Mr. BECERRA changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Mr. BISHOP changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

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. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just concluded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON of Texas). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1462

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1462, due to my concerns that it allows the NIH to expand its research using tissue from aborted babies.

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

There was no objection.

TEAMWORK FOR EMPLOYEES AND MANAGERS ACT OF 1995

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 743, to amend the National Labor Relations Act to allow labor management cooperative efforts that improve economic competitiveness in the United States to continue to thrive, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and to concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Teamwork for Employees and Managers Act of 1995''.

SEC. 2 FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) The escalating demands of global competition have compelled an increasing number of employers in the United States to make dramatic changes in workplace and employer-employee relationships;

(2) such changes involve an enhanced role for the employee in workplace decisionmaking, often referred to as ''Employee Involvement'', which has taken many forms, including self-managed work teams, quality-of-worklife, quality circles, and joint labor-management committees;

(3) Employee Involvement programs, which operate successfully in both unionized and nonunionized settings, have been established by over 80 percent of the largest employers in the United States and exist in an estimated 30,000 workplaces;

(4) in addition to enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of businesses in the United States, Employee Involvement programs have had a positive impact on the lives of such employees, better enabling them to reach their potential in the workforce;

(5) recognizing that foreign competitors have successfully utilized Employee Involvement techniques, the Congress has consistently joined business, labor and academic leaders in encouraging and recognizing successful Employee Involvement programs in the workplace through such incentives as the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award;

(6) employers who have instituted legitimate Employee Involvement programs have not done so to interfere with the collective bargaining rights guaranteed by the labor laws, as was the case in the 1930's when employers established deceptive sham ''company unions'' to avoid unionization; and

(7) Employee Involvement is currently threatened by legal interpretations of the prohibition against employer-dominated ''company unions''.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of this Act is—

(1) to protect legitimate Employee Involvement programs against governmental interference;

(2) to preserve existing protections against deceptive, coercive employer practices; and

(3) to allow legitimate Employee Involvement programs, in which workers may discuss issues involving terms and conditions of employment, to continue to evolve and proliferate.

SEC. 3. EMPLOYER EXCEPTION.

Section 8(a)(2) of the National Labor Relations Act is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the following: '': *Provided further,* That it shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under this paragraph for an employer to establish, assist, maintain, or participate in any organization or entity of any kind, in which employees who participate to at least the same extent practicable as representatives of management participate, to address matters of mutual interest, including, but not limited to, issues of quality, productivity, efficiency, and safety and health, and which does not have, claim, or seek authority to be the exclusive bargaining representatives of the employees or to negotiate or enter into collective bargaining agreements with the employer or to amend existing collective bargaining agreements between the employer and any labor organization, except that in a case in which a labor organization is the representative of such employees as provided in section 9(a), this proviso shall not apply;''.

SEC. 4. LIMITATION ON EFFECT OF ACT.

Nothing in this Act shall affect employee rights and responsibilities contained in provisions other than section 8(a)(2) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended.

Mr. GOODLING (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. MARTINEZ. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I do so not because I will object, but because I would like the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING], the chairman, to explain this measure to us.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTINEZ. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. GOODLING. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1434 the TEAM Act, passed the House September 27 last year and it recently passed the other body in the exact same form. Unfortunately, due to a procedural glitch during the other body's consideration, further action in the House is required before the bill can be presented to the President. The other body did not directly consider and pass H.R. 743 without amendment.

Technically, they passed H.R. 743 with an amendment, even though the amendment was the exact text passed by the House. Since the House would be adopting the same language of the bill we already passed, this unanimous consent will hurdle this procedural disagreement between the two bodies.

I rise in strong support of this legislation and I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the explanation.

Mr. Speaker, although I oppose the bill and will continue to oppose the bill, I see no reason to rehash the same old debate.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just passed.

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

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, yesterday on July 17, 1996, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote 323, for final passage of the Treasury, Postal appropriations bill, H.R. 3756.

Had I been present, I certainly would have voted in support of its passage.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. BONIOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER], what the schedule will be for the rest of the week and for the following week.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?