

NOES—6

Conyers	Myers	Waters
McIntosh	Quillen	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—10

de la Garza	McDade	Wolf
Ford	Miller (CA)	Young (FL)
Hall (OH)	Packard	
Lincoln	Slaughter	

□ 1642

So (two thirds having voted in the favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS TO ROMANIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3161.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3161, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This bill be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 334, nays 86, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 325]

YEAS—334

Abercrombie	Chabot	Flake
Ackerman	Chapman	Flanagan
Andrews	Christensen	Foglietta
Archer	Clay	Foley
Army	Clayton	Forbes
Bachus	Clement	Fox
Baesler	Clinger	Franks (CT)
Baker (LA)	Clyburn	Franks (NJ)
Baldacci	Coleman	Frisa
Barrett (NE)	Collins (IL)	Frost
Barrett (WI)	Collins (MI)	Furse
Bartlett	Combust	Galleghy
Barton	Condit	Ganske
Bass	Conyers	Gejdenson
Bateman	Costello	Gekas
Becerra	Coyne	Gephardt
Beilenson	Cramer	Geren
Bentsen	Crane	Gibbons
Bereuter	Crapo	Gilchrest
Berman	Cremeans	Gillmor
Bevill	Cummings	Gilman
Bilbray	Danner	Gonzalez
Bilirakis	Davis	Goodlatte
Bishop	DeFazio	Goodling
Bliley	DeLay	Gordon
Blumenauer	Dellums	Goss
Blute	Deutsch	Greenwood
Boehlert	Dicks	Gunderson
Boehner	Dingell	Gutierrez
Bonilla	Dixon	Hall (TX)
Bono	Doggett	Hamilton
Borski	Dooley	Hansen
Boucher	Dreier	Harman
Brewster	Dunn	Hastert
Browder	Durbin	Hastings (FL)
Brown (CA)	Edwards	Hastings (WA)
Brown (FL)	Ehlers	Hayes
Brownback	Engel	Hayworth
Bryant (TN)	English	Heineman
Bryant (TX)	Ensign	Heger
Bunn	Eshoo	Hilliard
Burton	Evans	Hobson
Buyer	Ewing	Hoekstra
Callahan	Farr	Hoke
Calvert	Fattah	Holden
Camp	Fawell	Horn
Campbell	Fazio	Houghton
Canady	Fields (LA)	Hoyer
Cardin	Fields (TX)	Hutchinson
Castle	Filner	Hyde

Istook	Meyers
Jackson (IL)	Millender-
Jackson-Lee	McDonald
(TX)	Miller (FL)
Jacobs	Minge
Jefferson	Mink
Johnson (CT)	Moakley
Johnson (SD)	Mollohan
Johnson, E. B.	Montgomery
Johnston	Moorhead
Kaptur	Moran
Kasich	Myers
Kelly	Myrick
Kennedy (MA)	Nadler
Kennedy (RI)	Neal
Kennelly	Nethercutt
Kildee	Neumann
Kim	Ney
King	Norwood
Kleczka	Nussle
Klug	Oberstar
Knollenberg	Obey
Kolbe	Olver
LaFalce	Ortiz
LaHood	Orton
Lantos	Owens
Largent	Oxley
Latham	Parker
LaTourette	Pastor
Laughlin	Paxon
Lazio	Payne (NJ)
Leach	Payne (VA)
Levin	Pelosi
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (FL)
Lewis (KY)	Peterson (MN)
Lightfoot	Petri
Linder	Pickett
Livingston	Pomeroy
LoBiondo	Porter
Lofgren	Portman
Lowey	Poshard
Lucas	Pryce
Luther	Quillen
Maloney	Quinn
Manton	Rahall
Manzullo	Ramstad
Markey	Rangel
Martinez	Reed
Martini	Regula
Mascara	Richardson
Matsui	Riggs
McCarthy	Rivers
McCollum	Roberts
McCrey	Roemer
McDermott	Rogers
McHale	Roth
McHugh	Roukema
McKeon	Roybal-Allard
McNulty	Royce
Meehan	Rush
Meek	Sabo
Metcalf	Salmon

NAYS—86

Allard	Fowler
Baker (CA)	Frank (MA)
Ballenger	Frelinghuysen
Barcia	Funderburk
Barr	Graham
Bonior	Green (TX)
Brown (OH)	Gutknecht
Bunning	Hancock
Burr	Hefley
Chambliss	Hefner
Chenoweth	Hilleary
Chrysler	Hinche
Coble	Hostettler
Coburn	Hunter
Collins (GA)	Inglis
Cooley	Johnson, Sam
Cox	Jones
Cubin	Kanjorski
Cunningham	Kingston
Deal	Klink
DeLauro	Lewis (GA)
Diaz-Balart	Lipinski
Dickey	Longley
Doolittle	McInnis
Dornan	McIntosh
Doyle	McKinney
Duncan	Menendez
Ehrlich	Mica
Everett	Morella

NOT VOTING—13

de la Garza
Ford
Greene (UT)

