House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and Public Law 104-296 for the meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the 105th Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Robin H. Carle.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Oh, gracious God, from whom we have come and to whom we belong, we offer this prayer of thanksgiving and gratitude for all the blessings You have freely bestowed on us and the people of this Nation, and also for the responsibilities that You have entrusted to those who serve in this place.

On this first day of a new Congress, we speak with the words of the Psalmist: Oh, give thanks to the Lord for He is good, for His steadfast love endures forever. Grant us, oh God, a keen awareness of the areas of life where we can serve the people of the land, and, as the scripture says, let justice flow down as waters and righteousness like an ever flowing stream.

May we continue to build on the foundations laid down from the early days of the Nation, that in all things we may do justice, love mercy, and ever walk humbly with You.

May Your benediction, oh God, that is new every morning and is with us all the days of our lives, be upon all who have come and to whom we belong, and at 12 noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Robin H. Carle.

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., this 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
H2

KANSAS
Moran  Snowbarger  Tiahrt

KENTUCKY
Baesler  Lewis  Rogers  Northup  ROGERS  Whitefield
Bunning  Bunning  Villines

LOUISIANA
Baker  John  Livingston  McCrery

MAINE
Allen  Baldacci

MARYLAND
Bartlett  Evan  C.  Bouchelle  Delmar
Barrett, Frank  B.  Cardin  Cummings

MASSACHUSETTS
Delahunt  McGovern  Olver
Frank  Kennedy  Kennedy
Marky  Neal

MICHIGAN
Barcia  Hoekstra  Kildee  Kilpatrick
Bonior  Dettmer  Dingell  Ehlers

MINNESOTA
Gutleicht  Luther  Minge  Ramstad

MISSISSIPPI
Parker  Pickering  Pickering

MISSOURI
Blunt  Clay  Danner  Hill

MINNESOTA
Gutleicht  Luther  Minge  Ramstad

NEBRASKA
Barrett  Bereuter  Christensen  Ensign

NEVADA
Bass  Collier

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Ensign  Giffords

NEW JERSEY
Andrews  Pallone  Payne  Frelinghuysen
Frank  Funderburk  Hillyard  Franks

NEW MEXICO
Richardson  Chamberlin  Chiles

NEW YORK
Ackerman  Lazio  Lowey  Engel

OHIO
Boehner  Chabot  Brown

OKLAHOMA
Baker  John  Livingston  McCrery

OREGON
Blumauer  Defazio  Furse  Hooley

PENNSYLVANIA
Borsh  Coxe  Doyle  English

RHODE ISLAND
Weygand

SOUTH CAROLINA
Inglis  Sanford  Spratt

SOUTH DAKOTA
Thune

TEXAS
Baker, J.  Engin  Edges

UTAH
1233

VERMONT
Sanders

VIRGINIA
Bateman  Goodlatte  Goodloe  Boucher

WASHINGTON
Dicks  Dunn  Hastings

WEST VIRGINIA
Mollohan  Rahall  Wise

WISCONSIN
Barrett  Johnson  Kind  Kiezak

WYOMING
Cubin

The Clerk. The quorum call discloses that 32 Representatives-elect have responded to their name. A quorum is present.

The Clerk. The Clerk will state that a quorum is present.

The Clerk. The Clerk will state that credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of the Honorable CARLOS ROMERO-BARCELÓ as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 1997; the election of the Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia; the election of the Honorable DONNA M. CHRISTIAN-GREEN as Delegate from the Virgin Islands; the election of the Honorable E. F. FALEOMAVAEGA as Delegate from American Samoa; and the election of the Honorable ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD as Delegate from Guam.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The Clerk. Pursuant to law and to precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress.

Nominations are made in order. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Boehner. Mr. BOEHNER, Madam Clerk, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am honored and privileged to welcome my colleagues, their families, and the American people to this historic day. Two years ago we began a new chapter in American history, one of faith in the strength, creativity and goodness of Americans; one where we humbly recognize that although the people sent us here to do their business, we cannot do our job without their consent and their support.

With their support, we began to change America by reforming Washington. And together, we will ensure our reforms improve Americans' quality of life. We will balance the budget, provide permanent tax relief, safer streets, better schools, a cleaner environment, and longer healthier lives with more affordable health care. It is an ambitious agenda, but it is what we were sent here to do. And we owe the American people nothing less.

With pride in what we have accomplished in the past and anticipation of what we can do together in the future, I am directed by a unanimous vote of the Republican Conference to present to the House the name of the Honorable NEWT GINGRICH, Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

The Clerk. The Clerk will state that a quorum is present.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE OFFERED BY MR. FAZIO OF CALIFORNIA

The Clerk. The Clerk now recognizes the gentleman from California, Mr. Fazio, for a nomination.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, I rise to a question of the highest constitutional privilege. I offer a resolution which calls for the postponement of the election of the Speaker of the House until the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct completes its work on the matters concerning Representative NEWT GINGRICH of Georgia.

The resolution requires the House to proceed immediately to the election of an interim Speaker who will preside over the House until the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct completes its work.

I ask for the immediate consideration of the resolution.
This has been the law since June 1, 1789.

The precedent recorded in Hinds' Precedents of the House at volume 1, section 212, recites that, "as the organization of the House the motion to proceed to the election of a Speaker is of the highest privilege." On that occasion, the Clerk stated that "the duty of the House to organize itself is a duty devolved upon it by law, and any matter looking to the performance of that duty takes precedence in all parliamentary bodies of all minor questions.

The Clerk cites both the statute and the precedent as controlling her decision, consistent with the modern practice of the House, to recognize nominations for Speaker.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, given the unprecedented nature of the circumstance, I urge that the Clerk permit the Representatives-elect a vote on the motion that I have submitted.

The Clerk. Is the gentleman from California appealing the ruling of the Clerk?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, if the gentleman does not permit a vote under the extraordinary circumstance we face today, I would appeal the ruling of the Clerk.

The Clerk. The gentleman may appeal from the Clerk's ruling on the question of order as to the priority of business.

The question is, Shall the decision of the Clerk stand as the judgment of the House?

Mr. BOEHRER. Madam Clerk, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, on that I demand the yeas and nays on the motion to table made by the majority.

The Clerk. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHRER] to lay the appeal on the table.

The question was taken; and the Clerk announced that the yeas and nays appeared to have it.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, on that demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yes 222, nays 210, not voting 0, as follows:

[Roll No. 2]

So the motion to table the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Clerk. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. Fazio].

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, it was obviously the desire of the majority that we resolve leadership issues in a different manner today given the unprecedented ethical problems that confront our last Speaker. We hope that over the next month the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct can bring us a resolution on the issues that are currently before it and allow us to resolve those issues here on the floor. And so given that hope that we will be able to work together to agree on a schedule to proceed to a conclusion of this phase, it would be then my privilege as chair of the Democratic Caucus, directed by unanimous vote of that caucus, to present for election to the House of Representatives for the 106th Congress the name of the Honorable Richard A. Gephardt, a Representative-elect from the State of Missouri.

The Clerk. The Honorable NEWT GINGRICH, a Representative-elect from the State of Georgia, and the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, a Representative-elect from the State of Missouri, have been placed in nomination.

Are there any further nominations? There being no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint tellers.
The Clerk appoints the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJ DENSON], the gentlewoman from New Jersey [Mrs. ROUKEMA], and the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KEN NELLY].

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their names will be indicated by surname of the members of the Speaker.

The reading clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the candidate.

The following is the result of the vote:

|
| Aderholt | Franchot | Ney |
| Archer | Frerichs | Northup |
| Armes | Galsworthy | Norwood |
| Bachus | Gebhardt | Nussle |
| Baker | Gibbons | Oxley |
| Ballenger | Gilcrest | Packard |
| Barr | Gilmore | Pappas |
| Barrett (NE) | Gilman | Parker |
| Bartlett | Goodlatte | Paul |
| Barton | Gooding | Paulson |
| Bass | Goss | Pease |
| Bateman | Graham | Peters (PA) |
| Berenger | Granger | Petri |
| Bilirakis | Greenwood | Pickering |
| Billings | Guthrie | Pitts |
| Billy Yang | Hagen | Pombo |
| Blunt | Hastert | Porter |
| Boehner | Hastings (WA) | Pruce (OH) |
| Blumenauer | Hefley | Quinones |
| Brady | Hefner | Racicot |
| Bryant | Hill | Ramstad |
| Bunning | Hilliard | Regula |
| Burr | Hoekstra | Riley |
| Burton | Horn | Rogers |
| Buyer | Houghton | Rogers |
| Calahan | Huishof | Rohrabacher |
| Calvert | Hunter | Ros-Lehtinen |
| Camp | Hutchison | Royce |
| Canady | Hyde | Ryer |
| Cannon | Inglis | Ryan |
| Castle | Isakov | Salmon |
| Chabot | Jenkins | Sanford |
| Champness | Johnson (CT) | Saxton |
| Chevater | Jones | Scarborough |
| Christensen | Kaschik | Schaefer, Dan |
| Coble | Kelly | Schaffer, Bob |
| Coburn | Kim | Schiff |
| Collins | King (NY) | Sensenbrenner |
| Combett | Kingdon | Sessions |
| Cook | Knoloblin | Shadegg |
| Cooksey | Kolbe | Shaw |
| Cox | Lamond | Shays |
| Crane | Largent | Shimkus |
| Crapo | Latham | Shuster |
| Culkin | LaTourrette | Skeen |
| Cunningham | Davis (VA) | Smith (MI) |
| Davis (VA) | Davis (LA) | Smith (NJ) |
| Deal | Davis (KTY) | Smith (OK) |
| DeLay | Delaney | Smith (TX) |
| Diaz-Balart | DelRico | Solomon |
| Dickey | DelRoi | Souder |
| Doolittle | Drew | Spence |
| Duncan | McCollum | Stearns |
| Dunn | McCrery | Stump |
| Ehlers | McDade | Sununu |
| Ehrling | McHugh | Talent |
| Emerson | McInnis | Tauspin |
| English | McIntosh | Taylor (NC) |
| Ensign | McKee | Thomas |
| Everett | Metcalf | Thornberry |
| Ewing | Mica | Thune |
| Fawell | Miller (FL) | Tiahrt |
| Foley | Molinari | Upton |
| Fowler | Mooney (KS) | Vail |
| Fox | Myrick | Wamp |
| Franks (NJ) | Nethercutt | Watkins |

The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast for a person by name is 425, of which the Honorable NEWT GINGRICH of the State of Georgia has received 216, the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT of the State of Missouri has received 205, the Honorable JAMES LEACH of the State of Iowa has received 2 votes, the Honorable ROBERT MICHEL has received 1 vote, and the Honorable Robert Walker has received 1 vote, with 6 votes voting "present."

Therefore, the Honorable NEWT GINGRICH of the State of Georgia, having received a majority of all votes cast by name for a candidate, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The Clerk. The gentleman from California.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Clerk, a parliamentary inquiry, I simply wish to ask the Clerk at this point if the rules or the Constitution require the Speaker to receive the votes of a majority of all the Members, or is there some other rule that comes into play at a time like this?

The Clerk. The Clerk is guided by the precedent recorded in Cannon's Precedents of the House at volume 6, section 24. On that occasion in 1923, when the House also comprised 435 seats, Speaker Gillett was elected by the vote of 215 of the Members-elect present and voting by surname, a quorum being present.

The Clerk also cites Hinds' volume 1, section 216 for this principle.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Further inquiry, Madam Clerk. Had all those Members who voted present cast their vote for another Member, would that have prevented the election of the Speaker?

The Clerk. The Clerk will not respond to that inquiry.

Therefore, the Honorable NEWT GINGRICH, the State of Georgia, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress, having received a majority of all votes cast by name for a candidate.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair: The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMSTRONG], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY], the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER], the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO], the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. COLLINS], the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BISHOP], the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON], the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LINDER], the gentlemanwoman from Georgia [Ms. MCKINNEY], the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARR], the gentleman from Georgia [Ms. CHAMBLISS], and the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. NORTWOOD].

The committee will retire from the Chamber to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 105th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

January 7, 1997
Mr. GEPHARDT. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, I will be brief. In that the Republicans have retained their majority in the House and I did not get enough votes, it is my responsibility to hand the gavel to the Speaker of the House, Newt Gingrich of Georgia.

Mr. GINGRICH. Thank you, Dick.

Let me say to those who voted for me, from the bottom of my heart, thank you; to those who voted for someone else, I believe that I can work with you in such a way that you feel that I am capable of being Speaker of the whole House and representing everyone.

To the freshmen and their families and all the young people who are here today, you are part of a wonderful experience. Just as in less than 2 weeks we will welcome the President for an inaugural, we here in the legislative branch also celebrate a remarkable moment, which the entire world watches, a time when an entire Nation voluntarily decides how to govern itself, and does so in such a manner that there is a sense among the entire country that freedom is secure and that every citizen can participate.

This is the 105th time we have done this as a country. Every 2 years. The first one actually did not occur until April 1, 1789, because while everyone was supposed to show up in March for the beginning of the term, they could not find a quorum. And then they all came together, and there are wonderful stories by people who were there written in their diaries and their letters about the fact that they were just folks from all over, of many different backgrounds.

Back then they would all have been white and they would all have been male and they would all have been property owners. Today we have extended democracy and freedom to levels that even the Founding Fathers could not have imagined, and any citizen anywhere in the planet watching through C-SPAN and through the networks and seeing this room and its diversity can appreciate the degree to which America opens its doors and its property to all the people of all backgrounds to have a better future.

In addition to the elected Members, we are very fortunate to have a professional staff on both sides of the aisle and a professional staff serving on a nonpartisan basis.

And let me say that I think that Robin Carle stood well as the Clerk of the House in representing all of us in establishing the dignity. And I thought that in the interchanges between her and Chairman FAZIO that the world could see legitimate partisanship engaged in legitimately exactly the way it should be, in a professional, in a courteous, in a firm way on both sides. And that is part of what we have to teach the world.

In just a few moments, my dear friend John Dingell, who represents a tradition in his district, who has fought all these years for all that he believes in, who in the last Congress served so ably in helping pass the telecommunications bill, is going to swear me in. And I am going to ask that I will then have a chance to swear him in.

But before that, if I might, I say to my dear friend, my wife is here and my mother and my relatives. And 2 years ago they were here with my father. He is not here today, as I think all of you know, my good friend. He served this country. He believed in honor, duty, country.

Let me say to the entire House that 2 years ago when I became the first Republican Speaker in 40 years, to the degree I was too brash, too self-confident, or too pushy, I apologize. To whatever degree in any way that I have brought controversy or inappropriate attention to the House, I apologize.

It is my intention to do everything I can to carry forward with every Member of this Congress, and I would just say, as with telecommunications in Congressman Dingell's case, on welfare reform, on line-item veto, on telecommunications reform, on steps toward a balanced budget, and now a bipartisan majority willing to pass significant legislation, willing to work together.

There is much work to be done. I have asked Chairman HYDE of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee to look at the issue of judicial activism. He has agreed to hold hearings looking at that issue.

I think all of us should focus on increasing American jobs through world sales, and I have asked Chairman Archer to look at the whole issue of taxation and how it affects American job creation.

I have also asked the Ways and Means Committee to look at oversight of NAFTA, on the World Trade Organization, because the fact is, we have to move the legislative branch into the information age. If there are going to be continuing bodies around the world, then Chairman Gilman in International Relations and Chairman Archer and others have to get in the habit, I think, of a kind of aggressive oversight, reporting to the Nation on whether or not our interests are being protected.

I have also asked Chairman Archer to prepare a series of hearings looking at the entire issue of how we revise the entire Tax Code, whether we replace the income tax with a sales tax, or what we do, but to begin a process that, frankly, may take 4 to 6 years but is the right direction for the right reason.

Finally, I have asked Chairman SPEENCE on the Committee on National Security both to look at the issue of national missile defense and to look at the question of military reform.

Let me say to all of my friends on both sides of the aisle, we have every opportunity through reform to shrink the Pentagon to a triangle. We have every opportunity to apply the lessons of downsizing, the lessons of the information age, and just because something is in uniform does not mean it has to be saluted. But instead, we should be getting every penny for our taxpayers, and Congress should be looking at long-term contracting as one way to dramatically lower the cost of defense.

But I want to talk about one other area, and here I just want to say there is nothing more than legislation. Each of us is a leader back home, and I want to just talk very briefly about three topics, and it is about these children and their America, children on both sides of the aisle, children from all backgrounds and every State.

I think we have to ask the question, as leaders, beyond legislation: How do we continue to create one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all? I believe most Americans, who understand that our military is still the strongest in the world and still desire for us to be one Nation. So let me briefly talk about three areas that I think are vital.

I am going to talk just a second about race, drugs, and ignorance. First of all, every one of you that voted to rejoin the American Federation of Labor had to rethink our whole approach to race.

And let me draw the parallel to Dick Fosbury. He was a high jumper in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City. He developed an entire new approach which is not used by everyone, yet for 6 years the U.S. Olympic Committee rejected it.

My point is very simple. I do not believe any rational American can be comfortable with where we are on the issue of race, and I think all of us ought to take on the challenge, as leaders, beyond legislation, beyond our normal jobs, of asking some new questions in some new ways.

After all, what does race mean when, if we look at the record of the entire Congress, would make up a clear majority at the University of California at Berkeley?

What does race mean when colleges recruit minorities in the name of inclusiveness and diversity and then segregate them in their own dormitories?

What does race mean when many Americans cannot fill out their Census forms because they are an amalgam of races?

And furthermore, if those of us who are conservatives say that bureaucracy and compulsion is not the answer, then what are we going to say to a child born in a poor neighborhood with a broken home and no one to help them rise, who has no organic contact to prosperity and has no organic contact to a better future?

I mentioned this in passing 2 years ago, and one of the failures I would take some of the responsibility for, we did not follow up. But I want to put it right on the table today that every one of us, as a leader, has an obligation to reach out beyond party and beyond ideology and as Americans to say one of the highest values we are going to
spend the next 2 years on is openly dealing with the challenge of meaning that, when we say in our Declaration that we are endowed by our Creator with certain unalienable rights including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the child in every background is endowed by God, and every time America fails to meet that, we are failing to meet God’s test for the country we should be.

Let me say second about drugs, I think we have to redefine and rethink our approach to drugs.

One of my close friends had her 19-year-old sister overdose, and her 19-year-old sister today is in a coma and celebrated her 20th birthday in that coma.

Drugs are not statistics. As Charlie Rangel told me at breakfast just 2 years ago, drugs are real human beings being destroyed. Drugs are real violence. If we did not have drugs in this country, the amount of spouse abuse, the amount of child abuse, the amount of violence would drop dramatically. And so I want to suggest that we should take seriously reaching across all barriers in establishing an all-out effort.

The Columbia University Center for Addiction and Substance Abuse has done a fascinating study. The Center found that one of the best predictors of whether a child will stay free from drugs is whether he or she practices a religion. Lyndon Johnson’s former advisor and Jimmy Carter’s Secretary of Health and Human Services, says that religion is part of the solution to our drug problems and to drug treatment itself. Alcohols Anonymous refers to a higher power.

I do not know what all the answers are, but I do know that if we love these children, in addition to fighting racism and reaching out to every child, we need to decide that we are prepared to have a high priority on human movement against drugs and to do what it takes so that none of these children ends up in a coma celebrating their birthday or end up dead.

Lastly, we need to pay closer attention to a word you do not hear much anymore: Ignorance. Traditionally ignorance ranked with pestilence, hunger, war as abominations upon human liberty, but in recent years the word “ignorance” has been cleaned up and refined into some aspect of educational failure.

I mean by ignorance something deep—er, it is not about geography in the way the gentleman from Virginia, Tom Davis, and the gentleman from New York, Jim Walsh, worked their hearts out over the last 2 years, and I believe it is fair to say that in some ways we should take ignorance as serious a problem as drugs or race.

We in the Congress have one place we have an equivalent of an abolitionist movement against drugs and to do that forward in the same thing for all of us as we approach the next 2 years.

I was really struck about a month ago when I walked down to the Lincoln Memorial and I read the Second Inaugural, which is replete with reference to America existing with a God’s framework. I read Jefferson’s First Inaugural, since he is often described as a deist, which refers to the importance and the power of providence. All of my colleagues can visit the Jefferson Memorial where he says, around the top it is inscribed, “I have sworn upon the altar of God Almighty eternal hostility against all forms of tyranny over the minds of man.”

We have much to be proud of as Americans. This is a great and a wonderful system. We have much to be ashamed of as Americans, from drug addiction to spouse and child abuse, to children living in ignorance and poverty, surrounded by the greatest wealth the nation in the world, to a political system that clearly has to be overhauled from the ground up if it is going to be worthy of the respect we want and cherish.

I would just suggest to all of my colleagues that until we learn in a nonsectarian way, not Baptist, not Catholic, not Jewish, in a nonsectarian way, until we learn to reestablish the authority that we are endowed by our Creator, that we owe it to our Creator and that we need to seek divine guidance in what we are doing, we are not going to solve this country’s problems.

In that spirit, with my colleagues’ prayers and help, I will seek to be worthy of being Speaker, and I will seek to work with every Member sent by their constituents to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

And I now call on my dear friend, the senior Member of the House and wonderful person, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Dingell], I am ready to take the oath of office, and I ask the Dean of the House of Representatives, the honorable gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Dingell] to administer the oath.

Mr. DINGELL then administered the oath of office to Mr. Gingrich of Georgia, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.
The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER].

MAJORITY LEADER
Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as their majority leader the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable RICHARD K. ARMEDY.

MINORITY LEADER
Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority leader the gentleman from Missouri, the Honorable Richard A. Gephardt.

MINORITY WHIP
Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, as leader of the Republican Conference I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as our minority whip the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable Tom Delay.

ELECTION OF CLERK, SERGEANT AT ARMS, AND CHAPLAIN
Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 1
Resolved, That Robin H. Carle, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and she is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives.

That Wilson S. Livingood, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Reverend James David Ford, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment to the resolution, but before offering the amendment, I request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question will be divided.

The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FAZIO OF CALIFORNIA
Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the remainder of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER].

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FAZIO of California: That Marti Thomas, of the District of Columbia, be, and she is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives; That Sharon Daniels, of the State of Maryland, be, and she is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and That Steve Elmendorf, of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO]. The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the remainder of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER].

The remainder of the resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Will the officers-elect present themselves in the well of the House? The officers-elect presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office as follows: Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You have been sworn in as officers of the House.

NOTIFICATION TO SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE
Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 2) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 2
Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Newt Gingrich, a Representative from the State of Georgia, has been elected Speaker; and Robin H. Carle, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS
Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 3) and ask for its immediate consideration.
Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPhardt].

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE Clerk of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 4) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:—

H. Res. 4

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Newt Gingrich, a Representative from the State of Georgia, Speaker; and Robin H. Carle, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I call up a privileged resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 5

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constitute rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, with the following amendments:

SECTION 1. POSTPONEMENT OF CORRECTIONS VOTES.

In clause 5(b)(1) of rule I, strike subdivisions (E) and (F), and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(E) the question of agreeing to a motion to recommit a bill considered pursuant to clause 4 of rule XIII; and

(F) the question of ordering the previous question on a question described in subdivisions (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E);"

"(G) the question of agreeing to an amendment to a bill considered pursuant to clause 4 of rule XIII; and

"(H) the question of agreeing to a motion to suspend the rules.".

SEC. 2. OBSOLUTE REFERENCES TO "CONTINENTAL FUND".

(a) In clause 1(j) of rule I—

(1) in the first sentence, strike "contingent fund of the House" and insert in lieu thereof "applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(3) of rule X"; and

(2) in the second sentence, strike "contingent fund" and insert in lieu thereof "applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(3) of rule X".

(b) In clause 1(c) of rule XI, strike "contingent fund of the House" and insert in lieu thereof "applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(3) of rule X".

(c) In clause 4(a) of rule XI, strike "contingent fund of the House" and insert in lieu thereof "applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(3) of rule X".

(d) In clause 6(f) of rule XI, strike "contingent fund" and insert in lieu thereof "applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(1) of rule X".

SEC. 3. DRUG TESTING IN THE HOUSE.

