reform and Oversight Committee can expedite its hearings process and complete its investigation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.