Sawyer
Saxton
Schiff
Schroeder
Shumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (TX)
Spence
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Tejeda
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torres
Towns
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Ward
Waters
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wooolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Zeliff
Zimmer

Molinari
Packard

Slaughter
Solomon

Wolf
Young (FL)

□ 1654

Mr. WATT of North Carolina changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. OWENS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3814 DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 479 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 479

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3814) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2(1)(6) of rule XI or clause 7 of rule XXI are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Rogers of Kentucky or his designee. That amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against that amendment are waived. If that amendment is adopted, the bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: (1) under the Department of Commerce, Science and Technology, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the matter under the heading "Industrial Technology Services" that

begins with "In addition" and continues through "Working Capital Fund"; and (2) under the Department of Commerce, the heading "Technology Administration" and the matter thereunder. Where points of order are waived against part of a paragraph, points of order against a provision in another part of such paragraph may be made only against such provision and not against the entire paragraph. During consideration of the bill for further amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business: *Provided*, That the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than fifteen minutes. After the reading of the final lines of the bill, a motion that the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall, if offered by the majority leader or a designee, have precedence over a motion to amend. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). The gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. PRYCE] is recognized for 1 hour.

□ 1700

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my good friend, the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILSON], 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this resolution and that I may be permitted to insert extraneous materials into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER AMENDMENT RELATING TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM, AND WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON H.R. 3814, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the consideration of H.R. 3814 in the Committee

of the Whole, one, it may be in order immediately after disposition of the first amendment made in order by House Resolution 479, and without intervention of any point of order, to consider the amendment relating to the Advanced Technology Program that I have placed at the desk, if offered by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. ROGERS]; and, second, if that amendment is adopted, then points of order under clauses 2 and 6 of rule XXI shall be waived for all provisions of the bill, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and has no objection to this request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read, as follows:

Amendment to be offered by Mr. ROGERS, pursuant to the unanimous-consent request of Ms. PRYCE: On page 54, strike the language on lines 3 through 15, and insert the following:

"In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$110,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the purposes of carrying out additional program competitions under the Advanced Technology Program: *Provided further*, That funds made available for the Advanced Technology Program under this heading and any unobligated balances available from carryover of prior year appropriations for such program may be used only for the purposes of providing continuation grants for competitions completed prior to October 1, 1995: *Provided further*, That such continuation grants shall be provided only to single applicants or joint venture participants which are small businesses: *Provided further*, That such funds for the Advanced Technology Program are provided for the purposes of closing out all commitments for such program."

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 479 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 3814, the Commerce, Justice, State and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997.

The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule includes a limited number of waivers to facilitate the orderly consideration of the bill. For example, the rule waives clause 2(L)(6) of rule 11, regarding the 3-day availability of the report, and clause 7 of rule 21, regarding the 3-day availability of printed hearings and reports on appropriations bills.

The rule also provides for the consideration, before any other amendment, of the amendment printed in part 2 of the Rules Committee report, if offered by Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky or his designee. The amendment will be considered as read and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question.

Since authorizing legislation for most programs within the bill has not

been finalized, the rule further provides the necessary waiver of clause 2 of rule 21, which prohibits unauthorized appropriations and legislation on general appropriations bills, as well as clause 6 of rule 21, which prohibits transfers of unobligated balances.

As we have done in the past, the rule accords priority in recognition to those amendments that are pre-printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and it allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone and shorten votes during further consideration of the bill. After the reading of the final lines of the bill, a motion to rise, if offered by the majority leaders or his designee, will have precedence over a motion to amend. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, as our colleagues know, the Commerce, State, and Justice appropriations bill covers a lot of ground, from projecting our diplomatic presence overseas, to promoting trade, and to preserving the safety and well-being of our citizens. As a former judge and prosecutor, I recognize that the Federal Government has an important role to play in the fight against drugs and crime, and I am especially pleased that this year's legislation devotes significant resources to law enforcement and related activities.

This important commitment to public safety is reflected in the increased dollars that are provided for drug enforcement initiatives, for enforcing our immigration laws and border control, for implementing the recent anti-terrorism bill, and for assisting State and local governments in their drug control and crime fighting efforts.

By targeting funding at the State and local level, the bill continues to broaden our policy of empowering local authorities to develop local solutions that best address their own unique situations.

But, Mr. Speaker, not all crime is front-page news. Many victims are defenseless women who suffer in silence at home or even in the workplace. Too often, violent crimes committed against women are not even reported to law enforcement agencies. That's why I'm very pleased to note that the bill provides a substantial increase in funding for the Violence Against Women Act, a step which recognizes the importance of combatting the many forms of domestic violence despite the budget constraints that we face this year.

This bill does provide a reasonable and responsible increase in funding over last year's level, with all increases going to critical law enforcement purposes, it is still within the subcommittee's budget allocation. And that, Mr. Speaker, is vitally important to keeping us on the glidepath toward a balanced Federal budget.