In rule I, add the following new clause at the end:

"(L) The Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, shall develop an appropriate entity of the House a system for testing the drug testing in the House of Representatives. The testing of any Member, officer, employee of the House, and otherwise shall be comparable in scope to the system for drug testing in the executive branch of the United States, as set forth in Executive Order 12564 (Sept. 15, 1966). The expenses of the system may be paid from applicable accounts of the House for official expenses.".

SEC. 4. POLICY DIRECTION AND OVERSIGHT OF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

(a) In clause 1 of rule V, strike "the Speaker and the".

(b) In clause 2 of rule V, strike "the Speaker or".

SEC. 5. BUDGET JURISDICTION CHANGES.

(a) In clause 1(d)(3) of rule X (relating to the committee on the Budget), strike "congressional budget process" and insert in lieu thereof "budget process.".

(b) In clause 1(g)(4) of rule X (relating to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform), strike "budget and accounting measures, generally" and insert in lieu thereof "Government management and accounting measures.".

SEC. 6. DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.

(a) In clause 1(f) of rule X, strike "Committee on Education and the Workforce".

(b) In clause 3(c) of rule X, strike "Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities" and insert in lieu thereof "Committee on Education and the Workforce".

SEC. 7. REQUIREMENT OF APPROVAL FOR SETTLEMENT COMPLAINTS.

In clause 4(d) of rule X—

(a) strike "The Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(1) The Committee;"

(b) strike "The Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(A) Committee;";

(c) strike "(A) Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(B) Committee;";

(d) strike "(B) Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(C) Committee;";

(e) strike "(C) Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(D) Committee;";

(f) strike "(D) Committee" and insert in lieu thereof "(E) Committee;";

SEC. 8. SPECIAL AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN REPORTS.

(a) In clause 1(b) of rule XI—

(1) designate the existing matter as subparagraph (I); and

(2) add the following new subparagraphs at the end:

"(2) A report of an investigation or study conducted jointly by more than one committee may be filed jointly, provided that each of the committees conducting the investigation is independently with all requirements for approval and filing of the report."

"(3) A report of an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, an investigatory or oversight report may be filed with the Clerk at any time, provided that if a member gives timely notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to note fewer than seven calendar days in which to submit such views for inclusion with the report.".

(b) In clause 1(d) of rule XI, add the following new subparagraph at the end:

"(4) After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, the chairmen of committees may file a report pursuant to subparagraph (1) with the Clerk at any time and without approval of the committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar days and includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a member of the committee."

SEC. 9. COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS ON INTERNET.

In clause 2(e) of rule XI, add the following new subparagraph at the end:

"(4) Each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form.".

SEC. 10. INFORMATION REQUIRED OF PUBLIC WITNESSES.

In clause 2(g) of rule XI, amend subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) Each committee, to the greatest extent practicable, require witnesses who appear before it to submit in advance written statements of proposed testimony and to limit their initial oral presentations to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form.".

SEC. 11. COMMITTEES' SITTINGS.

In clause 2(i) of rule XI, strike paragraph (2) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, the chairmen of committees may file a report pursuant to subparagraph (1) with the Clerk at any time and without approval of the committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar days and includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a member of the committee;"

SEC. 12. EXCEPTIONS TO FIVE-MINUTE RULE IN HEARINGS.

In clause 2(j) of rule XI—

(a) strike "each" and insert in lieu thereof "(A) Subject to subdivisions (B) and (C), each;";

(b) add the following new subdivisions at the end:

"(B) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting an equal number of its majority and minority party members each to question a witness for a specified period not longer than 30 minutes."

"(C) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting committee staff for its majority and minority party members to question a witness for equal specified periods.".

"SEC. 9. COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS ON INTERNET."

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"(4) Each committee, to the greatest extent practicable, require witnesses who appear before it to submit in advance written statements of proposed testimony and to limit their initial oral presentations to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form.".

SEC. 11. COMMITTEES' SITTINGS.

In clause 2(i) of rule XI, strike paragraph (2) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, the chairmen of committees may file a report pursuant to subparagraph (1) with the Clerk at any time and without approval of the committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar days and includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a member of the committee;".

SEC. 12. EXCEPTIONS TO FIVE-MINUTE RULE IN HEARINGS.

In clause 2(j) of rule XI—

(a) strike "each" and insert in lieu thereof "(A) Subject to subdivisions (B) and (C), each;";

(b) add the following new subdivisions at the end:

"(B) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting an equal number of its majority and minority party members each to question a witness for a specified period not longer than 30 minutes."

"(C) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting committee staff for its majority and minority party members to question a witness for equal specified periods.".

"H8 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE January 7, 1997"
In clause 2(1) of rule XI, amend subparagraph (a) to read as follows:

"(a) Any report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement specifying the specific powers granted Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.".

In clause 21(5) of rule XI—

(a) in the first sentence, strike "three calendar days" and insert "two additional calendar days of such non-legislative session after the second sentence, insert the following new sentence: "When time guaranteed by this subparagraph has expired (or, if sooner, when all separate views have been received), the committee may arrange to file its report with the Clerk not later than one hour after the expiration of such time.",

SEC. 15. COMMITTEE RESERVE FUND.

In clause 21(1) of rule XI, strike "Any such primary expense resolution" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A primary expense resolution may include a reserve fund for unforeseen expenses of committees. An amount from such a reserve fund may be allocated to a committee only by the approval of the Committee on House Oversight. A primary expense resolution.",

SEC. 16. CORRECTIONS CALENDAR CHANGES.

In clause 4(a) of rule XIV—

(a) strike "On" and insert in lieu thereof "Any time on",

(b) strike "after the Pledge of Allegiance;" and

(c) strike "the bills in numerical order which have" and insert in lieu thereof "any bill that has":

SEC. 17. DYNAMIC ESTIMATION OF EFFECTS OF MAJOR TAX LEGISLATION.

In clause 7 of rule XIII, add the following new paragraph at the end:

"(e)(1) A report from the Committee on Ways and Means on a bill or joint resolution designated by the Majority Leader (after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee) may include a dynamic estimate of the changes in Federal revenues expected to result from enactment of the legislation. The Committee on Ways and Means, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, may include in a report pursuant to this paragraph a dynamic estimate of the changes in Federal revenues expected to result from enactment of the legislation. The Committee on Ways and Means shall render a dynamic estimate of such legislation only in response to a timely request from the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee). A dynamic estimate pursuant to this paragraph may be used only for informational purposes.",

"(2) In this paragraph 'dynamic estimate' means a projection based in any part on assumptions concerning probable effects of macroeconomic feedback. A dynamic estimate shall include a statement identifying all such assumptions.",

SEC. 18. APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS CHANGES.

In clause 2(2) of rule XI—

(a) in paragraph (a), strike "in any" and insert in lieu thereof "in a";

(b) amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

"(b) No provision changing existing law shall be reported in a general appropriation bill, including a provision making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation. Except as provided in paragraph (c), no amendment shall be in order during consideration of a general appropriation bill proposing a limitation not specifically contained or authorized in existing law for the period of the limitation. As excepted in paragraph (c), any amendment making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation.",

(c) amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

"(c) No amendment to a general appropriation bill shall be in order if changing existing law, including an amendment making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation. Except as provided in paragraph (d), no amendment shall be in order during consideration of a general appropriation bill proposing a limitation not specifically contained or authorized in existing law for the period of the limitation. As excepted in paragraph (d), any amendment making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation.",

Sec. 19. DEFINING CERTAIN TERMS.

In clause 2(1) of rule XXI, add the following new sentence at the end:

"(b) No provision changing existing law shall be reported in a general appropriation bill, including a provision making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation. Except as provided in paragraph (c), no amendment shall be in order during consideration of a general appropriation bill proposing a limitation not specifically contained or authorized in existing law for the period of the limitation. As excepted in paragraph (c), any amendment making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law for the period of the appropriation.",

Sec. 20. UNFUNDED MANDATE CLARIFICATION.

In clause 5 or rule XXIII, amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

"(c)(1) In the Committee of the Whole, an amendment proposing only to strike an unfunded mandate from the portion of the bill or joint resolution that is ordered reported, if otherwise in order, may be precluded from consideration only by specific terms of a special order of the House."

"(2) A Federal income tax rate increase is retroactive if it applies to a period beginning prior to the enactment of the provision.",

Sec. 21. DISCHARGE PETITION CLARIFICATION.

In clause 3 of rule XXVII—

(a) strike "either a special order of business, or:";

(b) strike "any public bill or resolution favorably reported" and insert in lieu thereof "a public bill or resolution favored by the Committee on Rules from consideration of a resolution providing for the consideration of more than one public bill or resolution, or admitting or effecting a nongermane amendment to a public bill or resolution: Provided further:";

Sec. 22. PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.

In clause 4 of rule XXVII—

(a) strike "either a special order of business, or:";

(b) strike "any public bill or resolution favorably reported" and insert in lieu thereof "a public bill or resolution favored by the Committee on Rules from consideration of a resolution providing for the consideration of more than one public bill or resolution, or admitting or effecting a nongermane amendment to a public bill or resolution: Provided further:";

Sec. 23. REPEAL OF OBSCURE EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES RULE.

(a) Rule LI (Employment Practices) is repealed.

(b) Rule LII (Gift Rule) is redesignated as rule LI.

Sec. 24. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) In clause 5(a) of rule I, insert before the last sentence the following: "A recorded vote taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be considered a vote by the pleasure of the House.",

(b) In clause 1(h)(1) of rule X, strike "House Information Systems" and insert in lieu thereof "House Information Resources.",

(c) in clause 2(g)(3) of rule XI, strike "the House Information Systems" and insert in lieu thereof "House Information Resources.",

(d) in clause 20(k)(5)(B) of rule XI—

(1) strike "a majority of the members of";

(2) strike "determine" and insert "determine;",

(e) in clause 21(6) of rule XI, insert after "concurrent resolution on the budget" the following: "(except that a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday on which the House is in session shall not be excluded under such section)",

(f) in clause 4(a) of rule XXII, strike "indentured" and insert in lieu thereof "enforced.",

(g) in clause 6 of rule XXIII, strike "after the reporting of the bill by the committee but",

(h) in clause 4 of rule XLI—

(1) in clause "excepted" and insert in lieu thereof "except";

(2) strike "ruled LII" and insert in lieu thereof "ruled LII".

(i) in clause 13 of rule XLIII, strike "by House" and insert in lieu thereof "by the House.",

Sec. 25. SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.

In clause 4(e) of rule X, add the following new subparagraph at the end:

"(3) Effective as of noon on January 3, 1997, there is hereby established in the One hundred Fifth Congress a Select Committee on Ethics. Effective as of noon on January 3, 1997, each Member who served as a member of the Standing Committee on Standards of Official Conduct at the expiration of the One Hundred Fourth Congress relating to the official conduct of Representative Gingrich of Georgia and otherwise report to the House on the activities of that investigative subcommittee. The select committee shall have jurisdiction only to resolve the Statement issued by the Investigative Subcommittee of the Standing Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the One Hundred Fourth Congress relating to the official conduct of Representative Gingrich of Georgia and otherwise report to the House on the activities of that investigative subcommittee. In the exercise of that jurisdiction, the select committee shall possess the same authority as, and shall conduct its proceedings under the same rules, terms, and conditions (including extension of the service and authority of the staff and of the outside counsel commissioned by the investigative subcommittee under the same terms and conditions as in the One Hundred Fourth Congress) as those applicable to the standing Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the One Hundred Fourth Congress, except that the select committee may file reports in the House, or rooms leading thereto, when the House is not in session and the time otherwise guaranteed by law is not available.",

Sec. 26. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE.

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Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, there was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAROHOOD). The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEL] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARMEL. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPPERT], or his designee, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of the resolution, all time yielded is for debate purposes only.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time allocated to me under this previous unanimous consent request be conceded to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], the chairman of the Committee on Rules.

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

There was no objection.

(Mr. ARMEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

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

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us today adopts the Rules of the House from the 104th Congress as the Rules of the House for the 105th Congress together with some 25 amendments thereto.

Mr. Speaker, I will be the first to concede that the House rules package certainly is not as bold and as innovative as the package of 31 House Rules changes we offered at the beginning of the 104th Congress on January 4, 1995. My colleagues will recall that historic day consumed over 14 hours as we provided for an extended debate and separate votes on major changes in how this House was going to operate. Among other things, we provided in that package for the elimination of three committees and 32 subcommittees, thereby shrinking the size of this Congress and setting an example for the rest of Government, the Federal Government down to local levels; a one-third reduction in committee staff and funding; the elimination of proxy voting in committees; a three-fifths vote on income tax rate increases; the first ever comprehensive audit of House finances; term limits on the Speaker and committee and subcommittee chairmen, like myself, who no longer can serve more than 6 years as chairman of the Committee on Rules; new sunshine rules to open committee hearings and markups to the public and to the broadcast media; an overhaul of the administrative operations of this House.

Mr. Speaker, today’s rules package is indeed modest by comparison, and that is as it should be. We should not have to reinvent the wheel every 2 years, though we certainly should be willing to realign and to balance those wheels to ensure that they continue to turn smoothly and efficiently.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the 104th Congress was the innovative Congress. The 105th Congress will be the implementation Congress, both legislatively and procedurally. As chairman of the Committee on Rules, I made clear from the outset of my chairmanship, that the incremental re-form is a dynamic, evolutionary and incremental process, and that we should never become complacent and rest on the reform laurels of the past. For that reason, we conducted a series of four hearings in our Committee on Rules last summer entitled, “Building on Change, Preparing for the 105th Congress”, which now is starting today.

We sent a questionnaire to all House committee chairmen and to ranking minority members on that side of the aisle, assessing our past reforms and soliciting opinions on new reform proposals. We invited all House Members to testify before the Committee on Rules on their reform ideas, and some 47 House Members from both sides and both parties respond today to that invitation with both written and oral testimony before our committee.

We also heard from outside students of Congress, think tanks around this country on the basis of our survey and hearings and further discussions within our Republican Conference and leadership. We bring this resolution to the House today for your consideration and your approval.

For the most part, this resolution consists of numerous minor and technical changes from the rules of the last Congress, but it nevertheless contains some significant changes which I would like to briefly summarize at this time.

I will be placing a more detailed section by section summary and analysis in the RECORD following my remarks to make a more complete legislative history. So briefly, let me just say that first we have proposed a number of rules changes that affect our committees. Committees may adopt rules or motions to permit extended questioning of witnesses beyond the usual 5-minute rule, by both Members or staff. We have made equal time for the majority and the minority parties, and we have also ensured that a majority of governmental witnesses at committee hearings will be required to submit with their written testimony in advance their academic and professional credentials, and a Federal grants and contracts over the last 3 years. The prohibition on committees sitting while the House is considering amendments would be repealed.

As my colleagues know, we waived that time after time which took up a great deal of time in this body. So we feel, since both parties agreed to it last year, that we would repeal it entirely.

Inflation impact statement requirements in the committee rules would be repealed, but replaced by a constitutional authority statement requirement to cite the specific powers granted to Congress on which the legislation is based. Dynamic scoring estimates on major tax legislation, designated by the majority leader, could be included in Committee on Ways and Means reports for informational purposes only. Committees would be permitted to file joint reports on investigations or studies actually conducted by both parties.

Investigation and oversight reports would be considered as read if available to committee members at least 24 hours in advance of their consideration.

Such reports, properly approved, could be filed after the sine die adjournment of a Congress, provided at least 7 calendar days are allowed for filing those views.

The time for filing views on the committee reports during a session would be shortened from 3 to 2 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Such committee reports would have the automatic right to file 1 hour after the deadline for such views.

This is a proposal made by the chairman, the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. MOAKLEY], before the Joint Committee on Congressional Reform in the 104th Congress, and is based on his chairman’s substitute for that bill.

It was a good idea then, and it is a good idea today.

We did not object to Charterman MOAKLEY’s proposal at that time when we were in the minority, and we certainly are going to offer it today in the spirit of bipartisanship.

Committees would be required, to the maximum extent feasible, to put their publications on the Internet. By publicizing, we intend this to include written committee materials that are otherwise made available to the public. That information ought to appear on the Internet.

The omnibus committee funding resolution could include a reserve fund for unanticipated contingencies that would not be allocated without the approval of the Committee on House Oversight. Since we are now on a 2-year committee funding cycle, this only makes sense. It is not always possible to project committee needs 2 years in advance.

The name of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities
would be changed to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and the jurisdiction over the presidential budget process would be shifted from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight to the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. Speaker, beyond these changes that affect committees, this resolution contains a few other provisions that should be noted here today. The distribution of campaign contributions on the House floor and in the Speaker's lobby and in the cloakrooms would be prohibited by rules of the House.

The Speaker, in consultation with the minority leader, shall develop, and this is very important, and speak to the point that our Speaker GINGRICH made earlier this afternoon, that we shall develop a system for drug testing in the House that is comparable in scope to the system that is applied in the executive branch. This means, in effect, is that the Speaker may require mandatory or random drug testing of we Members, officers or employees of the House of Representatives, which means our staff and anyone who works in the House. We shall implement a system at the very least comparable in scope to the program in effect in the executive branch pursuant to Ronald Reagan's executive order 12564.

These tests would be paid for from official expense allowances of either the Members, the committees or the officers, the departments that they run.

Mr. Speaker, let me just say, the random testing has been extremely effective in the executive branch, particularly in the military where illegal drug use dropped, and Members ought to listen to this, dropped from an average of 25 percent back in the early 1980's–25 percent of the enlisted personnel were using illegal drugs in one form or another—it dropped it down to less than 5 percent in just 4 years. I have no doubt that we will accomplish the same results here in this House.

Mr. Speaker, this rule does not preclude what or where testing may be used; that is, whether it should be urine specimen or hair sample. That will be worked out by the designated entities, the Speaker in developing this system. This is a natural follow-on to the Congressional Accountability Act, in which the Congress has applied to itself the same workplace standards that apply to the executive branch and the private sector. We should be no different than others when it comes to enforcing the same workplace standards.

The distribution of campaign contributions on the House floor and rooms leading thereto (cloak rooms and Speaker's Lobby) would be prohibited by rules of the House.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution would be extended through January 21 this year to permit it to report any recommendations to the House.

Mr. Speaker, that completes an important proviso of this resolution. There are other minor and technical changes that have been recommended by the Parliamentarian that are included in this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the record the following document titled "Highlights of Provisions in Proposed House Rules Package for the 105th Congress."

The material referred to is as follows: "Highlights of Provisions in Proposed House Rules Package for the 105th Congress."

Committees would adopt rules or motions to permit designated majority and minority members to question witnesses for more than five minutes (but not more than 30 minutes total), and to permit the questioning of witnesses by majority and minority staff on an equal time basis.

Non-governmental witnesses would be required to submit in advance, as part of their written testimony, a curriculum vitae and a disclosure by source and amount of Federal grants and contracts received by them and the organizations they represent for the current and preceding two fiscal years.

The inflation impact statement requirement for committee reports would be repealed and replaced by a required "Constitutional Authority Statement" citing the specific powers granted to Congress on which the legislation is based.

Dynamic scoring estimates could be included in Ways and Means Committee reports on major tax legislation designated by the majority leader, for parliamentary purposes.

Committees would have automatic leave to report any measure or matter to file their report with the Clerk if notice has been given of intention to file views.

Committees would be authorized to file joint investigative and oversight reports with other committees, and to file properly approved investigative and oversight reports separately after a period of 21 days, at least 7 calendar days are allowed for the filing of additional and minority views.
the House Oversight Committee of the amount of a proposed settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act before the employing House office can be made public. (Rule XXI, clause 1(b), or (d))

Sec. 8. Special Authorities for Certain Reports:
(a) proposed investigative or oversight reports would be considered as read if available to Members at least one hour in advance of their consideration; (b) committees would be authorized to file joint investigative or oversight reports with other committees on matters on which they had conducted joint studies or investigations; (c) committees would be authorized to file investigative or oversight reports after the final adjournment if such reports were properly approved and at least 7 calendar days are permitted for filing vies; and (d) committee final activity reports could be filed after an adjournment without formal approval if at least 7 calendar days are permitted for filing vies. (Rule XI, clauses 1(b) and (d))

Sec. 9. Committee Publications on Internet: Committees would be required to make all committee publications available in electronic form. (Rule XI, clause 2(e))

Sec. 10. Information Required of Public Witnesses: Each committee shall require, to the maximum extent feasible, to make all public witnesses available in electronic form. (Rule XI, clause 2(e))

Sec. 11. Committees’ Sittings: The current prohibition on committees sitting while the House is in consideration of legislation under the five-minute rule by a majority of the House, would be repealed. (Rule XI, clause 2(i))

Sec. 12. Exceptions to Five-Minute Rule in Hearings: Committees would be authorized to adopt a special rule or motion (a) to permit selected majority and minority members (in equal numbers) to take more than 5 minutes in questioning witnesses, but not more than 30 minutes per side, per witness; and (b) to permit the questioning of witnesses by staff for the majority if the witness is not under oath, less than 30 minutes, and on a question of fact. (Rule XI, clause 2(j))

Sec. 13. Repeal of Inflation Impact Statement Requirement: The current requirement for inflation impact statement in committee reports on bills would be repealed. A new “Constitutional Authority Statement” would be required in committee reports citing the specific powers granted to Congress by the Constitution on which the proposed enactment is based. (Rule XI, clause 2(l)(4))

Sec. 14. Filing of Reports After Time for Votes: Clause 5(b)(1) of House Rule I (Duties of the Speaker) would permit Members to report on the second and fourth Mondays of the month and on the first and third Mondays of each month the day on which a bill or matter is ordered reported to three days counting the day on which the matter is ordered reported. Morever, a committee would have the automatic right to arrange to have until an hour after midnight on the third day to file its report with the Clerk if available, but the votes are announced. (Rule XI, clause 2(l)(4))

Sec. 15. Committee Reserve Fund: Committee primary expense resolutions reported by the House over a 2-year period would be considered as read if available to Members at least one hour in advance of their consideration. (Rule XI, clause 2(l)(5))

Sec. 16. Corrections Calendar Changes: The Corrections Day rule would be amended to permit consideration of Corrections bills at any time on a Corrections Day (as opposed to immediately after the Pledge), and to permit bills to be called up in any order from the committee. (Rule XV, clause 3.2) The rule would be amended as follows:

Sec. 17. Dynamic Estimation of Effects of Major Tax Legislation: The House Rules Committee on major tax legislation (as designated by the majority leader in consultation with the minority leader) may include an estimated dynamic macroeconomic impact statement in revenue consequences resulting from the enactment of the legislation on the basis of assumptions that estimate the probable dynamic macroeconomic impact of such legislation. The Joint Tax Committee would be required to prepare such an estimate if requested by the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Such estimates shall be for informational purposes only. (Rule XII, clause 7)

Sec. 18. Appropriations Process Changes: No provision could be reported in a general appropriations bill, or considered as an amendment thereto, making the availability of funds contingent on the receipt or possession of information not required by existing law except germane provisions that retrench expenditures. The current right of the Majority Leader to require a roll call vote to rise and report at the end of the reading of appropriations bills for amendment would be clarified to ensure that the motion could be made only after a regular roll call vote on regular amendments. (Rule XXI, clause 2(a), (b), (c), and (d))

Sec. 19. Clarifying the Definition of Income Tax Rate Increase: The definition of Federal income tax rate increases for purposes of the rules requiring a three-fifths vote on such increases and prohibiting retroactive increases would be narrowed to include only increases in existing statutory Federal income tax rates in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (sec. 1(a)-(e), sec. 11(b), or sec. 56(b)) or adding new income tax rates to the highest of such specific income tax rates. (Rule XXI, clause 5(c) and (d))

Sec. 20. Unfunded Mandate Clarification: The current rule permitting an amendment to strike an unfunded mandate from a bill unless otherwise precluded by a special order of the House would be amended by specifying that the reference to section 424(a)(1) of the Budget Act is to a “Federal intergovernmental mandate” whose direct costs exceed $100 million. (Rule XXIII, clause 5(c))

Sec. 21. Discharge Petition Clarification: The existing discharge rule would be amended to clarify that petitions may be filed on resolutions from the Rules Committee providing for the consideration of any unreported measure (not just those reported “favorably”), that such special rules may provide for the consideration of only one measure, and that the special rule may not include provisions of non-germane amendments to such a measure. (Rule XXVII, clause 3)

Sec. 22. Prohibiting the Distribution of Campaign Contributions in the House of the Hall: No Member, officer, or employee of the House could knowingly distribute campaign contributions on the House floor or rooms leading thereto. (Rule XXXII, clause 5)

Sec. 23. Repeal Obsolete Employment Practices: The rule regarding “Employment Practices” rule, which has been repealed by the Congressional Accountability Act, would be repealed, and Rule LIII (Gift Rule) would be re-designated Rule XLI.