Mr. Speaker, Chairman Rogers and the subcommittee have worked very hard this year to craft a bill that balances the need for continued fiscal responsibility with the need to provide

adequate funding for law enforcement, diplomatic missions, trade, and many other related activities.

In closing, let me just emphasize that the rule before us is both fair and open. Any Member can be heard on any ger-

mane amendment to the bill at the appropriate time, as long as it is consistent with the normal rules of the House. This rule was reported unanimously by the Rules Committee yesterday and I

urge its expeditious adoption by the House.

Mr. Speaker, the information I am submitting for the RECORD is as follows:

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE,¹ 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS

[As of July 11, 1996]

Rule type	103d Congress		104th Congress	
	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/Modified-Open ²	46	44	78	60
Structured/Modified Closed ³	49	47	35	27
Closed ⁴	9	9	17	13
Total	104	100	130	100

¹ This table applies only to rules which provide for the original consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provide for an amendment process. It does not apply to special rules which only waive points of order against appropriations bills which are already privileged and are considered under an open amendment process under House rules.

² An open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule. A modified open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule subject only to an overall time limit on the amendment process and/or a requirement that the amendment be preprinted in the Congressional Record.

³ A structured or modified closed rule is one under which the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered only to those amendments designated in the special rule or the Rules Committee report to accompany it, or which preclude amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely open to amendment.

⁴ A closed rule is one under which no amendments may be offered (other than amendments recommended by the committee in reporting the bill).