Sec. 24. Technical Amendments: (a) A recorded vote taken pursuant to clause 5(a) of rule I (postponement of certain votes) shall be considered a vote by the yeas and nays; (b) and (c) Obsolete references to the “House Information Systems” would be changed to “the House Information Resources”. (Rule I, clause 5(a))

Sec. 25. Select Committee on Ethics: The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the 104th Congress would be re-established in the 105th Congress as a select committee for a period ending on January 1, 1997, for the purpose of inquiring into matters related to the ethics of any Member, officer, or employee of the House. (Rule XXV, clause 3)

Sec. 26. Select Committee on the Accountability Act: The committee established during the 104th Congress, together with applicable standing rules, would be re-established in the 105th Congress as a select committee for a period ending on January 1, 1997, for the purpose of inquiring into matters related to the ethics of any Member, officer, or employee of the House. (Rule XXV, clause 3)

Sec. 27. Select Committee on the Accountability Act: The committee established during the 104th Congress, together with applicable standing rules, would be re-established in the 105th Congress as a select committee for a period ending on January 1, 1997, for the purpose of inquiring into matters related to the ethics of any Member, officer, or employee of the House. (Rule XXV, clause 3)

Sec. 28. Select Committee on the Accountability Act: The committee established during the 104th Congress, together with applicable standing rules, would be re-established in the 105th Congress as a select committee for a period ending on January 1, 1997, for the purpose of inquiring into matters related to the ethics of any Member, officer, or employee of the House. (Rule XXV, clause 3)
the primary committee or a designee, are subject to one motion to recommit with or without instructions, and require a three-fifths vote for passage. The amendment proposed by the Speaker's right to postpone votes to amendments offered to Corrections bills and to the motion to recommit. (See section 16 below for other calendaring changes.)

Section 2. Obsolete References to the "Contingent Fund." When the Rules of the 104th Congress are changed by striking "congressional budget process'' and inserting in lieu, ``budget process'' and leaving this responsibility exclusively with the Minority Leader, to develop a system for drug testing in the House that may include testing of any Member, officer or employee and that is otherwise comparable in scope to the system for drug testing in the Executive Branch pursuant to Executive Order 12564. Moreover, it authorizes expenses for the operating budget only for those employees as the employer deems appropriate for purposes only of pre-testing. The Executive Branch system authorizes the head of each agency to designate such other employees as the employer deems appropriate, for purposes only of testing. The Executive system does not require testing of elected officials (the President and Vice President), but cabinet officers and most sub-cabinet, Senate-confirmable officials are "preferred'' for testing (except where impractical). In the case of the Executive Office of the President, which includes the White House, all applicants for employment are pre-tested, and most employees are designated for periodic, random testing. Nothing in this section should be construed as preventing Congress from adopting such measures as pre-testing, but Congress may choose to not authorize random drug testing of employees as the employer deems appropriate for purposes only of testing. This repeal should in no way be interpreted to mean printed materials of the committee which are generally made available for distribution to the public.

Section 10. Information Required of Public Witnesses. The committee, provided seven calendar days are allowed for the filing of views. The current committee, provided seven calendar days are allowed for the filing of views. The current system of a Congress without approval of the contiguous fund. When the Rules of the 104th Congress are changed by striking "congressional budget process'' and inserting in lieu, ``budget process'' and leaving this responsibility exclusively with the Minority Leader, to develop a system for drug testing in the House that may include testing of any Member, officer or employee and that is otherwise comparable in scope to the system for drug testing in the Executive Branch pursuant to Executive Order 12564. Moreover, it authorizes expenses for the operating budget only for those employees as the employer deems appropriate for purposes only of pre-testing. The Executive Branch system authorizes the head of each agency to designate such other employees as the employer deems appropriate, for purposes only of testing. The Executive system does not require testing of elected officials (the President and Vice President), but cabinet officers and most sub-cabinet, Senate-confirmable officials are "preferred'' for testing (except where impractical). In the case of the Executive Office of the President, which includes the White House, all applicants for employment are pre-tested, and most employees are designated for periodic, random testing. Nothing in this section should be construed as preventing Congress from adopting such measures as pre-testing, but Congress may choose to not authorize random drug testing of employees as the employer deems appropriate for purposes only of testing. This repeal should in no way be interpreted to mean printed materials of the committee which are generally made available for distribution to the public.
with the limited, 15-minute in which to re-
spend. The current prohibition on commit-
tee's sitting while there is a joint, House-
Senate session or meeting would be retained.

Section 15. Committee Reserve Fund: This sec-
tion authorizes the Committee on House
Oversight to include with its biennial, pri-
mary expense resolution for committees a
recommendation concerning the committee's
expenses. The actual allocation of any
money from the reserve fund would be sub-
ject to approval by the House Oversight
Committee. The provision is intended to exist-
contain in the Senate's biennial commit-
tee funding resolution. Since it is sometimes
difficult to accurately project total expenses
and some projects are used as a vague "corn-
devil" demand, a "reserve fund" bill has been proposed. Such a bill was not privileged for any member of a committee to offer. Instead, it would be at the discretion of the chair to recognize a
member to offer such a motion. While the rule
does not specifically limit staff ques-
tioning to 30 minutes per side, it is not ex-
pected that committees would grant a longer
period. It is expected that unless commit-
tee members present have first had an
opportunity to question the witness.

Section 16. Corrections Calendar Changes: This
section would make two changes in the or-
der of consideration of bills from the Cor-
ections Calendar. (See section 1 above for an
explanation of the Corrections Calendar and
changes made in the postponement of certain
votes on Corrections bills.) First, it would no
longer be required that a "constitutional au-
thority statement" citing the specific pow-
ers granted to the Congress by the Constitu-
tion to enact the proposed law. It is expected
that committees will not rely only on the so-
called "elastic" or "necessary and proper"
clause and that they will not cite the pre-
amble to the Constitution as a specific power
granted to the Congress by the Constitution.
A point of order would not lie against consid-
eration of a bill so long as the report on the
measure includes a "constitutional author-
dy statement" stating that the authority granted to the Congress by the Constitu-
tion is not within the province of the Chair, by House precedent
and practice, to rule on questions of con-
stitutionality.

Section 17. Dynamic Estimation of Effects
of Major Tax Legislation: This section would
permit the chairman of the Ways and
Means Committee, with the consent of the
majority leader or a designate thereof, to offer
the motion to rise and report during the
House session or meeting. The motion could be offered as a means of preem-
powering the right of the majority leader or a des-
ginate to offer the privileged motion that the
Committee of the Whole rise and report the
bill to the House. This simply makes clear
that the House is in order to consider this
motions to rise and report during the limita-
tion amendment process has prece-
dence over any motion to amend.

Section 18. Clarification of Income Tax Rate Increase: This section clarifies the
definition of "income tax rate increases" for purposes of Section 19 of the House
Rule XXI which require a three-fifths vote
on any amendment or bill containing such an
increase, and prohibits the consideration of any amendment or bill containing a retro-
active income tax rate increase, reas-
sonably. A "federal income tax rate increase" is any amendment to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which (1) imposes a new percentage as a rate of tax and (2) thereby increases the amount of tax imposed by any such section.

Thus, paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule XXI
clause 5 would apply only to specific amend-
ments to the explicitly stated income tax rate percentages of Internal Revenue Code sec-
tions 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 1(e), 1(f), 1(g), and 55(b). The rules are not intended to apply
to provisions in a bill, joint resolution, amend-
ment, or other legislation because those provisions increase revenues or effec-
tive tax rates. Rather, the rules are intended to be an impediment to attempts to increase the income tax rates. The rules would not apply, for example, to modifica-
tions to tax rate brackets (including those contained in the specified subsections), filing
requirements, credits, exclusions, deductions, or similar aspects of the Federal in-
ecome tax system and mere extensions of an ex-
piring or expired income tax provision. In
addition, any amendment to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) of the Internal Revenue Code sec-
tions 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 1(e), 1(f), 1(g), and 55(b) must increase the amount of tax imposed by
the section. Accordingly, a modification to
the income tax rate percentages in those sec-
tions that results in a reduction in the amount of tax imposed would not be subject to
the rules.

Section 20. Unfunded Mandate Clarifica-
tion: This section clarifies that the right to
offer a motion to strike an unfunded man-
date provision from a bill, joint resolution
or other legislation is conditioned upon the
right granted to the majority leader or a des-
ginate to offer the motion to rise and report
during the limitation amendment process has prece-
dence over any motion to amend.
shall include days on which the House is in session (including any Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday), thereby conforming it to the language that applies to the layover period for other committees.

(f) This subsection corrects the spelling of the word "endorsed" in clause 4(a) of rule XXIII.

(g) This subsection would amend clause 6 of rule XXIII to ensure that certain rights of Members to offer amendments in the Committee of the Whole are protected. If they are protected, as printed in the Congressional Record would apply to unreported as well as reported bills.

(h) This subsection amends clause 4 of rule XLIII (Code of Official Conduct) in two ways: first, by changing the word "excepted" to "except," and secondly, by changing the reference to the "Gift Rule" from rule LLII to rule LI (see section above).

(i) This subsection would replace the term "by House" to "by the House" in clause 13 of rule XLIII (Code of Official Conduct).

Sec. 22. Prohibiting the Distribution of Campaign Contributions in the Hall of the House: House Rule LI, relating to House Employee Practices, is repealed as being the majority and minority cloakrooms and the Speaker's Lobby.

Section 23. Repeal of Obsolete Employment Practice Rule: House Rule LI, relating to House Employee Practices, is repealed as obsolete because it has been replaced by the provisions of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104-1). House Rule LI, the new rule is redesignated as Rule LI.

Section 24. Technical Amendments: This section makes nine technical amendments to the Rules of the 104th Congress for purposes of the Rules of the 105th Congress, as follows:

(a) A recorded vote taken pursuant to clause 9(a) of rule I shall be considered a vote by the yeas and nays. This in no way changes the existing threshold for demanding a recorded vote, but simply avoids a possible second clause 8(a) of rule XXIII to ensure that certain rights of Members to offer amendments in the Committee of the Whole are protected. If they are protected, as printed in the Congressional Record would apply to unreported as well as reported bills.

(b) and (c) Two references to the "House Information Systems" are replaced by its redesignated name, "House Information Resources."

(d) This subsection clarifies the provisions for closing investigative hearings if it is asserted that any information to be disclosed may tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person. Whereas a quorum for taking testimony (which may be as few as two of the members) is required to vote on closing an investigative hearing for such purposes, the current rule goes on to read that the hearing may be closed if a majority of members of the committee, a majority being present, determine that it would not tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person. The proposed amendment strikes "a majority of the members of," leaving the subsection to read: "only if the committee, a majority being present, determines that such evidence or testimony, will not tend to defame, degrade or incriminate anyone."

In short, this would restore the concept of majority, rather than super-majority rule by requiring a majority, of those voting (rather than a majority of the total membership of the committee), a majority being present, are sufficient to keep the hearing open.

(e) This subsection clarifies that the layover period for reports on budget resolutions
rules reported from the Rules Committee. Open or modified open rules for amendments in the 104th Congress comprised 57% of total rules compared with 46% open or modified open rules in the 103rd Congress.

According to Solomon, "The House was able to produce its impressive track record of legislative accomplishments in the 103rd Congress more because of, rather than in spite of, the substantial streamlining and down-sizing in its structure, resources and operations at the beginning of the new Congress." The opening day House reforms in the 104th Congress resulted in the reduction of 684 committee staff (p. 99) and a reduction in overall appropriations for the House in the two-year cycle of $122.9 million from the 103rd Congress.

Solomon concluded, "I think we have demonstrated that the Republicans have been able to legislate and govern with common sense in the same time spent in the same way for the rest of the government that down-sizing and economizing on operations can enhance rather than hinder the ability to provide more effective and efficient government for the American taxpayer."

Comparative Legislative Data for the House in the 103rd and 104th Congresses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>103rd Congress</th>
<th>104th Congress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days in Session</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Session</td>
<td>1,897</td>
<td>2,445</td>
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<td>Average Hours Per Day</td>
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<td>Total Public Measures Reported</td>
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<td>513</td>
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<td>Total Public Measures Passed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unreported Measures Passed</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Unreported Measures As Percent of Total</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Public Laws Enacted</td>
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<td>393</td>
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<td>Committee Bills Enacted</td>
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<td>81</td>
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<td>Committee Bills As Percent of Total</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substantive Changes (Total Laws Minus Committee Amendments)</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>333</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Roll Call Votes</td>
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<td>1,321</td>
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<td>Roll Call Votes Per Public Passed</td>
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<td>Congressional Record Pages</td>
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<td>Decided Pages Per Public Passed</td>
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<td>Sessions Per Hour Passed</td>
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<td>1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open/Modified Open Rules</td>
<td>46 (44%)</td>
<td>86 (57%)</td>
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<td>Structured/Modified Closed Rules</td>
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<td>Closed Rules</td>
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<td>Committee Staff</td>
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<td>1,317</td>
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Appropriations for House (in millions) $1,477,985 $1,355,025

Note: The public measures referred to above are public bills and joint resolutions. Four of the broken rules were defeated in the 103rd Congress; 78 reported public measures remained on the Calendars of the House at the end of the 103rd Congress.

Sources: "Resume of Congressional Activity," Daily Digest, Congressional Record; "Survey of Activities," Committee on Rules; Congressional Research Service reports on "Committee Numbers, Sizes, Assignment and Staff," and "Legislative Branch Appropriations." House Calendars.

Adapting House Rules for a New Congress: The Turn of the Century Turn From Open, Rules Committee Proposals to Closed, Majority Caucus Recommendations

Adapting House Rules for a New Congress: The Turn of the Century Turn From Open, Rules Committee Proposals to Closed, Majority Caucus Recommendations

By Don Wolfensberger

Introduction: George Galloway, in his History of the House of Representatives, observes that, "The customary practice in post boll war days, when a new House met was to proceed under general parliamentary law. Some amendments were needed to the existing special committees' rules. The House then adopted closed rules. After the 1894 Rules Committee had taken up a resolution adopting the rules of the 54th Congress as the rules for the 55th Congress (the Democrats were in control). It was rejected. Because the various recommendations were adopted by the Rules Committee was considered and disposed of in the majority party, as was the report, there was no vote on final adoption.

55th Congress (1897-99): On March 15, 1897, the second-ranking Republican on the Rules Committee, called up a resolution adopting the rules of the 53rd Congress as the rules of the 55th Congress (the Democrats were in control. The rules were debated but not opened to amendment. Rep. Henderson moved the previous question, at which point an attempt was made to offer an amendment which would have been rejected. The previous question does not exist when the House is operating under general parliamentary law. The Speaker overruled the point of order and the majority party's amendment was then adopted. The previous question was then adopted and 122-154, and the resolution was subsequently adopted by voice vote. That is no indication of any subsequent Rules Committee action on reporting a further revision in the rules.

56th Congress (1899-1901): On December 4, 1899, Rep. John Dalzell (R-PA), the second-ranking Republican on the Rules Committee (which controlled the majority party), and Rep. Eldridge H. Henderson had become the new Speaker and chairman of the Rules Committee, called up a resolution adopting the rules of the 54th Congress as the rules of the 55th Congress. This time the resolution carried no phrases "until otherwise ordered" or "until further notice." Holding out the expectation of further recommendations from the Rules Committee, the resolution was debated without amendments being entertained, after which it was adopted, 215-4. The previous question was adopted by voice vote, after which the resolution was adopted, 178 to 159.

57th Congress (1901-03): On December 2, 1901, Rep. Dalzell called up H. Res. 2, adopting the rules of the 56th Congress as the
rules of the 57th Congress with four modifications: (1) carrying forward the special orders of 1895 and 1896 with respect to consideration of pension, claims and private bills; (2) converting the Select Committee on Industrial Arts and Exhibitions into a standing committee; (3) creating a Select Committee on Congressional Arts and Exhibitions; (4) authorizing a Select Committee to review Documents. After debate on the resolution, Rep. Dalzell moved the previous question which was adopted, 180-143. Rep. Richards offered a motion to commit the resolution to the Committee on Rules when it was adopted. The motion was rejected, 143 to 186. A demand was then made for a division on the question, and both parts were adopted by voice vote.

68th Congress (1903-05): On November 9, 1903, Rep. Dalzell, still the second ranking Republican on the Rules Committee (Rep. Joe Cannon had been elected Speaker and thus chairman of the Rules Committee) offered H. Res. 1, adopting the rules of the 57th Congress as the rules of the 68th Congress together with two modifications: (1) carrying forward the special orders of 1895 and 1896 with respect to consideration of pension, claims and private bills; and (2) converting the Select Committee on Industrial Arts and Exhibitions into a standing committee. After debate on the resolution, the previous question was adopted, 193 to 167.

69th Congress (1907-09): On December 4, 1905, Rep. Dalzell called up H. Res. 8 adopting the rules of the 58th Congress as the rules of the 69th Congress with one modification, carrying forward the special order of 1904 with respect to the consideration of pension and claims bills. After debate, the previous question was ordered, 228 to 196, and the resolution was subsequendy adopted by voice vote.

70th Congress (1907-09): On December 2, 1907, Rep. Dalzell called up H. Res. 28 adopting the rules of the 60th Congress. After debate, the previous question was ordered, 199 to 164, after which the resolution was adopted, 198 to 164.

61st Congress (1909-11): Notwithstanding Galloway's claim that no significant rules changes were adopted between 1895 and 1913, the facts in this case otherwise. As we face the opening day of the 61st Congress. The beginning of this Congress marked the opening round in the revolt against Speaker Cannon that rewards virtue and punishes wrongdoing. Sometimes saying we are sorry just is not enough.

We all know that the current campaign finance system is completely unmo-ducted and that it is time to get money out of politics and return power to the people. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it.

I am afraid we have taken a tremendous step backward here today. There is an ethical cloud hanging over this House that will only get darker in the days to come. We could have postponed today's vote for Speaker, but the majority voted against it. Soon this tragic conflict for the Halls of Congress to the court of public opinion.

Sometime in the next few weeks, the nonpartisan outside counsel will present the facts to the American people in an open public hearing. Finally, the American people will be able to decide for themselves who is right and who is wrong.

This case goes to the heart of our constitutional system. At issue is the ethical character of the man second in line to the Presidency. These are serious charges, and the Ethics Committee must be allowed adequate time to spell out the truth.

In recent days some in the Republican leadership have tried to force a resolution on to the floor, and the outside counsel himself requested the committee be given additional time to consider this case. Subsequently we will be offering a motion today that gives the Ethics Committee adequate time to do their job in this case. I urge my colleagues to support it.

We have heard a lot of talk about freedom and democracy here today, but sadly we moved away from those principles in the last Congress. Instead of opening the House to closed-door meetings. Instead of free speech we saw closed rules that shut down debate. Instead of freedom of expression we saw one case after another when voices were shut down in this House. We even saw the Government shut down twice to force an opinion through.

But this rules package before us today makes the problem worse, not better. We cannot build a foundation of trust by giving House committees slush funds to conduct sham investigations, by rolling back minority rights, or by completely ignoring the other side. That is what in many respects this rules package does. It is shameful and it is wrong. Let us turn good words into good deeds. Let us work together on something that really matters.

We all know that the current campaign finance system is completely undermining our democracy. We believe it is time to get money out of politics and return power to the people. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote no on the previous question.

If the previous question is defeated, we will offer a Democratic reform package that strikes those sections in the proposed Republican House rules package. It requires that sufficient time be provided for the Ethics Committee to complete its investigation of the Speaker's pending ethics violation and it requires the House to consider such a campaign finance bill during the next 100 days.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the text of the amendment.
The motion to commit referred to is as follows:

**MOTION TO COMMIT**

Mr. Speaker moves to commit the resolution H. Res. 21 to a select committee comprised of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, to have the same to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

In section 25, after `standing Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the One Hundred and Fourth Congress' insert the following `and related matters brought forth by the Investigative Subcommittee'.

In the first line of section 25, strike `,', or at the expiration of January 21, 1997, whichever is earlier'.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote no on the previous question. Then I urge my colleagues to support the request of the outside counsel and support the motion to make sure the Ethics Committee is not railroaded, is not pressured, and has the time to spell out the truth.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], in an effort to avoid this day, our subcommittee has of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], in an effort to avoid this day, our subcommittee has recognized at that time that there may be a limit on the remaining time in which we can work, which is unrealistic. The special counsel has told us that that limit could very much impact the manner in which we carry out our work and prevent us from continuing in a professional, bipartisan manner.

I want to stress the point: We come as two Democrats and two Republicans, we are disappointed by one provision in the rules package that puts a limit on the remaining time in which we can work, which is unrealistic. The special counsel has told us that that limit could very much impact the manner in which we carry out our work and prevent us from continuing in a professional, bipartisan manner.

On behalf of all four members of the committee, two Democrats and two Republicans, we are disappointed by one provision in the rules package that puts a limit on the remaining time in which we can work, which is unrealistic. The special counsel has told us that that limit could very much impact the manner in which we carry out our work and prevent us from continuing in a professional, bipartisan manner.

I want to stress the point: We come as two Democrats and two Republicans, in a bipartisan manner, and ask the Members to change one provision in the rules package. I am very disappointed. A month ago the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT], in an effort to avoid this day, when we are on the floor without a rule on which we are in agreement in carrying out the work of our committee. We recognized at that time that there may be a need for us to continue our work into the new Congress. We were assured that it was in the best interest of a bipartisan cooperation. Unfortunately, that broke down today. I regret that.

We understand that putting January 21 as the deadline for our subcommittee jeopardizes our work. Let me quote, if I might, from Mr. Cole, our special counsel, a person who is far more objective than I, would say, anyone else in this Chamber:

In analyzing the time necessary for a sanction hearing and the floor, I have recommended a schedule that will allow this to be accomplished in a fair and orderly fashion. In doing that, however, it will be necessary for the vote on this resolution to occur after January 21, 1997. Each member of the subcommittee has carefully considered the recommended schedule and agrees to proceed with the schedule which has been communicated to leaders of both parties and unanimously recommended by the subcommittee and the special counsel that it be adopted.

If we keep this time limit in, let me just explain those options. It is wrong for the full House to say that we cannot have adequate time to prepare for the public sanction hearing. In the last several days and weeks we have been totally consumed, because of what has happened, consumed with partisan attacks by both Democrats and Republicans. We have tried to keep this on a bipartisan basis. Give us the time to complete it in a bipartisan fashion.

**1515**

It forecloses certain options that the full committee may need to do. Now, let me tell you, we know more, the four of us, than any of the other Members of the House. If we are to work in a bipartisan way, we cannot proceed. This schedule has been communicated to leaders of both parties and unanimously recommended by the subcommittee and the special counsel that it be adopted.

If we keep this time limit in, let me just explain those options. It is wrong for the full House to say that we cannot have adequate time to prepare for the public sanction hearing. In the last several days and weeks we have been totally consumed, because of what has happened, consumed with partisan attacks by both Democrats and Republicans. We have tried to keep this on a bipartisan basis. Give us the time to complete it in a bipartisan fashion.

I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SOLOMON].

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rules package, and I regret that we must discuss this on the floor of the House. But it is because the Ethics Committee has two responsibilities. One is to the completion of the work before it, and the other is to the Members of the House.

I would just like to comment on this issue of timetable. Between Christmas and New Year's the subcommittee members and the counsel had the full committee members spent many, many hours discussing this issue on the phone. We spent 3 days specifically negotiating a time schedule that then was issued under my name, the name of my ranking member and of our counsel. It was bipartisan, supported by Democrats and Republicans and the special counsel alike, and it was a good-faith effort.

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But it does give us some significant time to write that report, and in fact much of that report is already written.