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS

[As of July 11, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 38 (1/18/95)	O	H.R. 5	Unfunded Mandate Reform	A: 350-71 (1/19/95).
H. Res. 44 (1/24/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 17	Social Security	A: 255-172 (1/25/95).
H. Res. 51 (1/31/95)	O	H.J. Res. 1	Balanced Budget Amdt	
H. Res. 52 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 101	Land Transfer, Taos Pueblo Indians	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 53 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 400	Land Exchange, Arctic Nat'l. Park and Preserve	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 55 (2/1/95)	O	H.R. 440	Land Conveyance, Butte County, Calif	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 60 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 2	Line Item Veto	A: voice vote (2/2/95).
H. Res. 61 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 665	Victim Restitution	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 63 (2/8/95)	O	H.R. 666	Exclusionary Rule Reform	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 69 (2/9/95)	MO	H.R. 667	Violent Criminal Incarceration	A: voice vote (2/9/95).
H. Res. 79 (2/10/95)	O	H.R. 668	Criminal Alien Deportation	A: voice vote (2/10/95).
H. Res. 83 (2/13/95)	MO	H.R. 728	Law Enforcement Block Grants	A: voice vote (2/13/95).
H. Res. 88 (2/16/95)	MC	H.R. 7	National Security Revitalization	PQ: 229-199; A: 227-197 (2/15/95).
H. Res. 91 (2/21/95)	O	H.R. 831	Health Insurance Deductibility	PQ: 230-191; A: 229-188 (2/21/95).
H. Res. 92 (2/21/95)	MC	H.R. 830	Paperwork Reduction Act	A: voice vote (2/22/95).
H. Res. 93 (2/22/95)	MO	H.R. 889	Defense Supplemental	A: 282-144 (2/22/95).
H. Res. 96 (2/24/95)	MO	H.R. 450	Regulatory Transition Act	A: 252-175 (2/23/95).
H. Res. 100 (2/27/95)	O	H.R. 1022	Risk Assessment	A: 253-165 (2/27/95).
H. Res. 101 (2/28/95)	MO	H.R. 926	Regulatory Reform and Relief Act	A: voice vote (2/28/95).
H. Res. 103 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 925	Private Property Protection Act	A: 271-151 (3/2/95).
H. Res. 104 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 1058	Securities Litigation Reform	
H. Res. 105 (3/6/95)	MO	H.R. 988	Attorney Accountability Act	
H. Res. 108 (3/7/95)	Debate	H.R. 956	Product Liability Reform	A: voice vote (3/6/95).
H. Res. 109 (3/8/95)	MC			A: 257-155 (3/7/95).
H. Res. 115 (3/14/95)	MO	H.R. 1159	Making Emergency Supp. Approps	A: voice vote (3/8/95).
H. Res. 116 (3/15/95)	MC	H.J. Res. 73	Term Limits Const. Amdt	PQ: 234-191 A: 247-181 (3/9/95).
H. Res. 117 (3/16/95)	Debate	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility Act of 1995	A: 242-190 (3/15/95).
H. Res. 119 (3/21/95)	MC			A: voice vote (3/28/95).
H. Res. 125 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 1271	Family Privacy Protection Act	A: voice vote (3/21/95).
H. Res. 126 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 660	Older Persons Housing Act	A: 423-1 (4/4/95).
H. Res. 128 (4/4/95)	MC	H.R. 1215	Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	A: voice vote (4/6/95).
H. Res. 130 (4/5/95)	MC	H.R. 483	Medicare Select Expansion	A: 228-204 (4/5/95).
H. Res. 136 (5/1/95)	O	H.R. 655	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995	A: 253-172 (4/6/95).
H. Res. 139 (5/3/95)	O	H.R. 1361	Coast Guard Auth. FY 1996	A: voice vote (5/2/95).
H. Res. 140 (5/9/95)	O	H.R. 961	Clean Water Amendments	A: voice vote (5/9/95).
H. Res. 144 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 535	Fish Hatchery—Arkansas	A: 414-4 (5/10/95).
H. Res. 145 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 584	Fish Hatchery—Iowa	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 146 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 614	Fish Hatchery—Minnesota	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 149 (5/16/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 67	Budget Resolution FY 1996	PQ: 252-170 A: 255-168 (5/17/95).
H. Res. 155 (5/22/95)	MO	H.R. 1561	American Overseas Interests Act	A: 233-176 (5/23/95).
H. Res. 164 (6/8/95)	MC	H.R. 1530	Nat. Defense Auth. FY 1996	PQ: 235-191 A: 233-183 (6/13/95).
H. Res. 167 (6/15/95)	O	H.R. 1817	MilCon Appropriations FY 1996	PQ: 223-180 A: 245-155 (6/16/95).
H. Res. 169 (6/19/95)	MC	H.R. 1854	Leg. Branch Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 232-196 A: 236-191 (6/20/95).
H. Res. 170 (6/20/95)	O	H.R. 1868	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 221-178 A: 217-175 (6/22/95).
H. Res. 171 (6/22/95)	O	H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/12/95).
H. Res. 173 (6/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 79	Flag Constitutional Amendment	PQ: 258-170 A: 271-152 (6/28/95).
H. Res. 176 (6/28/95)	MC	H.R. 1944	Emer. Supp. Approps	PQ: 236-194 A: 234-192 (6/29/95).
H. Res. 185 (7/11/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 235-193 D: 192-238 (7/12/95).
H. Res. 187 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996 #2	PQ: 230-194 A: 229-195 (7/13/95).
H. Res. 188 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1976	Agriculture Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 242-185 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 190 (7/17/95)	O	H.R. 2020	Treasury/Postal Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 232-192 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 193 (7/19/95)	C	H.J. Res. 96	Disapproval of MFN to China	A: voice vote (7/20/95).
H. Res. 194 (7/19/95)	O	H.R. 2002	Transportation Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 217-202 (7/21/95).
H. Res. 197 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 70	Exports of Alaskan Crude Oil	A: voice vote (7/24/95).
H. Res. 198 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 2076	Commerce, State Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/25/95).
H. Res. 201 (7/25/95)	O	H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Approps. FY 1996	A: 230-189 (7/25/95).
H. Res. 204 (7/28/95)	MC	S. 21	Terminating U.S. Arms Embargo on Bosnia	A: voice vote (8/1/95).
H. Res. 205 (7/28/95)	O	H.R. 2126	Defense Approps. FY 1996	A: 409-1 (7/31/95).
H. Res. 207 (8/1/95)	MC	H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	A: 255-156 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 208 (8/1/95)	O	H.R. 2127	Labor, HHS Approps. FY 1996	A: 323-104 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 215 (9/7/95)	O	H.R. 1594	Economically Targeted Investments	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 216 (9/7/95)	MO	H.R. 1655	Intelligence Authorization FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 218 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lockbox	A: voice vote (9/13/95).
H. Res. 219 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1670	Federal Acquisition Reform Act	A: 414-0 (9/13/95).
H. Res. 222 (9/18/95)	O	H.R. 1617	CAREERS Act	A: 388-2 (9/19/95).
H. Res. 224 (9/19/95)	O	H.R. 2274	Natl. Highway System	PQ: 241-173 A: 375-39-1 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 225 (9/19/95)	MC	H.R. 927	Cuban Liberty & Dem. Solidarity	A: 304-118 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 226 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 743	Team Act	A: 344-66-1 (9/27/95).
H. Res. 227 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 228 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1601	Internatl. Space Station	A: voice vote (9/27/95).
H. Res. 230 (9/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 108	Continuing Resolution FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 234 (9/29/95)	O	H.R. 2405	Omnibus Science Auth	A: voice vote (10/11/95).
H. Res. 237 (10/17/95)	MC	H.R. 2259	Disapprove Sentencing Guidelines	A: voice vote (10/18/95).
H. Res. 238 (10/18/95)	MC	H.R. 2425	Medicare Preservation Act	PQ: 231-194 A: 227-192 (10/19/95).
H. Res. 239 (10/19/95)	C	H.R. 2492	Leg. Branch Approps	PQ: 235-184 A: voice vote (10/31/95).
H. Res. 245 (10/25/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 109	Social Security Earnings Reform	PQ: 228-191 A: 235-185 (10/26/95).
		H.R. 2491	Seven-Year Balanced Budget	

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS—Continued

[As of July 11, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 251 (10/31/95)	C	H.R. 1833	Partial Birth Abortion Ban	A: 237-190 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 252 (10/31/95)	MO	H.R. 2546	D.C. Approps.	A: 241-181 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 257 (11/7/95)	C	H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Res. FY 1996	A: 216-210 (11/8/95).
H. Res. 258 (11/8/95)	MC	H.R. 2586	Debt Limit	A: 220-200 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 259 (11/9/95)	O	H.R. 2539	ICC Termination Act	A: voice vote (11/14/95).
H. Res. 262 (11/9/95)	C	H.R. 2586	Increase Debt Limit	A: 220-185 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 269 (11/15/95)	O	H.R. 2564	Lobbying Reform	A: voice vote (11/16/95).
H. Res. 270 (11/15/95)	C	H.J. Res. 122	Further Cont. Resolution	A: 249-176 (11/15/95).
H. Res. 273 (11/16/95)	MC	H.R. 2606	Prohibition on Funds for Bosnia	A: 239-181 (11/17/95).
H. Res. 284 (11/29/95)	O	H.R. 1788	Amtrak Reform	A: voice vote (11/30/95).
H. Res. 287 (11/30/95)	O	H.R. 1350	Maritime Security Act	A: voice vote (12/6/95).
H. Res. 293 (12/7/95)	C	H.R. 2621	Protect Federal Trust Funds	PQ: 223-183 A: 228-184 (12/14/95).
H. Res. 303 (12/13/95)	O	H.R. 1745	Utah Public Lands	PQ: 221-197 A: voice vote (5/15/96).
H. Res. 309 (12/18/95)	O	H. Con. Res. 122	Budget Res. W/President	PQ: 230-188 A: 229-189 (12/19/95).
H. Res. 313 (12/19/95)	C	H.R. 558	Texas Low-Level Radioactive	A: voice vote (12/20/95).
H. Res. 323 (12/21/95)	C	H.R. 2677	Natl. Parks & Wildlife Refuge	Tabled (2/28/96).
H. Res. 366 (2/27/96)	MC	H.R. 2854	Farm Bill	PQ: 228-182 A: 244-168 (2/28/96).
H. Res. 368 (2/28/96)	O	H.R. 994	Small Business Growth	Tabled (4/17/96).
H. Res. 371 (3/6/96)	C	H.R. 3021	Debt Limit Increase	A: voice vote (3/7/96).
H. Res. 372 (3/6/96)	MC	H.R. 3019	Cont. Approps. FY 1996	PQ: voice vote A: 235-175 (3/7/96).
H. Res. 380 (3/12/96)	C	H.R. 2703	Effective Death Penalty	A: 251-157 (3/13/96).
H. Res. 384 (3/14/96)	MC	H.R. 2202	Immigration	PQ: 233-152 A: voice vote (3/19/96).
H. Res. 386 (3/20/96)	C	H.J. Res. 165	Further Cont. Approps	PQ: 234-187 A: 237-183 (3/21/96).
H. Res. 388 (3/21/96)	C	H.R. 125	Gun Crime Enforcement	A: 244-166 (3/22/96).
H. Res. 391 (3/27/96)	C	H.R. 3136	Contract w/America Advancement	PQ: 232-180 A: 232-177, (3/28/96).
H. Res. 392 (3/27/96)	MC	H.R. 3103	Health Coverage Affordability	PQ: 229-186 A: voice vote (3/29/96).
H. Res. 395 (3/29/96)	MC	H.J. Res. 159	Tax Limitation Const. Amdmt.	PQ: 232-168 A: 234-162 (4/15/96).
H. Res. 396 (3/29/96)	O	H.R. 842	Truth in Budgeting Act	A: voice vote (4/17/96).
H. Res. 409 (4/23/96)	O	H.R. 2715	Paperwork Elimination Act	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 410 (4/23/96)	O	H.R. 1675	Natl. Wildlife Refuge	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 411 (4/23/96)	C	H.J. Res. 175	Further Cont. Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 418 (4/30/96)	O	H.R. 2641	U.S. Marshals Service	PQ: 219-203 A: voice vote (5/1/96).
H. Res. 419 (4/30/96)	O	H.R. 2149	Ocean Shipping Reform	A: 422-0 (5/1/96).
H. Res. 421 (5/2/96)	O	H.R. 2974	Crimes Against Children & Elderly	A: voice vote (5/7/96).
H. Res. 422 (5/2/96)	O	H.R. 3120	Witness & Jury Tampering	A: voice vote (5/7/96).
H. Res. 426 (5/7/96)	O	H.R. 2406	U.S. Housing Act of 1996	PQ: 218-208 A: voice vote (5/8/96).
H. Res. 427 (5/7/96)	O	H.R. 3322	Omnibus Civilian Science Auth	A: voice vote (5/9/96).
H. Res. 428 (5/7/96)	MC	H.R. 3286	Adoption Promotion & Stability	A: voice vote (5/9/96).
H. Res. 430 (5/9/96)	S	H.R. 3230	DoD Auth. FY 1997	A: 235-149 (5/10/96).
H. Res. 435 (5/15/96)	MC	H. Con. Res. 178	Con. Res. on the Budget, 1997	PQ: 227-196 A: voice vote (5/16/96).
H. Res. 436 (5/16/96)	C	H.R. 3415	Repeal 4.3 cent fuel tax	PQ: 221-181 A: voice vote (5/21/96).
H. Res. 437 (5/16/96)	MO	H.R. 3259	Intell. Auth. FY 1997	A: voice vote (5/21/96).
H. Res. 438 (5/16/96)	MC	H.R. 3144	Defend America Act	
H. Res. 440 (5/21/96)	MC	H.R. 3448	Small Bus. Job Protection	A: 219-211 (5/22/96).
	MC	H.R. 1227	Employee Commuting Flexibility	
H. Res. 442 (5/29/96)	O	H.R. 3517	Mil. Const. Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (5/30/96).
H. Res. 445 (5/30/96)	O	H.R. 3540	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/5/96).
H. Res. 446 (6/5/96)	MC	H.R. 3562	WI Works Waiver Approval	A: 363-59 (6/6/96).
H. Res. 448 (6/6/96)	MC	H.R. 2754	Shipbuilding Trade Agreement	A: voice vote (6/12/96).
H. Res. 451 (6/10/96)	O	H.R. 3603	Agriculture Appropriations, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/11/96).
H. Res. 453 (6/12/96)	O	H.R. 3610	Defense Appropriations, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/13/96).
H. Res. 455 (6/18/96)	O	H.R. 3662	Interior Approps, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/19/96).
H. Res. 456 (6/19/96)	O	H.R. 3666	VA/HUD Approps	A: 246-166 (6/25/96).
H. Res. 460 (6/25/96)	O	H.R. 3675	Transportation Approps	A: voice vote (6/26/96).
H. Res. 472 (7/9/96)	O	H.R. 3755	Labor/HHS Approps	PQ: 218-202 A: voice vote (7/10/96).
H. Res. 473 (7/9/96)	MC	H.R. 3754	Leg. Branch Approps	A: voice vote (7/10/96).
H. Res. 474 (7/10/96)	MC	H.R. 3396	Defense of Marriage Act	A: voice vote (7/11/96).
H. Res. 475 (7/11/96)	O	H.R. 3756	Treasury/Postal Approps	A: 290-133 (7/11/96).