I understand it has to be brought together, different umbrella language, and so on and so forth, but I believe the report is complete. I commend the Members that as soon as the hearings are complete, which I think will be at least a week before the vote, once those hearings are complete, I will commit to every Member of this body that I will commit to every Member of this committee, not even as a Member who has purposely kept himself from Washington [Mr. McDermott], was in Europe on Christmas. A lot of writing has been in his staff in terms of writing the report.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes and 30 seconds to the gentleman from Washington, [Mr. McDermott], distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Mr. McDermott. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer an amendment, a motion to commit because I believe the committee must have an orderly process, one that is fair and allows sufficient time for both the Members and the American people to understand the importance of these proceedings. Special counsel, as you heard from my colleague from Maryland, has proposed to the subcommittee, which by unanimous vote has accepted and supported the counsel's recommendation, for a process that will allow the House and this process to go in an orderly and fair way.

I am sure that, if the chair of the committee were to bring this motion to the committee, there would be a majority of the committee that would support this proposed schedule because the counsel has been fair, evenhanded, and has done a very professional job and we respect his work.

Yet for some reason the Republican leadership has been intent on forcing the process to be concluded by inauguration day. What is proposed is that this will, this process will begin on the 13th, with hearings in the House in open session for the American public; how many days that takes, no one knows. And then there will be a couple of days or a day or however long to discuss what the sanctions should be. Then a report must be written, and it must lay before the Members for, I think, 3 days before we vote on the 20th.

That means from the 13th to the 20th, you have 8 days. If you are going to have hearings and people able to think, you are not going to have 3 days for it. We say that the Members of this House can read and know what they are voting on.

I suspect there will be an effort to waive that rule when we come back here or some way to get around it so that people do not have the time to actually look at it.

Now, it is in my view very sad, it has been said, that what has been a very professional job is now being forced into this Schwarz design for political damage control. Demanding that that vote occur on inauguration day, we are going to come in here at 9:00 in the morning, called to order. This issue will be laid before the House. We will probably have a question or whatever. We will vote on it and go around the building and inaugurate the President. That is not an orderly, thoughtful process. People will arrive here on Monday and with no reading of this, it will have been 3 days, Saturday, Sunday, Monday; and they will be expected to vote on it out here in a sensible way. That is not orderly. It is not a good process.

Now, I can only guess why they wanted that. The House deserves better than this. After 2 years of an incredibly slow process, the House can take a few extra days to do the job right. I urge the Members to support this motion to commit this back and have an orderly process to be concluded by inauguration day, has reaffirmed the position that has been absolutely no delay in this case and in fact every day our committee met on conference calls, Mr. ARMY. Mr. Speaker, forgive me, I did not mean for the gentleman from Washington [Mr. McDermott] to have a result before the Speaker had accepted the conclusion.

Mr. ARMY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address this issue not as a member of the committee, the ethics committee, not even as a Member who designates to presume that he knows what is going on in the ethics committee, with respect to this case, in fact, as a Member who has purposely kept himself as uninformed as is possible out of respect for the committee, its jurisdictional rights and its obligations for witnesses, a Member that has said on this floor on several occasions and in public on several occasions, the committee must be respected for its professionalism, for its ability, and for its objectivity. We are lost if we cannot find it in the act of the committee. We have no place to put our confidence in the search for justice and fair evaluation.

Indeed, the special counsel is a person whom I have acknowledged must be a person of ability, competence, and objectivity.

Now, then, when I learned on December 21 that the committee, the subcommittee, with the advice and the assistance of the special counsel, had come to a conclusion of the case and was willing to put a result before the Speaker, I concluded in my mind, they must have concluded their work. They must have heard all the documents they needed to hear, had all the witnesses they needed to hear from, considered all the documents and the reports. Why I conclude that they would have done anything less than the full and complete evaluation of the material needed to come to a conclusion and put a bill of alleged violations before the Speaker?

I then later subsequently understood that the Speaker had accepted the conclusion. There must be technical language. I am sorry I cannot say what that is. But in any event, that there was some chance that the full committee might be able to operate and conclude the case, I think I, the House, the Members, are lost if we cannot find it in the act of the committee. We have no place to put our confidence in the search for justice and fair evaluation.
Then I understood that the committee, even long-distance phone calls and conference calls and so forth, came to some negotiations regarding a timetable that would require this part of the rules package that is before us today. There is one subcommittee that reinstates the life of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct as we have known it, with jurisdiction over this case as its continua into this Congress. This is what we have done.

I was sitting at home with my wife looking at different colors of green and finally trying to come to the conclusion of which drapes I would in fact perhaps get hung when my fax announced a message. The message I received over my fax as I too struggled to have some time, in conformity with the announced schedule of the House, to tend to my life, says the chairwoman and the ranking member of the committee, along with Special Counsel Cole, announced the following schedule.

They had come to a conclusion. These people that I believed to be able, competent, professional, objective, fair people, thorough in their proceedings, who seat themselves in judgment and assess what they believe to be the context of what I believe to be the context of what the committee may have done as much, but I can testify that the committee handled them. Others not on the subcommittee said it could not be done. So that is why we set the time need.

Is there some time in between the time that the subcommittee reported it and the time that the committee considered the work or any professional person would have made about the competent ability of professionals thus respected to have suggested properly and with some degree of full necessity and accuracy what they thought were their time needs.

So if the time that my colleagues requested and announced in their announcement is now not acceptable to them, I find a very difficult problem understanding then why I should then ask the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to tend to my clinging belief that they are professional, competent, able people that can assess what their needs are and make a request of them.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington, [Mr. McDERMOTT] the distinguished ranking member of the committee.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to the majority leader, sometimes things change. We made that decision on the best information available to us. None of us, not a single person said they would not come back if it made sense, but the bipartisan subcommittee said it could not be done. So that is why we set the timetable we did.

Within the last 3 days, I received, in December, a letter from the Speaker's attorney saying, "We want an expeditious hearing. We are ready to go. We want this to go just right now." And suddenly yesterday they call us and say they want us to delay this to begin on the 13th.

Now, what happened between December when they said they were ready to go and then suddenly they say, yesterday they call Mr. Cole and say, "We are not ready to go. Do not have any hearing until the 13th. We need time to prepare."

Now if the gentleman cannot respond to the timing changing, it seems to me he is terribly rigid in setting a date. In this place we find over and over again, we set a date, it may not work just the way we thought. I think that when we have the subcommittee come together, with the special counsel—if it was just Democrats begging for this, that would be one thing, but we are talking about two Republicans and two Democrats and the special counsel saying this is a reasonable schedule.

Now, if the gentleman not to respond to that in a positive way seems to me to suggest he has some other agenda. I do not know what it is, but, clearly, it is not in preserving the orderly process of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

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

Mr. BONIOR. I would ask the Speaker to let us know how much time is available to each side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] has 14 minutes remaining, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] has 5 minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SAWYER] is recognized.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SAWYER].

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

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I know that the goal of all of us share is to do justice, and over the last 8 months an extraordinary thing has happened. The bipartisan subcommittee of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has come together and acted in a careful, deliberate and responsible way to come forward with a finding that produced two miracles: It was both timely and it operated within the confidentiality that meets the highest standards that this House could expect.

It took 8 months to do that; 8 months of careful work. Does the full committee and, if needed, the full House, require 8 months to do what we believe so. Does it require 8 weeks to do that? I do not think so. But can that same measure, that same quality of work be done in 8 days, from the 13th to the 21st? I do not think so, and we should not plan on it.

I have seen the room that is the repository of the work of this subcommittee. It is filled with shelf after shelf of indexed, loose-leaf notebooks that represent the work, the documents and the testimony that they have received over the last 8 months, and the packing crates, the dozens and dozens of packing crates, that represent even further work.

I have read the 22 pages of the statement of alleged violations. I have read through several hundred pages of draft discussion documents that represent the work that the committee reported on, and I have looked through the hundreds of pages of selected primary documents that serve as the underpinnings of the discussion.

I have read not only the selected examples of violations and sanctions that the Ethics staff has prepared, but I have read the full CRS analysis of the summaries of violations deep into the last century and the why? I do Congress has parsed them. Others not on the subcommittee but on the full committee may have done as much, but I can suggest to my colleagues that no one has done more, and I am not done. Mr. Speaker, I know that we are not at one clear conclusion in this matter, and that is that to do justice to the work of the subcommittee, we cannot be rushed. To do justice, even more importantly, to the
respondent in this case, the man we just elected Speaker, we cannot be rushed. And most importantly of all, to do justice to this House demands not only a higher standard of ethical behavior but a higher standard of work in rendering that justice. It cannot be done in 8 days. It may not take 8 months, or it may not take 8 weeks, but it cannot be done in 8 days.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Ron Paul, my former classmate from 1978.

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my concern about some of the rule changes.

**DRUG TESTING**

We are now being asked to support rule changes that will require random drug testing of all members and staff. Drug usage in this country, both legal and illegal, is a major problem and deserves our attention. However, the proposal to test randomly individuals as a method to cut down on drug usage is ill-advised and should not be done without serious thought.

The real issue here is not drugs, but rather the issues of privacy, due process, probable cause, and the fourth amendment. We are dealing with a constitutional issue of the utmost importance. It raises the question of whether or not we understand the overriding principle of the 4th amendment.

A broader but related question is whether or not it's the Government's role to mold behavior any more than it's the Government's role to mold, regulate, tax, and impede the voluntarism of economic contractual arrangements. No one advocates prior restraint to regulate political expression even though great harm and improbable drug user should not replace reasonable effort at identifying the occasional individual might commit a crime with a gun.

Random drug testing is based on the same principle of the 4th Amendment. It raises the question of doing something unconstitutional in order to make one act more responsibly. A large number of us do not call for the regulation or banning of guns because someone might use a gun in an illegal fashion. We argue that it's the criminal that needs regulated and refuse to call for diminishing the freedom of law-abiding citizens because some individual might commit a crime with a gun. Random drug testing is testing based on the same assumption made by anti-gun proponents. Unreasonably high limit on identifying the occasional and improbable drug user should not replace respect to our privacy. It's not worth it.

While some are more interested in regulating economic transactions in order to make a "fairer" society, others are more anxious to regulate personal behavior to make a "good" society. But both cling to the failed notion that governments, politicians, and bureaucrats know that is best for everyone. If we casually allow our persons to be searched, why is it not a good thing for everyone? Vital information regarding drugs might be obtained in this manner. We who champion the cause of limited government ought not be promoters of the revolving eye of big brother.

If we embark on this course to check randomly all Congressional personnel for possible drug usage, it must be noted that the two most dangerous and destructive drugs in this country are alcohol and nicotine. To not include these in the efforts to do good, is inconsistent—to say the least. If we have so little respect for our own privacy, our own liberty, and our own innocence, how can we be expected to protect the liberties, the privacy and the innocence of our constituents for which we have all sworn an oath to do?

This legislative initiative is well motivated, as is all economic welfare legislation. The good intentions in solving social problems—when violence is absent—perversely uses government power, which inevitably hurts innocent people while rarely doing anything to prevent the anticipated destructive behavior of a few.

The only answer to solving problems like this is to encourage purely voluntary testing programs whereby each individual and member makes the information available to those who are worried about issues like this.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Gekas].

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

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I ask that the Record reflect my support of the rules and particularly in its maintaining its prohibition of proxy voting.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California [Ms. Pelosi].

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise as a member of the Special Investigative Committee of the Ethics Subcommittee on this unfortunate case that we are looking into, and I rise in support of the motion to recommit.

There are many areas where I might have a personal disagreement with the rules package, but I am very pleased that the Democratic leadership has given us an opportunity to present the motion to recommit around the timetable.

With all respect to the colleagues on the other side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, I yield the special counsel their time. We need to heed the request of the special counsel for an additional amount of time for a few reasons.

First of all, and I say this without questioning the motivation of anyone, the burden of proof is with those who seek the extended time. And without going into any of the certificates of the special counsel, it required us to go down another tangent to deal with the facts-based case.

With all respect in the world for our colleagues, and that means every single colleague in this House of Representatives, I believe that we must agree that the burden of proof is with those who seek the extended time. I ask that the RECORD reflect the motion to recommit.

With all respect to the colleagues on the other side of the aisle, we are looking at a facts-driven case.

I have one question. If we have so little respect for our own privacy, why would we ever call on the special counsel to the committee for a couple more weeks to complete the work of the committee? I believe that it's the role of government to do good, not to do harm. We who champion the cause of limited government ought not be promoters of the revolving eye of big brother.

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Ð HOUSE**

January 7, 1997

H 21

Mr. SPEAKER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 11½ minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Moakley], the distinguished ranking member of the Rules Committee.
Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished leader for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I have here a letter from the nonpartisan independent counsel for the Ethics Committee in which he and the entire subcommittee ask for more time, ask for more time, to complete their investigation. But the rules package prevents them from having that time and in doing so, Mr. Speaker, further compromises the honor of this institution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this rules package and to support the motion to continue. We must give the ethics members and the independent counsel enough time to finish the job that they started.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. L. H. LONG]. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] has 1 1/2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS], a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 1/2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS], a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. SKAGGS. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I have here a letter from Mr. EHLERS asking and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I simply want to state that my comments are in connection with section 9 of the resolution dealing with the proposal that each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in an electronic form.

I strongly support this addition to the rules, but also want to clarify how I interpret this. I am committed to making all House documents available over the Internet as rapidly as possible. There are still many technical problems involved, as well as political issues to be dealt with. However, I believe that this statement is an excellent guiding principle, and I believe this proposed rule change should be interpreted as a means of achieving that objective.

In particular, I believe it absolutely essential that every document available in hard copy also be made available on the Internet at the same time or earlier than the hard copy is available. The Congress owes the public at least that much and preferably more.

I furthermore hope that, through the years, all House committees will develop the standard practice of making many documents available on the Internet, which are currently not available, and that committees will continue to make progress in that direction.

From my activities in the computerization of the House, and in my service as a member of the Committee on House Oversight, I will seek to achieve these objectives, while recognizing the authority and responsibilities that each committee chairman has in dealing with business before his or her committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to make these comments. Once again, I wish to indicate my strong support for this proposed rule change.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 1/2 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER], the ranking minority member of the Committee.

Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I would just encourage my colleagues to vote against the previous question so that we would have an opportunity in the rules of this House to have a deadline see the consideration of campaign finance reform by the House of Representatives.

Those who are new to the House of Representatives will soon see that usually the party in power deals with campaign finance reform through delay and dilatory tactics until we can get it at such a time that we pass it to the Senate in the last moments of the first session, and then it fails, and we have to work together to have this debate, to have this consideration of campaign finance reform by the House of Representatives.
old Istook amendment to discourage and intimidate citizens from around the country in coming to talk to us about the public's business.

What will this mean? What unworkable prospect can we look forward to under Istook? Well, take the head of the Farm Bureau, wanting to testify about agricultural policy, will have to disclose every Federal agricultural aid, grant, or contract received by every member of the Farm Bureau. That is serious.

The chairman of the board of regents of the University of New York, if he wishes to testify before a committee of this House, will have to file as a precondition of that testimony a full report of every contract, subcontract, grant, and subgrant received by any member of the faculty at any campus at any institution run by the regents of the State of New York.

Either this provision will be observed largely in the breach, or only selectively (preferentially? in which case we should reject it. Or, it will actually be uniformly enforced to create a mountain of paper and a real impediment to public participation, in which case we should reject it even more emphatically.

What are we infringing on ourselves in this provision of this rules package? It is yet another reason, along with the many others that have been suggested, why it should be rejected.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 20 seconds just to respond. This is absolutely wrong. Farmers would not have to report any of their subsidies.

Mr. Speaker, I have enormous respect for the members of the Ethics Committee who served on the subcommittee. I have great respect for the other members of the Ethics Committee that have worked together over 2 years, and I regret as deeply as you do that we are discussing this matter on the floor of the House. It is unfortunate that it came to us 10 minutes before the Republicans were convening a very important conference that went on very late. By the time I finished discussing the matter with my leadership, working on compliance, frankly, everyone was gone.

I have studied carefully your proposal for 15 minutes and I will oppose it extensively this morning. Your proposal is no different than the old timetable in terms of the amount of time for public hearing and the amount of time for committee deliberation. It is distinctly different in the amount of time for preparation, and I felt that was a very important point, that the subcommittee has some request for participating in presentation.

We are asking you for 5 days for preparation if we meet this evening instead of tomorrow morning, so tomorrow morning will be a better work space, either for Mr. Cole, who needs a day to work by himself, or for us. We can accommodate 4% of the 5 days.

What we cannot accommodate is the report writing time. He had asked 2 days to complete the report. We cannot accommodate the 4 additional days that he had asked for members to review. Now, that means we have to work with him and be part of that review. We know what a lot of the material is about.

Mr. Speaker, I would propose that the gentleman from California [Ms. PELOSI] about voting on Inauguration Day, this was slipped to the next day. That was the original plan, but it has been moved, and members will stay over. Let me just point out that what we can accommodate, we can truly accommodate everything important because remember, your proposal only asked until the 25th, not the 21st, so we only had a 4-day problem. We can slip 1 day. That brings it down to 3 days and so on and so forth. This is a manageable problem.

The time for hearings and committee deliberations will be identical. Even though we assume your motion to commit, I am absolutely ready to honor the concerns that lay behind your proposal, and I regret that we were unable to work it out beforehand.

But my leadership felt, with, I think, some good reason, that they had made a commitment to the members that they trusted our timetables, which was also supported by all the members and Mr. Cole, and it is just unfortunate but not irreconcilable, not irreparable and does not need to interfere with the quality either of our deliberations or our work.

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

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland. Mr. CARDIN. I thank the gentlewoman from Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut. Mr. CARDIN. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Let me just point out one thing. Although we requested about 30 days ago what the time line would look like, we got our first draft of it yesterday morning. So we just got the rules change.

The second point I would point out is that Mr. Cole and the subcommittee, they are very comfortable with the voluminous documents. We do not have enough time to get a quality report to the House under this time schedule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.
Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I had planned to speak longer, but I do not have time. But the only thing I would like to point out is I oppose this because I do not think the 21st date and leaves an open end so this committee can go on forever and ever, and therefore I oppose this motion.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his contribution and, Mr. Speaker, I refer you to the rules package and strong support in passage of the previous question.

This is a very thoughtful package that builds on what we did in the beginning of the 104th Congress. My colleague, Mr. GEKA, stood up and praised the fact that we did away with proxy voting. He appreciated the fact that we reaffirmed our commitment, the elimination of proxy voting, so Members would show up for work. We also have had Congress comply with laws imposed on every other American. These are the kinds of commonsense reforms that the American people want us to have.

Now my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are trying with what they would like to see how we go about defeat the previous question, they want to eliminate disclosure. They do not want witnesses to provide information to committees when they come forward to testify. If we defeat the previous question, I think we can make that in order and it would be wrong if they were to proceed with that.

With that I would say also that I am very pleased with another item in this package, Mr. Speaker, and that is the provision which calls for dynamic scoring. Today I introduced H.R. 14 with my colleagues the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. MORAN], the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. ENGLISH], and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HALL], a bipartisan package to take the top rate on capital gains from 28 percent down to 12 percent to encourage economic growth. This is a very important package which will allow us to move ahead with that, and with that I urge a 'yes' vote on the motion.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, tucked away in section 2 of this package, we find a provision that provides that bills introduced in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union under an open amendment process, shall be subject to two hours of general debate, one hour of amendment debate, one hour of executive session, and one hour of vote on the previous question. And we also have Congress complying with laws imposed on every other American. These are the kinds of commonsense reforms that the American people want us to have.

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Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, tucked away in the package of rules changes being proposed by the Republican majority is a reduction in the time permitted for the minority to file its views on legislation reported by a committee. The change would reduce the number of days for filing these views from 3 days to 2 days.

I find it ironic indeed that during the 40 years of control by the Democratic Party, we never considered limiting this fundamental right of the minority to file views on legislation. Yet after just 2 years in control of the House, we are bringing about changes that would severely curtail the ability of the minority to be heard on legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.
Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 202, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—221

Mr. ACHEN, Mr. Army, Mr. Bach, Mr. Baker, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Barr, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Barton, Mr. Bass, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Benefield, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Bliley, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Burr, Mr. Burton, Mr. Callahan, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Camp, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Canady, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Castle, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Chaffetz, Mr. Chenoweth, Mr. Christensen, Mr. Coble, Mr. Cannon (CT), Mr. Castle, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jones, Mr. Kobschis, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Christiansen, Mr. Kim, Mr. King (NY), Mr. Coburn, Mr. Collins, Mr. Combest, Mr. Cook, Mr. Cox, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Culver, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Davis (VA), Mr. Deal, Mr. Delay, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Dolloff, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunham, Mr. Ehrlich, Mr. Emerson, Mr. English, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Everett, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Fawell, Mr. Foley, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Franks (NJ), Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Gallegly, Mr. Ganske, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Gilchrest, Mr. Abramowitz, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Baca, Mr. Balducci, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Barney, Mr. Berry, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Baer, Mr. Balducci, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Barney, Mr. Berry, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Baer, Mr. Balducci, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Barney, Mr. Berry, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Baer, Mr. Balducci, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Barney, Mr. Berry,
and I have three different motions to commit. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will re-report the motion. The Clerk re-reported the motion.

Mr. SOLONOM. There is no date at all in what the gentleman just read.

Mr. DOGGETT. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, is this the vote to accept the independent counsel's recommendations for the orderly—

Mr. SOLONOM. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DOGGETT. Consideration of the Gingrich ethics complaint requested—

Mr. SOLONOM. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DOGGETT. By both the Republicans and Democrat members of the—

Mr. SOLONOM. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not stating a parliamentary inquiry.

The motion to commit is not debatable under general parliamentary procedure applicable to the House.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit offered by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. MCDERMOTT]. The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, on that demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 223, not voting 4, as follows:

[YEAS—205]

[YEAS—205]

[YEAS—205]
COMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. GEHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 6) and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved. That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following named persons, effective January 1, 1997, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: Steve Elmdorf, George Kundanis, Marti Thomas, Sharon Daniels, Dan Turton, and Laura Nichols, each to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-Fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94. In addition, the Minority Leader may appoint and set the annual rate of pay for up to three further minority employees.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundenberg, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed resolutions and concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the House is ready to proceed to business.

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Strom Thurmond, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

S. CON. RES. 1

Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 9, 1997, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. CON. RES. 2

Concurrent resolution to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of S. Con. Res. 48.

S. CON. RES. 3


MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

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.

SPECIAL CALL OF THE HOUSE

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES

Resolved, That the Speaker now appoint a committee of eight members to wait upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Speaker of the Senate of the United States, as may be appointed by the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, an office to be known as the Corrections Calendar Office, which shall be under the supervision of the Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the minority leader; and

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection. The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was transmitted to the House:

H. RES. 6

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following named persons, effective January 1, 1997, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: Steve Elmdorf, George Kundanis, Marti Thomas, Sharon Daniels, Dan Turton, and Laura Nichols, each to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-Fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94. In addition, the Minority Leader may appoint and set the annual rate of pay for up to three further minority employees.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection. The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundenberg, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed resolutions and concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the House is ready to proceed to business.

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Strom Thurmond, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

S. CON. RES. 1

Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 9, 1997, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. CON. RES. 2

Concurrent resolution to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of S. Con. Res. 48.