Codes: O-open rule; MO-modified open rule; MC-modified closed rule; S/C-structured/closed rule; A-adoption vote; D-defeated; PQ-previous question vote. Source: Notices of Action Taken, Committee on Rules, 104th Congress.

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

Mr. BEILENSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. PRYCE] for her yielding the customary 30 minutes of debate time to me, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we do not object to the rule for H.R. 3814, the appropriations bill for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies for fiscal year 1997.

As the gentlewoman from Ohio has explained, this can be described as an open rule. As with other appropriations bills we have considered, however, it does not contain a number of waivers of points of order for violations of House rules. We do not support all the provisions in the bill that are being protected by those waivers but we do not object to the waivers themselves.

Mr. Speaker, we are particularly troubled by the provision in the bill limiting the President's ability to negotiate issues related to the ABM Treaty that are so important to the national security of the United States. We believe that that is an entirely inappropriate matter to include in the bill. It may even be unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker, the bill does contain a number of other provisions that are similarly of great concern to us. We oppose the decision to slash the legal services program even further. We should be ensuring equal access to the court system to all Americans. What we are doing here is ensuring that low-income Americans are unable to enjoy the benefits of full and equal access to our legal system.

Many of us are also disappointed that the bill extends the fight against safe and legal abortions and against a woman's right to choose by denying Federal prisoners reproductive choice. It is difficult to think of women who are more dependent on the Federal Government for all their medical care and have no way to choose other services. We regret we are continuing the efforts to fight abortion, a legal medical procedure, Mr. Speaker, in yet another appropriations bill.

The bill also severely underfunds our peacekeeping missions. This inadequate level of funding is an affront to U.S. leadership in the international arena and will, I believe, prejudice our efforts to promote U.S. global interests.

I would, Mr. Speaker, like to take this opportunity to thank the commit-

tee for continuing its strong support, first begun under the leadership of the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. MOLLOHAN], of funding to help control illegal immigration. The increased funding for the INS and for the border patrol are very important to the country and, of course, to the States that are most affected by immigration.

The committee is to be commended, too, Mr. Speaker, for continuing to increase the appropriation for reimbursing States for the costs of incarcerating criminal illegal aliens, a program first funded as a result of an amendment that this gentleman and other Members offered 2 years ago to the 1994 crime bill.

After years of seeking help to fight illegal immigration, Congress has, over the past 3 or 4 years, through the leadership of this particular appropriations subcommittee, finally recognized the severe problems caused by illegal immigration, especially in such States as California, New York, Florida, New Jersey, Illinois, and Texas. Immigration is, after all, a Federal responsibility, and I would like to say to the chairman and to the ranking member that we very much appreciate the committee's support for the programs that

many of us have been advocating for a good many years.

I would also finally like to congratulate the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. ROGERS] and the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. MOLLOHAN] for their bipartisan cooperation in working on this bill. This is a difficult process, this appropriations process, with such great fiscal restraint, and the House is appreciative of the spirit of comity and the good example of being able to work together so well that these two gentlemen have shown to the rest of us.

Mr. Speaker, under the rule we hope to have the opportunity to fully debate the bill and address our major concerns about it. For the moment, as I said, we have no objections to the rule.

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. MOLLOHAN].

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

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I simply rise in support of the rule and express appreciation to my chairman, Mr. ROGERS, for the hard work that he has put into this bill and for the spirit of cooperation that he has approached it. We appreciate his accommodations in a number of areas.

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule.

However, actions taken yesterday at the Rules Committee hearing almost precluded my support for this measure. The authorizing chairman had asked that two programs extremely important to the administration not be afforded protection by the rule.

As a result, the rule before us today does not protect the Commerce Department's Advanced Technology Program or Technology Administration from points of order raised during floor consideration. These programs are not authorized—but then again neither are most programs in our bill.

Because the rule would have allowed the striking of funding provided for these programs—\$110.5 million for ATP and \$5 million for the TA—I intended to speak today in opposition to this rule.

However, I now understand that an agreement has been reached which accommodates the concerns of the authorizing chairman. I would like to express my appreciation to Chairman ROGERS and to Chairman WALKER for their efforts to reach a reasonable resolution of this matter. As a result of this agreement, I am acting under the assumption that an amendment will be offered to the bill to allow funding for the ATP under different conditions and that the TA will be protected from points of order.

In its current form, the bill restricts ATP funding from being used to hold new grant competitions. The agreed upon amendment would add bill language stating that all funds must be used only to fund fiscal year 1995 and prior year grant awards which involve small businesses. Additionally, it would add report and bill language stating that the funding provided in the bill is to be used for "close out commitments."

Obviously, I personally do not agree with these new as well as the old restrictions. However, restricted funding for ATP is better than no funding at all. And funding for the Technology Administration is extremely important.

Both ATP and the Technology Administration are critical components of President Clinton's competitive agenda.

The Technology Administration serves as an advocate for American industries—ensuring that Government policies, programs, and regulations promote U.S. competitiveness. Additionally, TA is the only Federal agency that analyzes the civilian technology activities of our foreign competitors, working to promote and protect U.S. technology interests in global research and development efforts.

Similarly, ATP is about investing in our Nation's competitiveness in the global marketplace. It does nothing more than put U.S. industry on a level playing field with our major global competitors. As we sit here today placing additional restrictions on ATP, our foreign competitors are pouring money into similar programs. In fact, the European nations are accelerating investment in commercial technologies. Japan has plans to double its government science and technology budget by the year 2000. China is planning to triple its investment in R&D by 2000, targeting computers, software, telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, and infrastructure. And the Republic of Korea has considerably boosted its R&D efforts in key technology areas and is actively acquiring foreign technologies.

Simply stated, the United States is in a battle for global markets, where the spoils are jobs and national prosperity—and we are in a dead heat. Investing in programs like APT and the Technology Administration will make all the difference.

So, with reservation, I ask my colleagues to support the rule before us today. While the agreement reached will place further restrictions on the ATP Program, it will ensure that at least some funding is provided for this important initiative.

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BROWN].

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSEN] for yielding me so much time. I hope I will not consume it all.

Mr. Speaker, it had been my original intention to oppose both the rule and the bill as the result of a number of deficiencies which I found in them. However, I want to pay tribute to the fact that a number of negotiations have taken place, some in the last few minutes, aimed at alleviating some of my problems, and I will not take the same position as a result of those actions.

Part of the agreements that were made were reflected in the approval of the unanimous consent request that was made earlier, which made it possible to continue the technology program in the Department of Commerce, the Advanced Technology Program, which I think has tremendous value to the people of the United States in terms of enhancing our ability to have a more effective and efficient manufacturing sector in the United States, and which I think will add to the produc-

tivity and economic growth of this country.

I think we all recognize that this is vital to our future prosperity, to our future ability to get out of the deficit bind that we are in, and to create jobs to absorb those who are without jobs in this country.

I was a little puzzled at the fact that the Committee on Rules had apparently, by some forethought, protected every portion of this bill except the technology programs, and I rather wondered how that had been brought about, but I will not ruminate too much on that.

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I am happy that the threat seems to have disappeared of erasing these programs through raising a point of order. Under the circumstances, I am going to support the rule and I am going to do my best to improve the bill to whatever slight degree I may when it is up for discussion. But I am reconciled to the fact that the present budgetary pressures may preclude us from doing too much to enhance some of these programs because the only way to do that is to take funds away from other sometimes equally deserving programs.

So let me conclude by paying my respects to both the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking minority member, who have done so much and worked so hard to bring about some consensus with regard to a reasonable way to handle these problems.

I think that what we have seen represents the best in the art of politics, which is to get the most you can from a lemon when you cannot do anything else. I, therefore, will look forward to the debate on the bill, but I will not oppose the rule.