S. CON. RES. 3

Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) to provide for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from January 9, 1997, to January 20, 1997; and from January 21, 1997, to February 4, 1997.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, January 9, 1997, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, it shall stand adjourned until 12:00 noon on Tuesday, January 11, 1997, or until such time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution; and that when the House adjourns on Thursday, January 9, 1997, it shall stand adjourned until 10:00 a.m. on Monday, January 20, 1997, and that when the House adjourns on Monday, January 20, 1997, it shall stand adjourned until 12:00 noon on Tuesday, January 21, 1997, and that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, January 21, 1997, it shall stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 4, 1997, or until 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and the House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Senate concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 190, not voting 12, as follows: (Roll No. 7)

YEAS—222

Aderholt
Arch
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Bartlett
Bartow
Barrett (NE)
Bass
Bauman
Billbray
Billikirsky
Billey
Blunt
Boehner
Bolton
Boucher
Brady
Bryant
Bunning
Bunz
Burt
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Hill
Hillery
Hobson
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Isakson
jenkins
Johnson (CT)

Nay—13

Rangel
Layton
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Livingston
Lobiondo
Lucas
Manzullo
McCullom
McCreary
McDade
McHugh
McIntosh

NAY—198

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andres
Baseler
Baldaconi
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Berman
Bishop
Blagoyevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borsi
Boulan
Boyd
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Burgess
Cardin
Cardwell
Cassidy
Chenal
Chesley

Ball
Bauer
Berg
Birchett
Blackwell
Bobiny
Boehner
Bolling
Bonilla
Brady
Braden
Brockman
Brocha
Brumfield
Buckley
Byrd
Byron
Bunting
Burke
Burton
Bush
Butler
Caldwell
Cahill
Cain
Calderon
Calvert
Camp

Sands
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiffer
Schipp
Skeggs
Skelton
Smiley
Smith, Adam
Smith, Donald
Sprat

Sands
Sawyer
Schatz
Sells
Shaffer
Schenk
Skinner
Smith, Dan
Smith, Guitre
Sprat

Young (AK)
Wolf
Wicker
Whitfield
White
Weldon (FL)
Wilkerson
Wheat
White (VA)
Whitney
Wollard
Woolsey
Wynn

NOT VOTING—12

Hoekstra
Minnnis
Range
Richardson
Stabenow

Sands
Sawyer
Schatz
Sells
Shaffer
Schenk
Skinner
Smith, Dan
Sprat

Young (AK)
Wolf
Wicker
Whitfield
White
Weldon (FL)
Wilkerson
Wheat
White (VA)
Whitney
Wollard
Woolsey
Wynn

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

So the Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOO) laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) to provide for the counting on January 9, 1997, of the electoral votes for the President and Vice President of the United States.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 9th day of January 1997, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of the President and Vice President of the United States, and the President and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officers; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, enter on the Journal of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOO). Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Providing for continuation of Joint Committee to Make Inauguration Arrangements

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 48 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 2
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That effective from January 3, 1997, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President of the United States, for other purposes, are hereby continued with the same power and authority.

SEC. 2. That effective from January 3, 1997, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 48 of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, to authorize the rotunda of the United States Capitol to be used in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President of the United States, and for other purposes, are hereby continued with the same power and authority.

The Speaker pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Appointment as Members of Joint Committee to Make Necessary Arrangements for the Inauguration on January 20, 1997

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, 105th Congress, the Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment as members of the joint committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1997, the following Members of the House: Mr. Gephardt of Missouri, Mr. Gingrich of Georgia, and Mr. Army of Texas.

Providing for Attendance at Inaugural Ceremonies on January 20, 1997

Mr. Solomon. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 8
Resolved, That at 10:30 a.m. on Monday, January 20, 1997, the House shall proceed to the West Front of the Capitol for the purpose of attending the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; and that upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the House stands adjourned until noon on Tuesday, January 21, 1997.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Hour of Meeting of the House of Representatives

Mr. Solomon. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 9
Resolved, that unless otherwise ordered, before Monday, May 12, 1997, the daily meetings of the House shall be at 2 p.m. on Mondays; at 11 a.m. on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and at 10 a.m. on all other days of the week; and that from Monday, May 12, 1997, until the end of the first session, the daily meetings of the House shall be at noon on Mondays; 10 a.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays; and at 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Authorizing the Speaker or His Deputy to Administer the Oath of Office to the Honorable Frank Tejeda

Mr. Gephardt. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 10) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10
Whereas, Frank Tejeda, a Representative-elect from the 10th District of the State of Texas, has been unable from illness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election; Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Speaker, or deputy named by him, is hereby authorized to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Frank Tejeda at San Antonio, Texas, and that such oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the Honorable Frank Tejeda.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Authorizing the Speaker or His Deputy to Administer the Oath of Office to the Honorable Julia Carson

Mr. Gephardt. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11
Whereas, Julia Carson, a Representative-elect from the Tenth District of the State of Indiana, has been unable from illness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to her election: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker, or deputy named by him, is hereby authorized to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Julia Carson at Indianapolis, Indiana, and that such oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the Honorable Julia Carson.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 11, 105th Congress, the Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment of the Honorable S. Hugh Dillon, Federal District Court Judge, to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Julia Carson.

Election of Majority Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House

Mr. Boehner. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 12) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 12
Resolved, That the following named Members be and they are hereby, elected to the following standing committees:

Committee on Agriculture: Mr. Smith of Oregon, Chairman; Mr. Combest; Mr. Barrett of Nebraska; Mr. Boehner; Mr. Ewbank; Mr. Doolittle; Mr. Goodlatte; Mr. Pombo; Mr. Canady; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Everett; Mr. Lucas; Mr. Lewis of Kentucky; Mrs. Chenoweth; Mr. Hostetler; Mr. Bryant; Mr. Foley; Mr. Chambless; Mr. LaHood; Mrs. Emerson; Mr. Moran of Kansas; Mr. Blunt; Mr. Pickering; Mr. Bob Schaffer of Colorado; Mr. Young; Mr. Jenkins, and Mr. Coburn.

Committee on Appropriations: Mr. Livingston, Chairman; Mr. McDade; Mr. Young of Florida; Mr. Regula; Mr. Lewis of California; Mr. Millard; Mr. Porter; Mr. Roemer; Mr. Wolf; Mr. Delaney; Mr. Kolbe; Mr. Packard; Mr. Calabash; Mr. Walsh; Mr. Taylor of North Carolina; Mr. Hobson; Mr. Istook; Mr. Bonilla; Mr. Knoollenberg; Mr. Milliken; Mr. Dickey; Mr. Kingston; Mr. Parker; Mr. Frelighuysen; Mr. Wicker; Mr. Forbes; Mr. Nethercutt; Mr. Neumann; Mr. Cunningham; Mr. Tiahrt; Mr. Wamp; Mr. Latham; Mrs. Northup; and Mr. Aderholt.

Committee on Banking and Financial Services: Mr. Leach, Chairman; Mr. McColloch; Mr. Roukema; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Baker; Mr. Lazio; Mr. Bachus; Mr. Castle; Mr. King; Mr. Campbell; Mr. Royce; Mr. Lucas; Mr. Metcalf; Mr. Ney; Mr. Ehrlich; Mr. Barr of Georgia; Mr. Fox; Mr. Lbiondo; Mr. Watts of Oklahoma; Mrs. Kelly; Mr. Paul; Mr. Weldon of Florida; Mr. Ryan; Mr. Cook; Mr. Snowbarger; Mr. Riley; Mr. Hill; and Mr. Sessions.

Committee on the Budget: Mr. Kasich, Chairman; Mr. Hobson; Mr. Shays; Mr. Hager; Mr. Bunning; Mr. Smith of Texas; Mr. Miller of Florida; Mr. Franks of New Jersey; Mr. Smith of Michigan; Mr. Inglis of South Carolina; Ms. Molinari; Mr. Nussle; Mr. Hoekstra; Mr. Shadegg; Mr. Radanovich; Mr. Houghton; Mr. Neumann; Mr. Ehrlich; Mr. Gutknecht; Mr. Hilleary; Ms. Granger; Mr. Sununu; and Mr. Pitts.
Committee on Commerce: Mr. Bliley, Chairman; Mr. Tauzin; Mr. Oxley; Mr. Bilirakis; Mr. Dan Schaefer of Colorado; Mr. Barton of Texas; Mr. Haster; Mr. Upton; Mr. Stearns of Florida; Mr. Garamendi; Mr. Solomon of Pennsylvania; Mr. Greenwood; Mr. Crapo; Mr. Cox; Mr. Deal of Georgia; Mr. Largent; Mr. Burr of North Carolina; Mr. Bilbray; Mr. Whitfield; Mr. Ganske; Mr. Winkler of Minnesota; Mr. Coburn; Mr. Lazio; Mrs. Cubin; Mr. Rogan; and Mr. Shimkus.

Committee on Education and the Workplace: Mr. Goodling, Chairman; Mr. Petit; Mrs. Roukema; Mr. Fawell; Mr. Ballenger; Mr. Barrett of Nebraska; Mr. Hoekstra; Mr. KcCoe; Mr. Castle; Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas; Mr. Green; Mr. Knollenberg; Mr. Riggs; Mr. Graham; Mr. Souder; Mr. McIntosh; Mr. Norwood; Mr. Paul; Mr. Baca; Pennsylvania; and Mr. Bob Schaffer of Colorado.

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight: Mr. Burton of Indiana, Chairman; Mr. Gilman; Mr. Haster; Mrs. Morella; Mr. Shays; Mr. Schiff; Mr. Cox; Ms. Ros-Lehtinen; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Horn; Mr. Mica; Mr. Davis; Mr. McIntosh; Mr. Souder; Mr. Scarsborough; Mr. LaTourette; Mr. Sanford; Mr. Ehrlich; Mr. Sununu; Mr. Sessions; Mr. Pappas; Mr. Brady; and Mr. Snowbarger.

Committee on House Oversight: Mr. Thomas, Chairman; Mr. Boehner; Mr. Ehlers; Mr. Ney; and Ms. Granger.

Committee on International Relations: Mr. Gilman, Chairman; Mr. Goodling; Mr. Leach; Mr. Hyde; Mr. Bereuter; Mr. Smith of New Jersey; Mr. Burton of Indiana; Mr. Gallegly; Ms. Ros-Lehtinen; Mr. Ballenger; Mr. Rohrabacher; Mr. Manzullo; Mr. Royce; Mr. King; Mr. Kim; Mr. Chabot; Mr. Sanford; Mr. Salmon; Mr. Houghton; Mr. Campbell; Mr. Fox; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Graham; Mr. Blunt; and Mr. Moran of Kansas.

Committee on the Judiciary: Mr. Hyde; Chairman; Mr. Sensenbrenner; Mr. McCollum; Mr. Geakas; Mr. Coble; Mr. Smith of Texas; Mr. Schiff; Mr. Gallegly; Mr. Canady; Mr. Inglis of South Carolina; Mr. Goodlatte; Mr. Buyer; Mr. Bono; Mr. Bryant; Mr. Chabot; Mr. Barr of Georgia; Mr. Jenkins; Mr. Hutchinson; Mr. Pease; and Mr. Cannon.

Committee on National Security: Mr. Spence, Chairman; Mr. Stump; Mr. Hunter; Mr. Kucinich; Mr. Weldon of Pennsylvania; Mr. Hefley; Mr. Saxton; Mr. Buyer; Mr. Furse; Mr. McHugh; Mr. Talent; Mr. Blatnik; Mr. Royce of California; Mr. Watts of Oklahoma; Mr. Thornberry; Mr. Hostetler; Mr. Chambliss; Mr. Hilleary; Mr. Scarborough; Mr. Jones; Mr. Graham; Mr. Bono; Mr. Ryan; Mr. Pappas; Mr. Riley; and Mr. Gibbons.

Committee on Resources: Mr. Young of Alaska, Chairman; Mr. Tauzin; Mr. Hansen; Mr. Shimkus; Mr. Young of Arizona; Mr. Runte; Mr. Hefley; Mr. Doolittle; Mr. Gilchrest; Mr. Calvert; Mr. Pombo; Mr. Crow; Mrs. Cubin; Mr. Chenoweth; Mrs. Smith of Washington; Mr. Radanovich; Mr. Fischer; Mr. Thornberry; Mr. Shadegg; Mr. Ensign; Mr. Smith of Oregon; Mr. Cannon; Mr. Brady; Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania; Mr. Kim; Mr. Bob Schaffer of Colorado; and Mr. Gibbons.

Committee on Rules: Mr. Solomon, Chairman; Mr. Dreier; Mr. Goss; Mr. Linder; Ms. Pryce; Mr. Diaz-Balart; Mr. McInnis; Mr. Hastings; and Mrs. Myrick.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Mr. Shuster, Chairman; Mr. Young of Ohio; Mr. Peterson; Mr. Petri; Mr. Roe; Mr. Garamendi; Mr. Burton; Mr. Bateman; Mr. Coble; Mr. Duncan; Ms. Moliniari; Mr. Ewing; Mr. Gilchrest; Mr. Kim; Mr. Horn; Mr. Franks of New Jersey; Mr. Mica; Mr. Gordon, Pennsylvania; Mr. Buchus; Mr. LaTourette; Mrs. Kelly; Mr. LaHood; Mr. Baker; Mr. Riggs; Mr. Bass; Mr. Ney; Mr. Metcalf; Mrs. Emerson; Mr. Pease; Mr. Blunt; Mr. Pitts; Mr. Hutchinson; Mr. Cook; Mr. Cooksey; Mr. Thune; Mr. Pickering; and Ms. Granger.

Committee on Ways and Means: Mr. Archer, Chairman; Mr. Crane; Mr. Thomas; Mr. Shaw; Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut; Mr. Bunning; Mr. Houghton; Mr. Herger; Mr. Souder; Mr. Gilchrest; Mr. Boozman; Mr. Nussle; Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas; Mr. Dunn; Mr. Collins; Mr. Portman; English; Pennsylvania; Mr. Ensign; Mr. Christensen; Mr. Watkins; Mr. Hayworth; Mr. Weller; and Mr. Hulshof.

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct: Mr. Hansen, Chairman.

Mr. BOEHRER (reading the resolution). This Committee is of the opinion that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MINORITY MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 13) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 13

Resolved, that the following named Members be and they are hereby elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
Charles Stenholm, Texas; George Brown, J.r., California; Gary Condit, California; Collin Peterson, Minnesota; Calvin Dooley, California; Eva Clayton, North Carolina; David Minge, Minnesota; Earl Hilliard, Alabama; Earl Pomeroy, North Dakota; Tim Holden, Pennsylvania; Scotty Baesler, Kentucky; Sanford Bishop, J.r., Georgia; Benny Thompson, Mississippi; Farwell, California; John Baldacci, Maine; Marion Berry, Arkansas; Virgil Goode, Virginia; Mike McIntyre, North Carolina; Debbie Stabenow, Michigan; Bobby Etheridge, North Carolina; Chris John, Louisiana.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
David Obey, Wisconsin; Sidney Yates, Illinois; Louis Stokes, Ohio; John Muthra, Michigan; Nita Lowry, Washington; Martin Sabo, Minnesota; J. Julian Dixon, California; Vic Fazio, California; Bill Hefner, North Carolina; Steny Hoyer, Maryland; Alan Kolpack, North Dakota; Marcy Kaptur, Ohio; David Skaggs, Colorado; Nancy Pelosi, California; Peter Visclosky, Indiana; Thomas Foley, Pennsylvania; Esteban Torres, California; Nita Lowry, New York; Jose Serrano, New York; Rosa DeLauro, Connecticut; James Moran, Virginia; John Oliver, Massachusetts; Ed Pastor, Arizona; Carrie Meek, Florida; David Price, North Carolina; Chet Edwards, Texas.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
Henry Gonzalez, Texas; John LaFalce, New York; Bruce Vento, Minnesota; Charles Stabenow, Michigan; Frank Keating, Oklahoma; Scott Garrett, New Jersey; Steve Israel, New York; Maxine Waters, California; Carolyn Maloney, New York; Luis Gutierrez, New York; Lucille Roybal-Allard, California; Thomas Barrett, Wisconsin; Nydia Velazquez, New York; Virginia Foxx, North Carolina; Maurice Hinchey, New York; Gary Ackerman, New York; Ken Bentsen, Texas; Jesse Jackson, Illinois; Cynthia McKinney, Georgia; Henry Bonilla, Texas; J. Jim Wright, Texas; Joe Baca, Maloney, Connecticut; Darlene Hooley, Oregon; J. Julia Carson, Indiana (When Sworn).

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
John Dingell, Michigan; Henry Waxman, California; Edward Markey, Massachusetts; Ralph Hall, Texas; Mr. Manzullo, New Mexico; Rick Boucher, Virginia; Thomas Manton, New York; Edolphus Towns, New York; Sherrod Brown, Ohio; Bart Gordon, Tennessee; Elizabeth胡尔, Florida; Peter Deutsch, Florida; Bobby Rush, Illinois; Anna Eshoo, California; Ron Klink, Pennsylvania; Bart Stupak, Michigan; Eliot Engel, New York; Albert Wynn, Maryland; Gene Green, Texas; Karen McCarthy, Missouri; Ted Strickland, Ohio; Diana DeGette, Colorado; Tom Sawyer, Ohio.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
William Clay, Missouri; George Miller, California; Dale Kildee, Michigan; Matthew Martinez, California; Major Owens, New York; Donald Payne, New Jersey; Patsy Mink, Hawaii; Robert Andrews, New Jersey; Tim Roemer, Indiana; Robert Scott, Virginia; Lynn Woolsey, California; Carlos Romero-Barcelo, Puerto Rico; Chaka Fattah, Pennsylvania; Earl Blumenauer, Oregon; Ruben Hinojosa, Texas; Carolyn McCarthy, New York; John Tierney, Massachusetts; Bill Pascrell, New Jersey; Robert Wexler, Florida; Dennis Kucinich, Ohio; and Rob Bagarojevic, Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE OVERSIGHT
Sam Gejdenson, Connecticut.

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Lee Hamilton, Indiana; Sam Gejdenson, Connecticut; Tom Lantos, California; Robert Wise, West Virginia; Mr. Mink, New York; Owens, New Jersey; New York; Paul Kanjorski, Pennsylvania; Cynthia McKinney, Georgia; Alice Hastings, Florida; Pat Danner, Missouri; Earl Hillass, Alabama; Jim Hansen, Utah; Alan Mollohan, West Virginia; Thomas Barrett, Wisconsin; Eleanor Holmes Norton, District of Columbia; Chaka Fattah, Pennsylvania; Tim Holden, Pennsylvania; Elijah Cummings, Maryland; Dennis Kucinich, Ohio; and Rob Bagarojevic, Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
Lee Hamilton, Indiana; Sam Gejdenson, Connecticut; Tom Lantos, California; Howard Berman, California; Gary Ackerman, New York; Eni Faleomavaega, American Samoa; Matthew Martinez, California; Donald Payne, New Jersey; Robert Andrews, New Jersey; Robert Wexler, Florida; Dennis Kucinich, Ohio; and Steve Rothman, New Jersey.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask an additional privilege, resolution (H. Res. 14) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 14

Resolved, That the following named Member be and is hereby elected to the following standing committees:

Committee on Banking and Financial Services: Bernard Sanders of Vermont.

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight: Bernard Sanders of Vermont.

Mr. FAZIO of California (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would like to enunciate an essential rule of decorum.

It is an essential rule of decorum in debate that Members should refrain from references in debate to the conduct of other Members where such conduct is not the question actually pending before the House. The Speaker of the House, in the House of Representatives of the United States of America, on Thursday, January 7, 1993, said: The Chair normally uses its initiative to enforce the rule, or is that at the discretion of the Speaker or his designee?

The Speaker pro tempore. Either the Chair or a Member may initiate points of order.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, further inquiry. Does it require a Member to rise on the floor to ask for the enforcement of the rule, or is that at the discretion of the Speaker or his designee?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair normally uses its initiative to enforce the rule with respect to references to the President and Members of the Senate.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Members of the House, I infer, would need to have the rule applied to them by an objection arising from among the membership?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That has generally been the practice of the Chair.

Mr. FAZIO of California. I appreciate that.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Not invariable.

ADJOURNMENT TO THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at noon on Thursday, January 9, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? There was no objection.

AUTHORIZED SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW OR BY THE HOUSE NOT WITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that not withstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, February 4, 1997, the Speaker and the Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS--ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday Rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 5, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE ON PROCEDURES FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Policies of the Chair, January 7, 1997:

The Chair customarily takes this occasion on the opening day of a Congress to announce his policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the Record announcements by the Speaker concerning, first, privileges of the floor; second, the introduction of bills and resolutions; third, unanimous consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions; fourth, recognition for 1-minute speeches, morning hour debate and special orders; fifth, decorum in debate; sixth, the conduct of votes by electronic device and, seventh, the distribution of written material on the House floor.

The Chair requests that where appropriate will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Speaker intends to continue in the 105th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 104th Congress with respect to judicial concepts related to clause 5(b) of rule XXI, tax and tariff measures, will continue to govern but need not be reiterated as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

The announcements referred to follow:

1. PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

The Speaker's instructions to the former Doolker Sergeant-At-Arms announced on January 25, 1983, and on January 21, 1986, regarding floor privileges of staff will apply during the 105th Congress. The Speaker's policy announced on August 1, 1996, regarding floor privileges of former Members will also apply during the 105th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 25, 1983

The SPEAKER. Rule XXXII strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended. The Chair, from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated as recently as August 22, 1974, by Speaker Albert and under Speaker Judd's revised Speaker's Procedure, Chapter 4, Section 3.4, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff permitted on the floor at one time during the consideration of a matter in which they have a personal or pecuniary interest, or are employed or retained by a lobbying organization.

The Chair requests all Members and committee staff to cooperate to assure that not more than the proper number of staff are on the floor, and that the additional consideration of measures reported from their committees. The Chair will extend this admonition to all properly admitted major- and minority staff by insisting that their presence on the floor, including the areas behind the rail, be restricted to those periods during which their supervisors have specifically requested their presence. The Chair stated this policy in the 97th Congress, and an increasing number of Members have insisted on strict enforcement of the rule. The House has consulted with and has the concurrence of the Minority Leader with respect to this policy and has directed (the Doolker Sergeant) and the Sergeant-At-Arms to assure proper enforcement of the rule.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 21, 1986

The SPEAKER. Rule XXXII strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, and as stated in chapter 4, section 3.4 of Deschler-Brown's Procedure in the House of Representatives, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff permitted on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member has an amendment actually pending during the five-minute rule. To this end, the Chair requests all Members and committee staff to cooperate to assure that not more than the proper number of staff are on the floor, and that the additional consideration of measures reported from their committees. The Chair will extend this admonition to all properly admitted major- and minority staff by insisting that their presence on the floor, including the areas behind the rail, be restricted to those periods during which their supervisors have specifically requested their presence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, AUGUST 1, 1996

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests all Members and committee staff to cooperate to assure that not more than the proper number of staff are on the floor, and that the additional consideration of measures reported from their committees. The Chair will extend this admonition to all properly admitted major- and minority staff by insisting that their presence on the floor, including the areas behind the rail, be restricted to those periods during which their supervisors have specifically requested their presence.

2. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The Speaker's policy announced on January 3, 1983, will continue to apply in the 105th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 3, 1983

The SPEAKER. The Chair will like to make a statement concerning the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions. As noted above, the Chair is firmly of the view that the privilege today of introducing bills. Heretofore on the opening day of a new Congress, several hundred bills have been introduced. The Chair does not refer to as many bills as possible, but he will ask the indulgence of Members if he is unable to refer all the bills that may be introduced. Those bills which are not referred and that may appear in the Record as of today will be included in the next day's Record and printed with a date as of today.

The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House that are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution,
memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member who, at the time the bill or resolution was placed in the hopper, was named first. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to ensure the integrity of the process by which legislation is initiated in the House.

3. UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUESTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 757 of the House Rules Manual concerning recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and Members having business in the House are not seriously divided and that the respective leaderships or their designees. Members may not reserve their right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain class or group of Members, and may not make this limitation effective in the House.

105th Congress: (1) The Speaker's residual policy announced on May 12, 1995, will continue through the 105th Congress, as follows:

a. Recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and Members having business in the House are not seriously divided and that the respective leaderships or their designees. Members may not reserve their right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain class or group of Members, and may not make this limitation effective in the House.

b. The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, relative to recognition for special-order speeches and for special order requests.

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, relative to recognition for special-order speeches and for special order requests.

The Speaker, after consultation with and concurrence by the Minority Leader, the Chair announces that he will institute a new policy of recognition for “one-minute” speeches and for special order requests. The Chair will alternate recognition for “one-minute” speeches and for special order requests. The Speaker will have the right to recognize special order requests. The Speaker will alternate recognition for “one-minute” speeches and for special order requests. Members may not sign up for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order, and additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

4. RECOGNITION FOR ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES AND SPECIAL ORDERS

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, relative to recognition for “one-minute” speeches and for special order requests. The Speaker will have the right to recognize special order requests. Members may not sign up for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order, and additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

5. DECORUM IN DEBATE

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, relative to recognition for special-order speeches and for special order requests. The Speaker will have the right to recognize special order requests. Members may not sign up for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order, and additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

6. CONDUCT OF VOTES BY ELECTRONIC DEVICE

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, will continue through the 105th Congress.