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

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to conclude by thanking the chairman and the ranking member for their hard work and bipartisan cooperation through this process. I once again urge my colleagues to support this fair and open rule.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PRYCE. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to thank the gentlewoman and the gentleman from California from the Committee on Rules who have been very cooperative with us on this rule, not only the Members that are represented here from the Committee on Rules but those who are not. The Committee on Rules has a hard job, harder than anyone realizes. We appreciate very much their accommodation to us on the Committee on Appropriations on this bill. I support the rule.

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered. the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-246)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

On June 3, 1993, I determined and reported to the Congress that Bulgaria is in full compliance with the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. This action allowed for the continuation of most-favored-nation (MFN) status for Bulgaria and certain other activities without the requirement of a waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of the Republic of Bulgaria. The report indicates continued Bulgarian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration policy.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 17, 1996.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY BOARD ON ARMS PROLIFERATION POLICY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 1601(d) of Public Law 103-160 (the "Act") I transmit herewith the report of the President's Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy. The Board was established by Executive Order 12946 (January 20, 1995), pursuant to section 1601(c) of the Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 17, 1996.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1995

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1316) to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act"), and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1995".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; references.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. State revolving loan funds.

Sec. 4. Selection of contaminants; schedule.

Sec. 5. Risk assessment, management, and communication.

Sec. 6. Standard-setting; review of standards.

Sec. 7. Arsenic.

Sec. 8. Radon.

Sec. 9. Sulfate.

Sec. 10. Filtration and disinfection.

Sec. 11. Effective date for regulations.

Sec. 12. Technology and treatment techniques; technology centers.

Sec. 13. Variances and exemptions.

Sec. 14. Small systems; technical assistance.

Sec. 15. Capacity development; finance centers.

Sec. 16. Operator and laboratory certification.

Sec. 17. Source water quality protection partnerships.

Sec. 18. State primacy; State funding.

Sec. 19. Monitoring and information gathering.

Sec. 20. Public notification.

Sec. 21. Enforcement; judicial review.

Sec. 22. Federal agencies.

Sec. 23. Research.

Sec. 24. Definitions.

Sec. 25. Watershed and ground water protection.

Sec. 26. Lead plumbing and pipes; return flows.

Sec. 27. Bottled water.

Sec. 28. Other amendments.

(c) REFERENCES TO TITLE XIV OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act") (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.).

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) safe drinking water is essential to the protection of public health;

(2) because the requirements of title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act") (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) now exceed the financial and technical capacity of some public water systems, especially many small public water systems, the Federal Government needs to provide assistance to communities to help the communities meet Federal drinking water requirements;

(3) the Federal Government commits to take steps to foster and maintain a genuine partnership with the States in the administration and implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act;

(4) States play a central role in the implementation of safe drinking water programs, and States need increased financial resources and appropriate flexibility to ensure the prompt and effective development and implementation of drinking water programs;

(5) the existing process for the assessment and regulation of additional drinking water contaminants needs to be revised and improved to ensure that there is a sound scientific basis for drinking water regulations and that the standards established address the health risks posed by contaminants;

(6) procedures for assessing the health effects of contaminants and establishing drinking water standards should be revised to provide greater opportunity for public education and participation;

(7) in setting priorities with respect to the health risks from drinking water to be addressed and in selecting the appropriate level of regulation for contaminants in drinking water, risk assessment and benefit-cost analysis are important and useful tools for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of drinking water regulations to protect human health;

(8) more effective protection of public health requires—

(A) a Federal commitment to set priorities that will allow scarce Federal, State, and local resources to be targeted toward the drinking water problems of greatest public health concern; and

(B) maximizing the value of the different and complementary strengths and responsibilities of the Federal and State governments in those States that have primary enforcement responsibility for the Safe Drinking Water Act; and

(9) compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act continues to be a concern at public water systems experiencing technical and financial limitations, and Federal, State, and local governments need more resources and more effective authority to attain the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

SEC. 3. STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

The title (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"PART G—STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

"GENERAL AUTHORITY

"SEC. 1471. (a) CAPITALIZATION GRANT AGREEMENTS.—The Administrator shall offer to enter into an agreement with each State to make capitalization grants to the State pursuant to section 1472 (referred to in this part as 'capitalization grants') to establish a drinking water treatment State revolving loan fund (referred to in this part as a 'State loan fund').

"(b) REQUIREMENTS OF AGREEMENTS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that—

"(1) the State has established a State loan fund that complies with the requirements of this part;

"(2) the State loan fund will be administered by an instrumentality of the State that has the powers and authorities that are required to operate the State loan fund in accordance with this part;

"(3) the State will deposit the capitalization grants into the State loan fund;

"(4) the State will deposit all loan repayments received, and interest earned on the amounts deposited into the State loan fund under this part, into the State loan fund;

"(5) the State will deposit into the State loan fund an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of each payment to be made to the State on or before the date on which the payment is made to the State, except as provided in subsection (c)(4);