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, will continue through the 105th Congress.

The Speaker wishes to enunciate a clear policy with respect to the conduct of votes by electronic device. As Members are aware, clause 5 of rule XV provides that Members shall have not less
than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary roll call vote or quorum call. The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, business can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that occasion, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by roll calls. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair’s enforcement of the policy on that occasion.

The Chair desires that the example of October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to give serious thought to the matter promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloak-rooms should not forward to the Chair requests by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock.

Although no occupant of the Chamber would present a Member who is in the well of the Chamber before the announcement of the result from casting his or her vote, each occupant of the Chair will have the full support of the Speaker in striving to close each electronic vote at the earliest opportunity. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes are being held open until they arrive in the Chamber.

7. USE OF HANDOUTS ON HOUSE FLOOR

The Speaker’s policy announced on September 27, 1995, will continue through 105th Congress.

The SPEAKER. A recent misuse of handouts on the floor of the House has been called to the attention of the Chair and the House. Affected Members are requested to bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege.

The Chair would also remind Members that pursuant to clause 4, rule XXXII, staff are prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts.

In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LaHood). The Chair announces the Speaker’s appointment, pursuant to the provisions of 40 United States Code 175 and 176, the Chair appoints the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Armey] and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Gephardt] as Members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with himself.

APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS

The Chair announces, pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of rule VI, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader jointly appoint Mr. John W. Lainhart, IV, to the position of inspector general for the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress.

A FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A further message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

BIENNIAL REPORT ON HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1994±95—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 Transportation and Infrastructure.

To the Congress of the United States:


WILLIAM J. CLINTON,


ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, 1995—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 Banking and Financial Services.

To the Congress of the United States:


WILLIAM J. CLINTON.


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 Commerce.

To the Congress of the United States:


WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

since 1993 and as Acting United States Trade Representative for the last 9 months. I am confident she will make an excellent United States Trade Representative. I urge the Congress to take prompt and favorable action on this legislation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.


SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

[Mrs. THURMAN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TIME TO SOLVE THE NATION'S PROBLEMS

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am, in fact, delighted to be the first person to give a 5-minute speech, and obviously the gentleman from California [Mr. Dreier] was scheduled to be, but he is presiding in the chair.

I had the great fortune as a freshman Member of the 104th Congress to be the first to deliver a 1-minute speech on this floor. I return to Congress very proud that the members of the 10th District have chosen to ask me to serve them once again in this very high honor in the U.S. Congress.

We had a lot of debate today, a lot of acrimony, a lot of discussion about the future of this Congress and its Speaker.

We have concluded that debate with reelecting NEWT GINGRICH, the gentleman from Georgia, as Speaker.

I implore Members on all sides of the aisle, both sides of the aisle, that it is now time to come together, in the spirit of this country, in the pride of this Nation, to start solving our Nation's problems, to start solving our Nation's ills, to focus on things that will make people's lives better rather than focusing on things that will destroy people's individual lives. This Chamber and this Government is bigger than this Member, it is bigger than the Speaker, it is bigger than anybody else's ego. It is about all of us helping and assisting each other, helping ourselves. It is about instilling in our children a knowledge and a wisdom that through hard work, you can overcome any adversity.

But if this Chamber operates much like it did in the 104th Congress, with bitterness and rancor and personal animosity, we will not set an example for the future leaders of this Nation. We will not set an example for children to look up to this body and say, "I, too, would like to be a leader in the Congress. I, too, would like to serve my community." We will denigrate into an embarrassment.

So I ask my fellow Members, from all walks of life, from all localities, to think first about what is good for America, not what is good for the Republican Party or the Democratic Party, what is good for this Nation. A balanced budget for our Nation from fiscal crisis. The education of our children, to prepare them for the 21st century, to prepare them with skills that will give them jobs that will allow them to provide for themselves and their families.

To reach beyond partisanship, in a spirit of cooperation, to fight together against crime that threatens every American, crime in our schools, violence against our teachers, crimes in our mails and in our communities that frighten our citizens, regardless whether they be seniors or young adults.

To work together on Medicare fraud and abuse, and save our Medicare Program so that we will ensure that every American will receive Medicare when they grow to the day to need it.

Let us also cause special focus on the illnesses that hurt our American citizens: AIDS, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cancer, leukemia, tuberculosis, to name but a few. Sudden infant death syndrome, to name another. If we would use our energies to focusing on these scourges of humanity, the National Institutes of Health to try and find cures for these diseases, we will do more for humanity in this Chamber, we will do more for the future of this world and this Nation than any 5-minute speech, any special order or any rancor or debate.

This Nation has given 435 individuals the chance to represent their communities. I know that the Members are up to the task of facing that challenge. I know that the Members, regardless of their party, deeply loves this Nation.

But I also know that if we proceed in the 105th as we did in the 104th with gridlock, acrimony, personal attack, and negativity, that none of the successes will be possible. We will be mired in failure, mired in debate that is nonproductive. So I ask in this first day of the new Congress that we join together to make every citizen proud of the conduct of each and every individual Member and all Members of this House; that the Democrats join me in working with Speaker GINGRICH, in assuring that the Speakership is respected, that the institution of governance of the House of Representatives is brought to the highest standard, and that we work together for all of the best interests of this Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon [Ms. FURSE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. FURSE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]
When I came to the Congress, I had a matter that I wanted to put in front of the Committee on the Judiciary having to do with the death penalty for assassination of the President. God forbid that that should ever occur, and some other felch he had the first time that I proposed this to the Committee on the Judiciary, I was outvoted 30 to 15. Fifteen Republicans voted with me, two Democrats voted on the other side. How could I lose 30 to 15? By the use of the chairman at that time of the proxy vote, I had in hand, and vain of his colleagues on the committee no, no, against my proposition.

We have eliminated that forever. The Committee on Rules was bright enough to be able to do so. We reenforced it today.

I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER].

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate my friend for his very fine statement. I would say that we did a survey of committee chairmen and others in leadership positions on the impact of proxy voting, to see whether or not they liked it. It has made it, in fact, more difficult, but in trying to get the Congress to comply with the laws of America, we have to comply with, showing up for work seems to be sort of a natural. We do have that.

But committee chairmen, in the survey that we had that was sent back, overwhelmingly supported the idea of maintaining the elimination of proxy voting. My friend was entirely right on that statement. I thank him for his compliment.

Mr. GEKAS. I thank the gentleman. This is a historic day. Speaker J onathan Dayton in 1797, the Speaker of the House duly elected by a political process then in the Fifth Congress, would be proud of us if he were here today. We have adopted rules, put our election of committee people into action, and now we are prepared for the work of the people and the agenda of the 105th Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because we are about to begin the work of the people’s business and all is not right in the House of the people. All is not right with the way the people are supposed to lead the 105th Congress to do the business of the people. There is a cloud hanging over the chair of the Speaker, a cloud that has never existed in the history of this Chamber of the people, a chamber that is constitutionally charged to carry out the sacred business of representative democracy.

And yet, we are asked to carry on the people’s business like nothing happened, like we haven’t swept anything under the rug, like the faint odor of a political deal is not seeping into this hallowed Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, I am reminded of the time when a fellow Texan, Jim Wright sat up there under similar circumstances. There was a time when a cloud hung over his head, when the position of the Speaker, the chair of the third highest elected representative of the people was called into question.

And, Speaker Jim Wright did the right thing. Speaker Wright did what was good for the House of Representatives and the Nation. He cleared the skies of the speaker’s chair. He took himself out of the middle of interpreting the legislative course that we now are charged with setting. He didn’t wait for the Ethics Committee to find a stain on the Speaker’s chair. He knew in his conscience what was best for the country and so does every Member in this body.

Do we really want to begin the 105th Congress with the first mark on the Speaker’s chair? I think not and I’m sure all right thinking Members feel the same. Jim Wright knew how to bow out with a sense of class and what a true “higher ethical standard” for the Speaker really is.

Do we really want to return to the “in your face” style of politics on the very first day of this new Congress? Do we really want to begin a new Congress waiting to see what the Speaker will do next? Elections belong to the people. Do we really want to be led by someone who is destined to be disciplined by the 105th Congress?

I respectfully submit that the example of former Speaker Jim Wright is one that needs to be followed. Anything less is an insult to the dignity and the integrity of the office of Speaker.

Mr. Wright acted on behalf of his country and stepped aside, Mr. GINGRICH also knows the right thing to do.

Let the Public Decide Campaign Finance Reform Act

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Let the Public Decide Campaign Finance Reform Act. Two developments over the last year have demonstrated that for all practical purposes we are no longer any campaign finance rules in this country. One development is the series of court decisions which have resulted in special interest groups being able to get around virtually all limits of existing campaign finance law. They are allowed to do so by engaging in so called independent expenditures or by issuing promotion schemes which maintain the fiction that such groups are not involved in individual campaigns. The second development is the recent series of news stories involving large contributions of so-called soft money to both political parties. The result is that wealthy people and groups can skirt the intention of Congress to limit the amount of influence that wealthy individuals or organizations can have on the political process.

Merely tinkering with existing campaign laws will have no real effect. It will do no good for instance, to pass feel good legislation which would cut the $5,000 limit on contributions by political action committees if companies who finance those political action committees can make indirect expenditures 20 or 30 times as large through other means.

For me, the last election was the last straw on campaign finance. I honestly believe that this problem can only be addressed with a flat
citizens do not themselves take responsibility for supporting the most public events that occur in this country—our own national elections.

REDDUCING THE TAX RATE ON CAPITAL GAINS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I have taken this special order, and as we all saw, I got in the chair before I was able to deliver it, so I am pleased that my friend, the gentleman from Florida, was able to deliver the first special order of the 105th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I have taken this time out to talk about legislation which I very proudly introduced today with a number of my colleagues. We know that the message that came from last November was that the American people want us to put the partisan political pyrotechnics aside and they want us to do a job.

I am very gratified that we saw Democrats and Republicans alike, embrace the goal of a better tax code, to be considered traditional Republican themes. The themes that the President ran on, the themes that Republicans and many Democratic candidates for Congress ran on, were balancing the budget, trying to reduce the size and scope of government, reducing the tax burden on working Americans. Those are the sorts of things that I believe a majority of this institution want to see us deal with.

I think we do have an opportunity to proceed in a bipartisan way. We have gone through an extraordinarily difficult and challenging day, and the next couple of weeks are going to be tough, but I hope and pray that we will be able to put the battles that we have seen in the media over the past couple of weeks behind us and do what I believe the American people want us to do, and that is govern.

I have done what I believe is my bit here on the opening day. I am very pleased that I was able to join with Democrats and Republicans in introducing legislation which will go a long way toward dealing with one of the problems that we have in this country, and that is lack of available capital.

Mr. Speaker, I introduce this bill which is numbered H.R. 14. It is H.R. 14 because it is going to take the top 28 percent rate on capital gains and reduce that to 14 percent as a top rate.

In years past we have heard this rhetoric that reducing the tax on capital gains is nothing but a tax cut for the rich. But I was gratified that in the Presidential campaign, Bill Clinton talked about reducing the tax rate on capital gains for homeowners. He wanted to target it. I happen to believe very strongly. Rather than targeting it, we should allow the American people to make a determination as to exactly which capital asset they have that they want to sell and have a lower rate on capital gains for. I want them to be able to make that decision themselves.

In the past we have heard that there is a tremendous cost to reducing the tax rate on capital gains. The fact of the matter is, we have, with this bill, done a great deal of study on it. It is not only a theoretical study, but it is empirical evidence which has shown, going all the way back to 1921 when Andrew Mellon was Treasury Secretary under President Warren G. Harding, reducing capital gains revenues to the Treasury. John F. Kennedy we know did it in the early 1960's, Ronald Reagan did it in the 1980's, and we have a good opportunity to do this today.

What will it create? It will create, I believe, a tremendous flow in revenues to the Treasury. Why? Because there is between $7 trillion and $8 trillion of locked-in capital that is there. People are not willing to sell it because of the punitive tax rate that exists. So, clearly in the first years we would see a great boost.

In 1993, when I assembled the zero capital gains tax caucus, we found over a 7-year period a 15-percent capital gains tax rate would increase the gross domestic product, create 1 million jobs, and generate $220 billion in revenues to the Federal Treasury.

I am very gratified that we can do this in a bipartisan way, so much so that of the original cosponsors, there are two Republicans and three Democrats. I am very pleased that my colleague, the gentlewoman from Kansas City, MO, KAREN McCARTHY, has joined as a lead cosponsor of this; a great member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, PHIL ENGLISH, who is beginning his second term, has joined in this; the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. JIM MORAN, a Democrat, has joined as an original cosponsor; and the leader of the Blue Dogs on this issue is from Texas, Mr. RALPH HALL. So we have three Democrats and two Republicans.

While some pundits out there may like to argue that the era of bipartisanship is over, they are wrong, because on the opening day we have begun in a bipartisan way to deal with this very important question of reducing that top rate on capital gains to help middle-income wage earners and all Americans, and those at the bottom end of the spectrum, as we try to get capital into the inner city and other spots which are desperately in need, as Speaker GINGRICH mentioned in his acceptance speech today.

Mr. Speaker, I wish everyone a very happy, prosperous, and healthy 1997.

AMERICA’S POLICIES IN CUBA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM] is recognized for 20 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to have this few minutes of conversation about a very important topic on this first day of Congress. Just a couple of days ago, on January 30 of this year, President Clinton signed the Helms-Burton Act, Title III of what is otherwise known as the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act. This is a very significant event, and one which I fear is going to lead to more problems rather than solutions with relationships that we have in our western hemisphere, with the United States and Cuba and our allies.

Let me explain this and put it in context. Cuba has been a dictatorship under Fidel Castro for some 37 years. During that time I think the world is fully aware of the many human rights violations this dictator has committed and his regime has committed. I think the world is probably also fully aware that Fidel Castro and his regime remain only one of two Communist dictatorships left after the fall of the Soviet Union and changes around the world and tendencies towards more democracies, as we have seen in the last decades.

It is shameful that we have today, only 90 miles across the ocean from the United States, just 90 miles away, a Communist dictatorship of the nature Fidel Castro runs over the years since the failure of the Bay of Pigs, which indeed was tragic and a shameful part of our history, frankly, that we did not support that invasion fully as it should have been supported. We have tried numerous times since then in small, incremental ways, to either oust Fidel Castro or to change his policies. It should be abundantly clear to anyone who has observed this man over the years that he is not about to change his stripes. He is not about to give up his ruthless power. He is not going to do that voluntarily at least.

For those who wish democracy in Cuba, I can only say I hope there is democracy, like you do, but it is wishful thinking if you think it is going to come about as long as Fidel Castro is in power. The only way to see democracy in Cuba and to see our hemisphere Democratic and to have normal relations again with that small Nation state to the south is for Fidel Castro to step aside or for those who supported him for all these years to end that support.

Let me tell the Members the biggest problem facing us in seeing that accomplished in the current time frame. It is not from the Soviet Union. It does not exist anymore. It is not from Russia. It is not from some far-flung place. It is from our allies in Europe and in Canada and in Mexico who supply the currency, who supply the economic support, in Cuba and the others. This is not a problem, either directly through their governments, or more frequently, through companies or business entities that invest in Cuba that are involved
in providing the liquidity and the capital that allow him to continue to exist.

He makes modest changes in how he does business, which have no bearing in reality upon ever becoming truly democratic. That is allowing a true market system to exist and he is going to do this by the continued open door policies of these allies who pour these dollars in through the businesses that operate there.

Title III of the law that is known as Helms-Burton that was passed by the last Congress, there was a provision very important to stopping this. That provision stated that an American business or an individual who had been harmed because a business at one time before Castro in Cuba that was American had been confiscated by Castro, confiscated by the Cuban government after the revolution that brought Castro to power, a person, an American situated in this case, either a business or an individual, could sue the company or a business in another nation, Europe or Canada or Mexico or wherever, who did business by investing in and supporting in some way the business entity that had been confiscated that had previously, an American could have a business in Cuba; sue in the courts of the United States for damages, sue in order to be able to recover the lost value of the property that had been confiscated from the companies doing business to allow Cuba to continue to exist by propelling up the confiscated property and the business that might be of the US, for damages by American citizens because they are investing in Cuba and in former American property interests in Cuba.

And President Clinton, who has the power under this bill, to reverse it, and I am not at all sure he ought to have it, but he has the power under this bill for every 6-month period to waive these provisions, just on January 3d, a few days ago, on January 3d of this year, for the second time since Helms-Burton has been the law, chose to waive it and say we are not going to enforce that at this point in time.

There can be no lawsuits, no litigation in American courts against foreign corporations, foreign business interests that invest in previously owned American property in Cuba or American companies doing business in Cuba. That is a horrible decision by the President. It is outrageous what he did. It is something that kowtows to the big business interests of our allies and is detrimental to everything that we believe in and to the best interests of our national security and our interests in this hemisphere.

Our interest is in having democracy in Cuba and that can only happen when the noose is tied tightly enough around Castro and the current Cuban regime that he is outed and that a new government comes into place. The economy of that country is dependent upon these investments and anything we can do to stop the money that is flowing and to make sure that the money that is flowing into this government and into its economy is essential and important and critical, not only to the freedom-loving people who want to be free in Cuba, Cuban Americans and Cubans everywhere, but also to America's national security interest.

I submit that the President has also played a lot of politics with this. He has indicated that while he is only doing it for 6 months that he plans to make this suspension indefinite, that he apparently has no intention of ever letting title III become law and effective and allow these lawsuits to take place. That is not what he indicated when he first signed that bill. There was no indication of that. He said that the Cubans of the world and the Cuban American community in particular, I am signing Helms-Burton, I am proud of it, support me in the next election, support my party in the next election and I will be true to my word and we will tighten the noose around Castro and bring about something democracy.

Oh, I know there are those who are going to say, well, there is some bar. There is some quid pro quo, there is some progress being made, and so on and so forth.

There is no real progress being made. Castro's playing us for a sucker, if that is the case, and this administration is blind to that fact. You cannot have your cake and eat it, too, Mr. President. You must understand that if we are to end this tyrannical dictatorship south of the United States, only 90 miles off our coast, a true embargo has to be enforced. We have to go. And this provision, this title III provision of the Helms-Burton law allowing Americans to sue in court companies abroad that are doing business and investing in American interests, formerly American interests in Cuba, has to be allowed to go forward. And if it does, then and only then do we have a chance ofousting Castro in some more peaceful manner rather than short of some invading force, which none of us are predicting or expecting or advocating.

But we do need to do what we have to do, and I believe, Mr. President, that you have made a very big mistake in this regard, and I think it borders upon hypocrisy for others to say that this is a wonderful piece of legislation and then we are not going to let it go into play and not going to enforce it. That is exactly what some have said.

I hope and pray that my colleagues will join with me in the next few months as we go back and revisit this issue legislatively. If the President is not willing to enforce title III of Helms-Burton and is going to continue to waive it, then I would suggest it is within our power and this Congress should pass a law that says that that provision of title III is no longer eligible for waiver, that indeed is the law of this land, that Americans who formerly had an interest in Cuba can sue for compensation for investments in those property interests in Cuba, to check with what the President has to say about it. He should not even have a say at all, if that is the way he is going to act on this proposition.

I would urge my colleagues to examine it. It is a very important ingredient in our foreign policy. We should never have allowed a dictatorship to exist for 37 years of such a vile nature as we have in Castro south of here, just 90 miles off our coast. And there is no reason, no reason to allow our allies and their business interests to continue to prop up that dictatorship with its human rights violations any longer. The time has long since passed to do something about it. Let us act in this Congress to force the hand of this President and to allow American citizens to sue, at the very least to try to bring some pressure that can be legitimately brought on the Cuban regime in addition to enforcing the embargo and whatever else we can do within our powers.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted:

(1) (The following Members (at the request of Mr. J ohn) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. Thurman, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. Furse, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. Dickey, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. Foley, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. Riggs, for 5 minutes, on January 3, 1997.
Mr. Gekas, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(1) (The following Members (at the request of Mr. J ohn) to include extraneous material:)

Mr. Matsui.
Mrs. Meek of Florida.
Mr. Kleczka.
Mr. Condit.
Mr. Lantos.
Mr. Pomroy.
Mr. Menendez.
Mr. Vento.
Ms. Delauro.
Ms. Eshoo.
Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 9, 1997, at 12 noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on foreign investment in U.S. agricultural land through December 31, 1995, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 3004, to the Committee on Agriculture.

2. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Almonds Grown in California; Change in Quality Control Requirements [Docket No. FV96-981-3 FR] received October 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


5. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Assessment Rate for Domestically Produced Peanuts Handled by Persons Not Subject to Peanut Marketing Agreement No. 146 and for Marketing Agreement No. 146 Regulating the Quality of Domestically Produced Peanuts [Docket No. FV96-969-3 FR] received November 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


7. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Almonds Grown in Certain Designated Counties in Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon; Relaxation of Pack and Handling Requirements [Docket No. FV96-998-3 FR] received October 9, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Oranges Produced from California; Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV96-989-3 FR] received October 9, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


11. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Onions Grown in Iowa; Market Changes in Texas; Change in Reporting Requirements [Docket No. FV96-996-1 FR] received November 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

12. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Milk in the Iowa Marketing Area; Change in Reporting Requirements [Docket No. FV96-996-1 FR] received November 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


15. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Tomatoes Grown in California; Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV96-996-1 FR] received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

16. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Limes Grown in California; and for Marketing Agreement No. 146 and for Marketing Agreement No. 146 Regulating the Quality of Domestically Produced Peanuts [Docket No. FV96-969-3 FR] received November 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

17. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV96-981-4 FR] received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


21. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangoros Grown in California; and Import Regulations (Grapefruit); Relaxation of the Minimum Size Requirement for Red Grapefruit [Docket No. FV96-905-1 FR] received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

22. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Almonds Grown in California; Interest and Late Payment Charges on Past Due Assessments [Docket No. FV96-981-4 FR] received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

23. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Tomatoes Grown in California; and for Marketing Agreement No. 146 and for Marketing Agreement No. 146 Regulating the Quality of Domestically Produced Peanuts [Docket No. FV96-969-3 FR] received November 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.
California; Reduction of Reporting Requirements (Docket No. FV-96-920-3 F R I) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

25. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Overtime Services Relating to Imports and Exports (Docket No. 96-074-01) received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


27. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Brucellosis in Cattle; State and Area Classifications; New Mexico [Docket No. 96-079-01] received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

28. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Brucellosis in Cattle; State and Area Classifications; Louisiana [Docket No. 96-043-01] received December 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


31. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Carcass Disease and Poultry; Chlamydioidis in Poultry [Docket No. 87-090-03] received November 5, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


33. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Treatment of Educational and Training Assistance [RIN: 0584-AF74] (Amendment No. 374) received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

34. A letter from the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Food Stamp Program, Regulatory Review: Alaska, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Demonstration Projects [RIN: 0584-AC14] (Amendment No. 371) received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

35. A letter from the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Food Stamp Program; Certification Provisions of the Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act [RIN: 0594-AB76] (Amendment No. 375) received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

36. A letter from the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Diary Reporting on Reservations Provision of the Food Stamp Program Improvements Act of 1994 [RIN: 0584-AB98] (Amendment No. 365) received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


38. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Midacloprid Pesticide Tolerance; Emergency Exemptions [FRL—5575-1] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


40. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Tebuconazole; Pesticide Tolerance; Emergency Exemptions [FRL—5574-9] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


42. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Triadimefon; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [FRL—5575-4] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

43. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Triadimefon; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [FRL—5575-4] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

44. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Triadimefon; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [FRL—5575-4] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


47. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Accounting and Reporting Requirements [RIN: 3052-AB54] received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

48. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule— Agreements for the Development of Agricultural Commodities (RIN: 0551-AA24) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

49. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Organization and Operations; General Provisions; Definitions [RIN: 3052-AB60] received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

50. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule— Dairy Reserve Assistance Program—received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

51. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—1996 Marketing Quotas and Price Support Levels for Fire-Cured (types 21), Fire-Cured (types 22-23), Dark Air-Cured (types 35-36), Virginia Sun-Cured (type 33), Cigar-Filler and Binder (types 42-44 and 48-49), and Cigar-Wrapped (types 45-49) [RIN: 0560-AE40] received November 25, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.


53. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Daily Indemnity Payment Program [Workplan Number 96-050] [RIN: 0575-AE07] received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

56. A letter from the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Foreign Donation of Agricultural Commodities (7 CFR Part 199) received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

57. A letter from the Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Clear Title—Protection for Purchasers of Farms Products (RIN: 0580-AA12) received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

58. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report of seven new deferrals of budgetary resources, totaling $3.5 billion—received in the U.S. House of Representatives December 5, 1996, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 694(a) (H. Doc. No. 105-15); to the Appropriations Committee and ordered to be printed.

59. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation, case No. 92-27, which totaled $476,033, occurred when the Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill Air Force Base [AFB], Ogden, UT, improperly used industrial fund facilities monies in excess of the $200,000 statutory limit at the time for minor construction to purchase 12 mobile home trailers for the Utah Test and Training Range, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

60. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation case No. 92-27, which totaled $476,033, occurred in the fiscal year 1997 obligation maintenance [O&M], Air Force appropriation at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

61. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation, case No. 92-09, which totaled $464,800, occurred at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, when personnel in the 377th Civil Engineer Command used the fiscal year 1987 operation and maintenance [O&M], Air Force appropriation to alter and add to an existing recreation center, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

62. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation, case No. 92-11, which totaled $37,779, occurred at the Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill Air Force Base [AFB], Ogden, UT, improperly used industrial fund facilities monies in excess of the $200,000 statutory limit at the time for minor construction to purchase 12 mobile home trailers for the Utah Test and Training Range, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

63. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation, case No. 92-12, which totaled $371,392, occurred in the fiscal year 1996 operation and maintenance [O&M], Air Force appropriation at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

64. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Army violation, case No. 96-05, which totaled $26,193, occurred at a regional contracting office in connection with the procurement of Contracting Branch Chief obligated fiscal year 1993 Defense-wide appropriations for severable service contracts to meet requirements for the biological warfare agent, Anthrax vaccine, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on Appropriations.

65. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary, Transportation Research and Development Account [TPR&D], appropriation $69,0142, in fiscal year 1994, in the amount of $938,423, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on Appropriations.

66. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Department of Defense, transmitting notification of the authority granted by 41 U.S.C. 3732 to authorize the military departments to incur obligations in excess of available appropriations for the purchase of weapons, quarters, transportation, or medical and hospital supplies, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 11; to the Committee on National Security.

67. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting the Secretary’s selected acquisition reports [SAR’s] for the quarter ending September 30, 1996, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2432; to the Committee on National Security.

68. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Pilot Mentor-Protege Program [DFARS Case 96-D317] received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on National Security.

69. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting notification of the proposed transfer of the battleship ex-Missouri (BB-63) to the U.S. Missouri Memorial Association, Inc., Honolulu, HI, a nonprofit organization, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7308(c); to the Committee on National Security.

70. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting notification of the proposed transfer of the battleship ex-Missouri (BB-63) to the U.S. Missouri Memorial Association, Inc., Honolulu, HI, a nonprofit organization, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7308(c); to the Committee on National Security.

71. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Restructuring Costs/Bonuses [DFARS Case 96-D352] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on National Security.

72. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Restructuring Costs/Bonuses [DFARS Case 96-D352] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on National Security.

73. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Restructuring Costs/Bonuses [DFARS Case 96-D352] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on National Security.

74. A letter from the Director of Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Restructuring Costs/Bonuses [DFARS Case 96-D352] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517; to the Committee on National Security.

75. A letter from the Director of Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Notice of Termination [DFARS Case 96-D320] received December 4, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

76. A letter from the Director of Office of Administration and Management, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Individual Compensation [DFARS Case 96-D330] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

77. A letter from the Director of Office of Administration and Management, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Individual Compensation [DFARS Case 96-D330] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

78. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report pursuant to section 242 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997; to the Committee on National Security.

79. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 98-1, reporting that it is in the national interest for the Export-Import Bank to make a loan of approximately $383 million to the People's Republic of China, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(2)(D)(ii); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

80. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs and Public Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the 18th monthly report as required by the Mexican Debt Disclosure Act of 1995, pursuant to Public Law 104-6, section 404(a)(90); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

81. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs and Public Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the 19th monthly report as required by the Mexican Debt Disclosure Act of 1995, pursuant to Public Law 104-6, section 404(a)(90); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

82. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs and Public Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the 20th monthly report as required by the Mexican Debt Disclosure Act of 1995, pursuant to Public Law 104-6, section 404(a)(90); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

83. A letter from the Assistant to the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control (Regulation Y) [Docket No. R-0026] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

84. A letter from the Assistant to the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control (Regulation Y) [Docket No. R-0026] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

85. A letter from the Assistant to the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Consumer Leasing (Regulation M; Federal Reserve System) [Docket No. R-0036] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

86. A letter from the Assistant to the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Consumer Leasing (Regulation M; Federal Reserve System) [Docket No. R-0036] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

87. A letter from the Assistant to the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Consumer Leasing (Regulation M; Federal Reserve System) [Docket No. R-0036] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.
86. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Loans to Executive Officers, Directors, and Insiders; Loans to Affiliates and Related Banks; Loans to Holding Companies and Affiliates [Regulation O; Docket No. R-0993] received November 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

87. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Review of Restrictions on Director, Officer and Employee Interlocks, Cross-Marketing Activities, and the Purchase and Sale of Financial Instruments Between a Subsidiary and an Affiliated Bank or Thrift [Docket No. R-0701] received November 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.


90. A letter from the Director, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Streamlining; The Secretary’s Final Rule—Streamlining of Part 245 Tenant Participation in Multifamily Housing Projects (FR-4136) received November 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.


92. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Amendments to Regulation X, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, Withdrawing of Empowerment and Cautious Loan Origination Systems (CLOs) Exemptions; Notice of Delay of Effectiveness of Rule [Docket No. FR-4017-F-01] (RIN: 2502-AC29) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

93. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Proprietary Data Submitted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and the Government National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) [Docket No. FR-4022-F-02] (RIN: 2501-AC19) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

94. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Combined Income and Rent [Docket No. FR-4021-I-01] (RIN: 2577-AB65) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

95. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Community Planning and Development; Supportive Housing Program; Streamlining [Docket No. FR-4089-F-01] received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

96. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Final Amendments to the Shelter Grants Program [Docket No. FR-4088-F-01] (RIN: 2506-AB84) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

97. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Disbursement Assistance, and Real Property Acquisition for HUD and HUD-Assisted Programs; Streamlining Changes [Docket No. FR-4091-F-01] (RIN: 2501-AC11) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

98. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Opportunities for Youth; Youthbuild Program; Final Rule—Amendments to the Final Rule—Amendments to the Final Rule—Reimbursement for Providing Financial Records; Recordkeeping Requirements for Financial Records [Docket No. R-0934] received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.


100. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Amendments to Regulation X, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act; Withdrawing of Empowerment and Cautious Loan Origination Systems (CLOs) Exemptions; Notice of Delay of Effectiveness of Rule [Docket No. FR-4017-F-01] (RIN: 2502-AC29) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

101. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Proprietary Data Submitted by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and the Government National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) [Docket No. FR-4022-F-02] (RIN: 2501-AC19) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

102. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Combined Income and Rent [Docket No. FR-4021-I-01] (RIN: 2577-AB65) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

103. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Community Development Block Grant Program for States; Community Revitalization Strategy Requirements and Miscellaneous Technical Amendments [FR-4081] received November 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

104. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Final Amendments to the Final Rule—Risk-Based Capital Standards; Market Risk [RIN: 3064-AB64] received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.
A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Student Assistance General Provisions; General Provisions; Federal Perkins Loan Program, Federal Work-Study Programs, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, and Federal Pell Grant Program (RIN: 1840-A3) received November 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Allocation of Benefits and Assets; Expected Retirement Age [29 CFR Part 4044] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Associate Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention (RIN: 1810-AA4) received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, transmitting the Administration’s final rule—North Carolina State Plan; Final Approval Determination [Docket No. T-03] (29 CFR Part 1926) received December 16, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Student Assistance General Provisions; Federal Perkins Loan Program, Federal Work-Study Programs, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, and Federal Pell Grant Program (RIN: 1840-A3C) received November 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Federal Family Education Loan Program (DOL, FEL) [29 CFR Parts 37, 402] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Federal Family Education Loan Program (DOL, FEL) [29 CFR Parts 37, 402] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, as amended (RIN: 0970-AB5) received November 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Energy, transmitting the Department’s study of the status of States’ systems of core standards and measures of performance for vocational education programs, and the waivers approval list of schools with significant minority enrollment, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s submission of the biennial report on the performance for vocational education programs, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Reporting of Reportable Events; Annual Report of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (RIN: 1840-A12) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Disclosure to Participants; Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits (29 CFR Part 4044) received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Allocation of Benefits and Assets; Expected Retirement Age [29 CFR Part 4044] received December 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Adverse Side Effects Registry (ATSDR), pursuant to Pub. L. 99-690, 100 Stat. 4363; (RIN: 0970-AB55) received November 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Coordinator for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, as amended (RIN: 0970-AB5) received November 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Office of Defense Programs; Federal Family Education Loan Program; Department of Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the biennial report on the performance for vocational education programs, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Office of Defense Programs; Federal Family Education Loan Program; Department of Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the biennial report on the performance for vocational education programs, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Office of Defense Programs; Federal Family Education Loan Program; Department of Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the biennial report on the performance for vocational education programs, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Office of Defense Programs; Federal Family Education Loan Program; Department of Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the biennial report on the performance for vocational education programs, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

183. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Plans; Texas and Louisiana; Revision to the Texas and Louisiana Implementation Plans; Regarding Negative Declarations for Source Categories Subject to Reasonably Available Control Technology [FRL±5629±7] received October 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

184. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Louisiana; 15 Percent Rate-of-Progress Plan [FRL±5626±6] received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

185. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Surface Impoundments, and Containers [FRL±5636±2] received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

186. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Revised Visible emissions Standard for Blast Furnace Slags [FRL±5635±4] received October 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


188. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Clean Air Act Reconciliation; Nevada—Clark County Nonattainment Area; Carbon Monoxide [FRL±5640±8] received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

189. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program [FRL±5642±8] received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.
208. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Underground Storage Tank Standards for Prevention of Spills and Releases Program for Massachusetts [FRL ±5617-2] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

209. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District [FRL ±5641-7] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

210. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Implementation Plans; Maine; Stage II Vapor Recovery State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District [FRL ±5643-5] received October 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

211. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Title V, Section 507, Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program; New Jersey and the U.S. Virgin Islands [FRL ±5637-8] received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

212. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Implementation Plans; Rhode Island [FRL ±5608-1] received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

213. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Control Strategy: Ozone; Tennessee [FRL ±5637-1] received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

214. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Planning Purposes for the State of Washington; Carbon Monoxide [FRL ±4637-3] received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

215. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia Prevention of Significant Deterioration Approval; NO2 and PM-10 Implementments [FRL ±5619-8] received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

216. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maine; Stage II Vapor Recovery [FRL ±5620-1] received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

217. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Implementation Plans State: Approval of Revisions to the Knox County Portion of the State of Tennessee's State Implementation Plan (SIP) [FRL ±5619-6] received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

218. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Approval and promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Prevention of Significant Deterioration [FRL ±5617-2] received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

219. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Massachusetts; Amendment to Massachusetts' SIP (for Ozone and Carbon Monoxide) for establishment of a South Boston Parking Freeze [FRL ±5613-3] received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.


221. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Approval of MP-10 Implementation Plan for the Follansbee Area [FRL ±5649-5] received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

222. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's major final rule—Final implementation of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Uranium, Mill Waste [FRL ±5650-6] received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

223. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's major final rule—Final implementation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter [FRL ±5650-8] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

224. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's major final rule—Acid Rain Program; Continuous Emission Monitoring Rule [FRL ±5652-1] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.
Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Extension of Interm Revisited Durability Procedures for Light-Duty Vehicles and Light-Duty Trucks [FR L 61266-65]; Final Full Program Determination of Adequacy of State Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program [FR L-6663-5] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

248. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conserving; Underground Injection and Reuse Fact Program; Primary Program Approval [FRL-5629-4] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


251. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval, Operating Permits Program; State of Alaska and Clean Air Act Final Approval in Part and Disapproval in Part, Section 112(1) Program Submittal; State of Alaska [AD-FRL-5658-4] received December 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


254. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.606(b), Table of Allotments, TV Broadcast Stations (Memphis, Tennessee) [MM Docket No. 96-18] received December 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


256. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations [Kiowa, Kansas] [MM Docket No. 96-65; RM-8744] received October 8, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

257. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Protection of Environment and Ship Repair (Surface Coating) Operations; Underground Injection and Reuse Fact Program; Primary Program Approval [FRL-5629-4] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

258. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations [Romney, West Virginia] [MM Docket No. 94-137; RM-8532] received November 5, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

259. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations (Tehachapi, California) [MM Docket No. 96-12] received October 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

260. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Protection of Environment and Ship Repair (Surface Coating) Operations; Underground Injection and Reuse Fact Program; Primary Program Approval [FRL-5629-4] received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

261. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Spectrum Below 5 GHz Transferred from Federal Government Use (ET Docket No. 94-32) received November 5, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

262. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations (Hemphill, Texas) [MM Docket No. 96-44; RM-8755] received November 5, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

263. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations (Princeville, Hawaii) [MM Docket No. 96-52; RM-8977] received November 5, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

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264. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations (Tehachapi, California) [MM Docket No. 96-12] received October 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

265. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allocations, FM Broadcast Stations [Shiprock, New Mexico] [MM Docket No. 95-233] received October 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.
Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Policy and Procedure for Enforcement Actions; Departments from FSAR [NUREG–1600] received October 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

295. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medical Devices; Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMP) [Docket No. 96–324] (RIN: 0890–AD76) received April 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

296. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medical Devices; Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMP) [Docket No. 96–325] (RIN: 0890–AD77) received April 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.


300. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on the nondisclosure of safeguards information for the quarter ending September 30, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce.

301. A letter from the Director of Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Conduct of Operations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Commerce.

302. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Spain for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97–04), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

303. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Korea for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 97–06), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

304. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting an unclassified report on the Loan Guarantees to Israel Program and on economic conditions in Israel, pursuant to Public Law 101–291, section 601 (104 Stat. 1701); to the Committee on International Relations.

305. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a memorandum of justification for Presidential determination regarding the sale of defense articles to Egypt, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2344a–2(d)(4)(A)(iii); to the Committee on International Relations.

306. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the seventh report by the Committee on Government Operations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1997; to the Committee on International Relations.

307. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medical Devices; Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMP) [RIN: 0890–AD77] received October 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

308. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Additional Requirements for Transfer of Radioactive Materials (RIN: 0960–AE70) received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

309. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medical Products; Reporting of Unregistered and Underreporting of Select Agents (RIN: 0970–AD70) received October 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

310. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the report on the effectiveness of childhood lead poisoning prevention activities under the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988; to the Committee on Commerce.

311. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Periodic Reporting on the Nondisclosure of Registerable Security Information (RIN: 3235–AG33) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

312. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Streamlining Disclosure Requirements Relating to Significant Business Acquisitions (RIN: 3235–AG47) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

313. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Quality System Regulation for Manufacturer and User Facilities; Medical Devices; Laboratory Device (RIN: 0960–AE42) received August 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

314. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Army’s proposed lease of defense articles to Australia (Transmittal No. 92–97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

315. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Army’s proposed lease of defense articles to Brazil (Transmittal No. 92–96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

316. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Army’s proposed lease of defense articles to Israel (Transmittal No. 92–98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.
that no U.N. agency or U.N. affiliated agency grants any official status, accreditation, or recognition to any organization which promotes or condones or seeks the legalization of peoples or terrorist organizations, or supports or is associated with any such organization, pursuant to Public Law 103-236, section 102(g) (108 Stat. 369); to the Committee on International Relations.

328. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 97-4, and the Statement of Justification authorizing the furnishing of assistance from the Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent needs of refugees, victims of conflict, and other persons at risk in and from northern Iraq, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(3); to the Committee on International Relations.

329. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of a proposed modification of the arrangement for the supply of major military equipment to Australia (Transmittal No. DTC-4-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

330. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 96-55; to the Committee on International Relations.

331. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 96-56; to the Committee on International Relations.

332. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, determining the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order No. 12298 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to February 25, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.

333. A letter from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order No. 12978 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to September 23, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.

334. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the Iran burner program has been suspended in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council—Received in the United States House of Representatives November 6, 1996, pursuant to Public Law 104-1; section 3 (105 Stat. 4) (H. Doc. No. 105-9); to the Committee on International Relations.

335. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, determining the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (``weapons of mass destruction'')—(WMD)) and the means of delivering such weapons is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 1996; received in the United States House of Representatives November 12, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) (H. Doc. No. 105-10); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

336. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to the conflict in the Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Blocked Persons, Specially Designated Nationals, Specially Designated Narcotics Traffickers, and Blocked Vessels; Removal of Entry (31 CFR Chapter V) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

337. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective November 27, 1996, the danger pay rate for all areas in Croatia was designated at the 15 percent level, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

338. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting revisions of the Department of the Treasury emergency regulations concerning the Department of State, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

339. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency declared in Executive Order No. 12944 of August 19, 1994, to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economic interests of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979—Received in the United States House of Representatives December 2, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-14); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

340. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the monthly report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question, including a letter from the Secretary General of the United Nations, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2273(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

341. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the monthly report on developments concerning the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12924 of August 19, 1994, to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economic interests of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979—Received in the United States House of Representatives December 2, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-14); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

342. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12298 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to September 23, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.

343. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of the international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

344. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of the international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

345. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

346. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

347. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

348. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12928 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to September 23, 1996, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.

349. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

350. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

351. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance ([LOA]) to Korea for defensive and security assistance (31 CFR Chapter V) received October 30, 1996, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

352. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective November 27, 1996, the danger pay rate for all areas in Columbia was designated at the 15 percent level, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

353. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting revisions of the Department of the Treasury emergency regulations concerning the Department of State, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

354. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12928 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to September 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.

355. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12928 of October 21, 1995; received in the United States prior to September 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1703(c) (H. Doc. No. 105-6); to the Committee on International Relations.
the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
401. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Definition of Basic Pay; Thrift Savings Plan Loans (5 CFR Parts 1600, 1620, and 1635) received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
402. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Corrections of Administrative Errors (5 CFR Part 1620) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
403. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general covering the 6-month period ending September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
407. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Correction of Administrative Errors (5 CFR Part 1620) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
409. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Definition of Basic Pay; Thrift Savings Plan Loans (5 CFR Parts 1600, 1620, and 1635) received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
410. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board’s final rule—Corrections of Administrative Errors (5 CFR Part 1620) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
412. A letter from the Vice President and Treasurer, Financial Partners, Inc., transmitting the annual report of the group retirement plan for the Agricultural Credit Associations and the Farm Credit Banks in the Farm Credit District, covering the plan year January 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
414. A letter from the President, Inter-American Foundation, transmitting the Committee’s final rule—Additions to the Procurement List (ID #96-0074) received January 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
415. A letter from the Executive Director, Japan-United States Friendship Commission, transmitting the Committee’s final rule—Additions to the Procurement List (ID #96-0074) received January 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
416. A letter from the Executive Director, National Urban League, transmitting the Commission’s report for the fiscal year 1996 under both the Inspector General Act and the Federal Managers’ Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
417. A letter from the Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts, transmitting the semiannual report of the inspector general for the semiannual report for the fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
418. A letter from the Chairman, National Endowment for Democracy, transmitting the semiannual report of the inspector general for the fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
419. A letter from the Chairman, National Gallery of Art, transmitting the fiscal year 1995 annual report under the Federal Managers’ Financial Integrity Act [FMFIA] of 1990 (5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.
421. A letter from the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting the Board’s semiannual report on the activities of the Office of the Inspector General for the
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498. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Trawl Gear Rockfish Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands [Docket No. 960129019±6019±01; I.D. 100296H] received October 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

499. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Trawl Gear Rockfish Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Plan [Docket No. 96085256-6303-03; I.D. 071596E] (RIN: 0648-AH06) received November 19, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.


501. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 [Docket No. 960129018±6018±01; I.D. 100296E] received October 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

502. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 [Docket No. 960129018±6018±01; I.D. 100296E] received October 22, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

503. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Trawl Gear Rockfish Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Plan [Docket No. 96085256-6303-03; I.D. 071596E] (RIN: 0648-AH06) received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

504. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands [Docket No. 960129019±6019±01; I.D. 110949E] received November 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

505. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands [Docket No. 960129019±6019±01; I.D. 110949E] received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

506. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Trawl Gear Rockfish Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Plan [Docket No. 96085256-6303-03; I.D. 071596E] (RIN: 0648-AH06) received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

507. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Trawl Gear Rockfish Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Plan [Docket No. 96085256-6303-03; I.D. 071596E] (RIN: 0648-AH06) received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.


509. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Interim 1997 Harvest Specifications [Docket No. 960114318-6318-01; I.D. 110496A] (RIN: 0648-XX71) received December 31, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

510. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Chlorophyll A; Trawl Gear Scallop Fishery; Closure in Registration Area D [Docket No. 960502124-6300-02; I.D. 112796E] received December 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

511. A letter from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Regulation to Prohibit the Attraction of White Sharks in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary [Docket No. 950222055±6228±03; I.D. 102969E] received December 18, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

512. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Trawl Closure to Protect Red King Crab [Docket No. 9608-30240-0000; I.D. 110949E] received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

513. A letter from the Acting Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Trawl Closure to Protect Red King Crab [Docket No. 9608-30240-0000; I.D. 110949E] received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

514. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Trawl Closure to Protect Red King Crab [Docket No. 9608-30240-0000; I.D. 110949E] received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

515. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Trawl Closure to Protect Red King Crab [Docket No. 9608-30240-0000; I.D. 110949E] received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.
527. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Foreign Assets Control Regulations, Implementation of the Delegated Criminal Jurisdiction Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

528. A letter from the Acting Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Civil Monetary Penalties; Adjustment for Inflation (Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Commerce) (RIN: 20800-0075) received November 27, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

529. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Redress Provisions for Persons of Japanese Ancestry Who Individually or Members of a Class Were Excluded from the United States by Executive Order No. 9066 and for Individuals Who Relocated to Japan as Minors During World War II (AG Order No. 2056-96) (RIN: 1160-AA42) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

530. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Grants Program for Indian Tribes (Office of American Indian Affairs) (RIN: 1122-AA41) received October 9, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

531. A letter from the Director, Office of Community Safety, Department of Justice, transmitting to the Committee on the Judiciary.

532. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Revocation of Naturalization (INS No. 1634-03) (RIN: 1115-AD45) received November 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

533. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Collection of Fees Under the Dedicated Commuter Lane (DCL) Program and Other Federal Programs (RIN: 0468-AG77) received December 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

534. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Seaport Visa Waivers (RIN: 1255-AW27) received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

535. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Seaport Visa Waivers and Other Federal Programs (RIN: 1255-AW26) received December 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

536. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment (Office of the Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration) (RIN: 2900-AI48) received October 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

537. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration’s final rule—Seaport Visa Waivers and Other Federal Programs (RIN: 3250-A174) received October 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

538. A letter from the Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule—Federal Prison Industries (FPI) Inmate Work Programs (RIN: 0649-0044) received November 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

539. A letter from the Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule—Unescorted Transfers and Voluntary Surrenders (RIN: 1120-AA54) received December 16, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

540. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s final rule—Rules of Practice and Procedure (12 CFR Part 308) received November 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

541. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission’s 17th annual report to Congress pursuant to section 201 of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 18a(j); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

542. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Establishment of a Dedicated Commuter Lane (DCL) Program and Other Federal Programs (RIN: 0468-AG77) received December 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

543. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Revocation of Naturalization (INS No. 1634-03) (RIN: 1115-AD45) received November 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

544. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Establishment of a Dedicated Commuter Lane (DCL) Program and Other Federal Programs (RIN: 0468-AG77) received December 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

545. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Collection of Fees Under the Dedicated Commuter Lane Program; Port Passenger Accelerated Service (PORTPASS) Program (RIN: 1115-AD44) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

546. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting the Service’s final rule—Adjunction of Fees Under the Dedicated Commuter Lane Program; Port Passenger Accelerated Service (PORTPASS) Program (RIN: 1115-AD44) received October 15, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.
the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Port Heiden, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-17] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0168) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

579. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace: Knob Noster, MO (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-ALE-12] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0157) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

580. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Sand Point, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0155) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

581. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Wrangell, St. Paul Island, Petersburg, and Sika, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0146) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

582. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Port Heiden, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0153) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

583. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Cordova, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0154) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

584. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Cold Bay, Nome, and Tanana, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0152) received October 20, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

585. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Cold Bay, Nome, and Tanana, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0151) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

586. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Cold Bay, Nome, and Tanana, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0150) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

587. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Homer, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-12] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0149) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

588. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Plainview, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0148) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

589. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace: Dillingham, AK (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-AAL-15] (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0146) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

590. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 and DC-9-80 Series Airplanes, and Model MD-88 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-208-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

591. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: Beech (Raytheon) Model B25 Series 100-100, 100-120, 100-150, 100-200, 100-250, 100-300, 100-350, 100-400, 100-450, 100-500, 100-550, 100-600, and 100-700 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-167-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

592. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet) Series 100 and 200 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-208-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

593. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: Shorter Airplanes and Turboprop Engines (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-93-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

594. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: British Aerospace Model BAE 146-100, 200, and 300 Series Airplanes, and Model Avro 146-JR 70A, -70R, -85A, and -96A Aircraft (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-251-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

595. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: British Aerospace Model Avro 146-JR 70A, -70R, -85A, and -96A Aircraft (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-NM-213-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

596. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 777-200 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-205-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

597. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 777-300 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-103-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

606. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-ANM-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

625. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Realignment of VOR Federal Airway V—421; CO (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-ANM-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

626. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28702; Amdt. No. 1757] (RIN: 2120-AD74) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

627. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28702; Amdt. No. 1757] (RIN: 2120-AD74) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

628. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28702; Amdt. No. 1757] (RIN: 2120-AD74) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

629. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

630. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328-100 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-CE-122-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

631. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

632. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Mid-Continent Aircraft Corporation (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-ANM-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received October 10, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

633. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Shorts Model SD3-60 and SD3-700 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

634. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

635. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Shorts Model SD3-60 and SD3-700 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

636. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

637. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Shorts Model SD3-60 and SD3-700 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

638. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

639. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

640. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

641. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

642. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

643. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-200, -300, -400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-CE-85-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
650. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Houma, LA (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-96-048] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received November 25, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

651. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Regattas and Other Local Regulations: Christmas Parade of Boats (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-96-048] (RIN: 2115-AA47) received November 25, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

652. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; de Havilland Model DHC-8-102 and -103 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-97-022; Amendment No. 2120-AA46] received November 25, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

653. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Canadair Model CL-215-1A10 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-97-022; Amendment No. 2120-AD98] received November 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

654. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT 3D Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 95-19-E-45; Amendment 39-9815; AD 96-23-10] (RIN: 2120-AD99) received November 21, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

655. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneaous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28171; Ammd. No. 1759] received October 31, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

656. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Motor Carrier Transportation; Redesignation of Regulations from the Surface Transportation Board Pursuant to the ICC Termination Act of 1995 (Federal Highway Administration) (RIN: 2125-AD96) received October 18, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

657. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Motor Carrier Transportation; Provisions Relating to the Selective Service Act Pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Federal Highway Administration) [Docket No. 28690; Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 76] (RIN: 2120-AG28) received October 18, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
No. 96-ASW-20 (RIN: 2120-AA 66) received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

667. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Tomahawk, WI (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-AGL-14] (RIN: 2120-AA 66) received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

668. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneaous Ammendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28735, Amdt. No. 1765] (RIN: 2120-AA 65) received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
688. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28734, Amdt. No. 1766] (RIN: 2120-AA65) received December 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

698. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone; Fort Lauderdale, FL (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-96-067] (RIN: 2121-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

699. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel; Implementation of the Maritime Administration's Quality Assurance Program (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD 95-011] (RIN: 2115-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

700. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Single State In- surance; Sunken Vessel, Empire Knight, Boon Island, Maine (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD01-95-141] (RIN: 2115-AP14) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

701. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Rail General Exemption; East of Villa Marina, Fajardo, PR (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD07-96-068] (RIN: 2115-AS46) received December 6, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

702. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Okker Model F 28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-224-AD, Amdt. No. 04] (RIN: 2120-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

703. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-25-AD, Amdt. No. 9783, AD 96-19-04] (RIN: 2120-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

704. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-25-AD, Amdt. No. 9783, AD 96-21-09] (RIN: 2120-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

705. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146 Series Aircraft and Model Avro 146-R Series Aircraft (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-41-AD, Amdt. No. 9783, AD 96-21-09] (RIN: 2120-AS46) received December 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

706. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Short Brothers Model SD3-30 and SD3-SHERPA Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-NM-230-AD, Amdt. No. 9829, AD 96-24-02] (RIN: 2120-AS46) received December 9, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
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letter from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army dated February 1, 1996, submitting a report together with accompanying papers and illustrations—received in the U.S. House of Representatives November 21, 1996, pursuant to section 204 of the 1970 Flood Control Act (Public Law 91-611) (H. Doc. No. 105-18); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and ordered to be printed.

717. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the Department's report entitled "National Implementation Plan for Modernization of The National Weather Service For Fiscal Year 1997," pursuant to Public Law 102-567, section 703(a) (106 Stat. 4304); to the Committee on Science.

718. A letter from the Director, National Science Foundation, transmitting a report entitled "Research and Engineering Research Facilities at Colleges and Universities: 1996," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7454(c); to the Committee on Science.


720. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations and Procedures, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule—Diseases Associated with Exposure to Certain Herbicide Agents (Prospective and Suspected Tocopheral Neurapathy) (RIN: 2900-A135) received November 12, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

721. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule—Contract Program for Veterans With Alcohol and Drug Dependence Disorders (RIN: 2900-AH77) received October 31, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

722. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule—Communit...
817. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's amended budget request for fiscal year 1998, jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Appropriations.

818. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting a copy of the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board's 1996 annual report to the President and the Congress, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(6); jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations.

819. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting a copy of the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board's 1996 annual report to the President and the Congress, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(6); jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations.


821. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medicare Program; Change to the Expansion of the Medicare Payment System; and Determination of Allowable Interest Expenses [BPO-118-FC] (RIN: 0938-AC99) received December 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce.

822. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on identifiable accounts containing unvouchered expenditures that are potentially subject to audit by the comptroller general, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5526b; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations, Budget, and Government Reform and Oversight.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of the rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Submitted November 26, 1996]

Mr. SOLOMON: Committee on Rules. Survey of activities of the House Committee on Rules. Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted December 18, 1996]

Mr. STUMP: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Activities of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-869). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted December 19, 1996]

Mr. LIVINGSTON: Committee on Appropriations. Activities of the Committee on Appropriations during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-870). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted December 20, 1996]

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Summary of legislative and oversight activities of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-871). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted December 31, 1996]

Mr. ARCHER: Committee on Ways and Means. Report on legislative and oversight activity of the Committee on Ways and Means for the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-872). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted January 2, 1997]

Mrs. MEYERS: Committee on Small Business. Report of the summary of activities of the Committee on Small Business during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-873). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CLINGER: Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. Report on the activities of the Committee of Government Reform and Oversight during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-874). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GOODLING: Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities. Report on the activities of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-875). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut: Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. Report in the matter of Representative Barbara Rose Collins (Rept. 104-876). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LEACH: Committee on Banking and Financial Services. Report on the activities of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-877). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Revenues. Report on legislative and oversight activities of the Committee on Resources during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-878). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HYDE: Committee on the Judiciary. Report on the activities of the Committee on the Judiciary during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-879). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KASICH: Committee on the Budget. Activities and summary report of the Committee on the Budget during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-880). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ROBERTS: Committee on Agriculture. Report on the activities of the Committee on Agriculture during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-881). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. Report on the activity of the Committee on Commerce during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-882). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GILMAN: Committee on International Relations. Legislative activities report of the Committee on International Relations during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-883). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SPENCE: Committee on National Security. Report of the activities of the Committee on National Security during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-884). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. THOMAS: Committee on House Oversight. Report on the activities of the Committee on Oversight during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-885). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut: Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. Report of the activities of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-886). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WALKER: Committee on Science. Summary of activities of the Committee on Science during the 104th Congress (Rept. 104-887). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred to the following:

By Mr. BALLenger (for himself, Mr. GOODLING, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. MOLINARI, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. STENHOLM, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRANGER, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. PETRI, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. KNOBBE of Alaska, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. HERGER, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. COBURN, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. EHLERS of Michigan, Mr. GOS, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. NEY, Mr. SMITH of Kentucky, Mr. BOEHNER, and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 1. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees of the private sector; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LAZIO of New York:

H.R. 2. A bill to repeal the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, deregulate the public housing program and the program for rental housing assistance for low-income families, and increase community control over such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. MCCOLLUM (for himself, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. BRYANT, and Mr. CANADY of Florida):

H.R. 3. A bill to combat violent youth crime and increase accountability for juvenile criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHUSTER (for himself and Mr. OBERSTAR):

H.R. 4. A bill to provide off-budget treatment for the highway trust fund, the airport and airway trust fund, the inland waterways trust fund, and the harbor maintenance trust fund; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOODLING (for himself, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. CARANO, Mr. BALLenger, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. TALENT, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. KNOBBE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 5. A bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to authorize and make improvements to that act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MCKEON:

H.R. 6. A bill to extend the authorization of programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BILLBRAY (for himself, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. BALLenger, Mr. BEREUTER,
Mr. BRYANT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HORN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. ROHrabacher, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. SINGFIELD, Mr. WAMP, Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. WELLER):

H.R. 7. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to deny citizenship at birth to children born in the United States of parents who are not citizens or permanent resident aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BILBRAY (for himself, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BONO, and Mr. CONDIT):

H.R. 8. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to deny entry into the United States of certain foreign motor vehicles that do not comply with State laws governing motor vehicle emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 9. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the disposition program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development for multifamily rental housing in rural areas; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. BAKER (for himself and Mr. KANJORSKI):

H.R. 10. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Educations and the Workforce.

By Mr. ARCHER:

H.R. 11. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit political action committees from making contributions or expenditures for the purpose of influencing elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 12. A bill to prevent handgun violence and illegal commerce in handguns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BASIL:

H.R. 13. A bill to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BAKER (for himself, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORA of Virginia, and Mr. MILLER of Texas):

H.R. 14. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide maximum rates of tax on capital gains of 14 percent for individuals and 28 percent for corporations and to index the basis of assets of individuals for purposes of determining gains and losses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. BILARDO):

H.R. 15. A bill to amend the title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve preventive benefits under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 16. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 17. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for higher education savings by allowing more individuals to make contributions to individual retirement plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 18. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase to 100 percent the amount of the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEACH (for himself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. CASTLE, and Mr. LAZIO of New Jersey):

H.R. 19. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for higher education savings; to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARCHER:

H.R. 20. A bill to authorize the Architect of the Capitol to establish a Capitol Visitor Center to be located under the U.S. Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COTTER:

H.R. 21. A bill to require the general application of the antitrust laws to major league baseball, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCUGHRAN:

H.R. 22. A bill to reform the postal laws of the United States; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 23. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for legal accountability for sweatshop conditions in the garment industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:

H.R. 24. A bill to provide for State credit union representation on the National Credit Union Administration Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. EHLERS:

H.R. 25. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the percentage of completion method of accounting shall not be required to be used with respect to the manufacture of property if no payments are required to be made before the completion of the manufacture of such property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia (for himself and Mr. STUMP):

H.R. 26. A bill to amend title XVIII, United States Code, to provide that the firearms prohibitions applicable by reason of a domestic violence misdemeanor conviction shall not apply if the conviction occurred before the prohibitions became law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland (for himself, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. SOLLOMON of New Jersey, Mr. CALLLANAN, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. STUMP, Mr. RYAN, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. HODDEN):

H.R. 27. A bill to protect the right to obtain firearms for security, and to use firearms in defense of self, family, or home, and to provide for the enforcement of such right; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEREUTER:

H.R. 28. A bill to amend the Housing Act of 1949 to extend the loan guarantee program for family rental housing in rural areas; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. RANGEL (for himself, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. JACKSON-LEW, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. SABO, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. WATERS, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. DELAUR, Mr. MATTHEWS, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin):

H.R. 29. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 250 Broadway in New York, NY, as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BAKER (for himself and Mr. KANJORSKI):

H.R. 30. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code to make nondischARGEABLE a debt for death or injury caused by the debtor's operation of watercraft or aircraft while intoxicated; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAKER (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. LAZIO of new York):

H.R. 31. A bill to terminate the property disposition program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development providing single family properties for use for the homeless; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. BEREUTER:

H.R. 32. A bill to amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to extend the loan guarantee program for Indian housing; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

H.R. 33. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit political contributions to individuals who are not citizens of the United States from making contributions or expenditures in connection with an election for Federal office; to the Committee on House Oversight.

H.R. 35. A bill to provide a more effective remedy for inadequate trade benefits extended to the United States by other countries and for restrictions on free emigration imposed by other countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. BERNMAN, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. MATSUJ):

H.R. 36. A bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of Mongolia; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. MATSUJ):

H.R. 37. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to exempt veterans' organizations from regulations prohibiting the solicitation of contributions on postal property; to the Committee on Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 38. A bill to recognize the African Elephant Conservation Act; to the Committee on Resources.
H.R. 96. A bill to provide regulatory assistance for small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 97. A bill to amend section 207 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit Members of Congress after leaving office from representing foreign governments before the U.S. Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VENTO:

H.R. 98. A bill to regulate the use by interactive computer services of personally identifiable information provided by subscribers to such services; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WHITE (for himself and Mr. HORN):

H.R. 99. A bill to establish a temporary commission to recommend reforms in the laws relating to elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD (for himself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BONIER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Mr. HINCHey, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. LAFArCE, Mr. LEWS of Georgia, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. McKINNEY, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. ROMERO-BARCEO, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. YATES):

H.R. 100. A bill to establish the Commonwealth of Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOEHNER:

H. Res. 1. Resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMey:

H. Res. 2. Resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 3. Resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 4. Resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 5. Resolution adopting the Rules of the House for the 105th Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GEPhArD:

H. Res. 6. Resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOEHNER:

H. Res. 7. Resolution establishing the Corrections Day Calendar Office; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SOLOMON:

H. Res. 8. Resolution providing for the attendance of the House at the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 9. Resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting for the 105th Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GEPhArD:

H. Res. 10. Resolution authorizing the Speaker's designee to administer the oath of office to Representative-elect Frank Tejeda; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 11. Resolution authorizing the Speaker's designee to administer the oath of office to Representative-elect Julia Carson; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOEHNER:

H. Res. 12. Resolution designating majority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FAZIO of California:

H. Res. 13. Resolution designating minority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. Fauzio of California:

H. Res. 14. Resolution electing Representative SANDERS of Vermont to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and Government Reform and Oversight; considered and agreed to.

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

1. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of Maria Luisa CostaLL Gaydos, petitioner, relative to articles of impeachment against Carol Los Mansmann, circuit judge, U.S. Court of Appeals—Third Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Hornet (CV-12); to the Committee on National Security.

3. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to memorializing the President and Congress of the United States to require the Federal Communications Commission to approve the assignment of new area codes specifically designated for facsimile machines, modems, cellular phones, and pagers; to the Committee on Commerce.

4. Also, memorial of the State of the Mariana Islands, relative to Senate Resolution No. 154 urging the President of the United States and Congress to support establishment of a timetable for the admission of the Republic of Poland to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; to the Committee on International Relations.

5. Also, memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to resolution of the conflict in Liberia; to the Committee on International Relations.

6. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to the aircraft postal stamp donation program; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

7. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to a cure breast cancer postal stamp donation program; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

8. Also, memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 10-7 requesting the U.S. House of Representatives to convey nonvoting delegate status to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; to the Committee on Resources.

9. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to school lands, jointly, to the Committees on National Security and Commerce.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE SPEAKER AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301(3)(B) of Public Law 104-169, and section 7 of House Resolution 546, 104th Congress, authorizing the Speaker and the minority leader to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, the Speaker on October 28, 1996, appointed the following members to the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission on the part of the House: Ms. Kay Coles James, Virginia; and Mr. J. Terry Lanni, Nevada.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of Representatives:

H.R. 4236. An act to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at the Presidio of Monterey, California, authorized by law or by the House, the Speaker and the minority leader to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, the Speaker on January 1, 1997 which I have tendered to you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, effective at noon on January 1, 1997. Until that time I will continue to carry out my duties as your Congressman.

Best personal regards,

RAY THORNTON.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BROWNBACK submitted the following resignation from the House of Representatives:


Hon. Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State, The Capitol, Topeka, KS.

DEAR GOVERNOR GRAVES: For the past two years, it has been my privilege to serve the people of Kansas' Second District as their elected Representative in the U.S. Congress. It has been an eventful tenure. These are remarkable times, and public servants have a tremendous opportunity and responsibility for making America a better place.

There is much work to be done, and the people rightly expect that we will begin it in earnest. Toward that end, I am scheduled to be sworn in as a U.S. Senator for Kansas at 2:00 p.m. central time, Wednesday, November 27, 1996. Accordingly, I am resigning my seat in the U.S. House of Representatives effective at 12:00 p.m. central time on Wednesday, November 27th, 1996.

With warm regards,

RAY THORNTON.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD – HOUSE
problems which most confound us. There has never been a challenge which the American nation recognized clearly and approached resolutely which we did not overcome. We have cause for great Thanksgiving.

Sincerely,  
Sam Brownback.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF MEMBER OF THE HONORABLE ANNA ESHOO

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC, November 16, 1996.

Hon. Newt Gingrich,  
Speaker of the House,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. After consultation with the General Counsel, I will make the determination required by Rule L.

Sincerely,  
Carol D. Richardson.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF MEMBER OF THE HONORABLE BOBBY RUSH

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC, November 12, 1996.

Hon. Newt Gingrich,  
Speaker of the House,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the Municipal Court of the State of California, County of San Mateo, South San Francisco Branch. After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,  
Anne Ream,  
Field Representative.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the 2d session, 104th Congress, notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

On August 13, 1996:

H.R. 179. An act to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes.

On August 20, 1996:

H.R. 126. An act to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, to make technical and conforming changes to sundry provisions of law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3139. An act to redesignate the United States Post Office building located at 245 Centereach Mall on Middle Country Road in Centereach, New York, as the “Rose Y. Caracappa United States Post Office Building”;

H.R. 3448. An act to provide tax relief for small businesses, to protect jobs, to create opportunities, to increase the take home pay of workers, to amend the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 relating to the payment of wages to employees who use employer owned vehicles, and to amend the Fair Labor Standard Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage rate and to prevent job loss by providing flexibility to employers in complying with minimum wage and overtime requirements under that Act;

H.R. 3834. An act to redesignate the Dunton Post Office in Chicago, Illinois, as the “Roger P. McNee Office”; and

H.R. 3870. An act to authoriZe the Agency for International Development to offer voluntary separation incentive payments to employees of the agency.

On August 21, 1996:

H.R. 3103. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery, to promote the use of medical savings accounts, to improve access to long-term care services and coverage, to simplify the administration of health insurance and for other purposes; and

H.R. 3860. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to carry out the international obligations of the United States, under the Geneva Conventions; to provide criminal penalties for certain war crimes.

On August 22, 1996:


On September 9, 1996:

H.R. 3865. An act 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, 1997, and for other purposes.

On September 16, 1996:

H.R. 3769. An act to amend the Impact Aid program to provide a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to the Federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3767. An act making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3754. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

On September 18, 1996:

H.R. 4227. An act to confer jurisdiction on the United States Court of Federal Claims with respect to land claims of Pueblo of Isleta Indian Tribe.

On September 21, 1996:

H.R. 3396. An act to define and protect the institution of marriage.

On September 22, 1996:


H.R. 3296. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1642. An act to extend nondiscrimina- tory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of Cambodia, and for other purposes.

On September 26, 1996:

H.R. 3666. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

On September 30, 1996:

H.R. 218. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to any bill or joint resolution of the One Hundred Fourth Congress making general or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1997;

H.R. 3610. An act making omnibus consoli- dated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3675. An act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3816. An act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

On October 1, 1996:

H.R. 191. Joint resolution to confer honorary citizenship of the United States on Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, also known as Mother Teresa;

H.R. 172. An act to authorize the Secret- ary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex;

H.R. 2328. An act to authorize the donation of food and grocery products to non-profit organizations for distribution to needy individuals by giving the Model Good Samaritan Donor Act the full force and effect of law;

H.R. 2464. An act to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Re- servation, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2512. An act to provide for certain benefits of the Mississippi River basin program to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2670. An act to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge, to expand the Petaquassamuct Cove National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2682. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill Na- tional Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama;

H.R. 3120. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to terrorism, witness tampering and jury tampering;

H.R. 3287. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the city of Crawford, Ne- braska;

H.R. 3593. An act to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission; and

H.R. 3676. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the Federal carjacking prohi- bition.

On October 2, 1996:

H.R. 2695. An act to repeal an unnecessary medical device reporting requirement;

H.R. 2504. An act to designate the Federal Building located at the corner of Patton Ave- nue and Otis Street, and the United States courthouse located on Otis Street, in Ashe- ville, North Carolina, as the “Veach-Baley Federal Complex”; and

H.R. 2685. An act to repeal the Medicare and Medicaid Coverage Data Bank;

H.R. 3060. An act to implement the Proto- col on Environmental Protection to the Ant- arctic Treaty:

H.R. 3074. An act to amend the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementa- tion Act of 1985 to provide the President with the authority to enter into a trade agreement with respect to articles of the West Bank or Gaza Strip to a qualifying industrial zone;

H.R. 2685. An act to repeal the Medicare and Medicaid Coverage Data Bank:

H.R. 3060. An act to implement the Proto- col on Environmental Protection to the Ant- arctic Treaty:

H.R. 3074. An act to amend the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementa- tion Act of 1985 to provide the President with the authority to enter into a trade agreement with respect to articles of the West Bank or Gaza Strip to a qualifying industrial zone;
H.R. 3186. An act to designate the Federal building at 1655 Woodson Road in Overland, Missouri, as the “Sammy L. Davis Federal Building”.

H.R. 3187. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 3710. An act to designate the United States courthouse under construction at 611 North Florida Avenue in Tampa, Florida, as the “Sam M. Gibbons United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 3956. An act to amend section 552 of title 5, United States Code, popularly known as the Freedom of Information Act, to provide for public access to information in an electronic format, and for other purposes;

On October 8, 1996:

H.R. 1350. An act to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to revitalize the United States merchant marine, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3056. An act to permit a county-operated health insurance organizing to qualify as an exempt organization from certain requirements otherwise applicable to health insurance organizations under the Medicaid program; and extending the time for organizing that the organization enrolls Medicaid beneficiaries residing in another county.

On October 9, 1996:

H.R. 2955. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of three hydroelectric projects in the State of Arkansas;

H.R. 3050. An act to extend the time for construction of certain FERC licensed hydro projects;

H.R. 3071. An act to extend deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Ohio;

H.R. 3015. An act to authorize extension of time limitation for a FERC-issued hydroelectric license;

H.R. 1031. An act for the relief of Oscar Salazar Velaquez;

H.R. 1290. An act to repeal the permit for, and extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of an electric project in Oregon, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1335. An act to provide for the extension of a project located in the State of West Virginia;

H.R. 1664. An act to authorize the extension of time limitation for the FERC-issued hydroelectric license for the Mt. Hope Waterpower Project;

H.R. 1791. An act to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make certain technical corrections relating to physicians’ services;

H.R. 2501. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Kentucky, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2538. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for improvements in the process of approving and using animal drugs, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2594. An act to amend the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to reduce the waiting period for benefits payable under that Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2666. An act to establish the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Illinois;

H.R. 2665. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of certain hydroelectric projects in the State of Pennsylvania;

H.R. 2700. An act to designate the building located at 8302 FM 327, Elmendorf, Texas, in the United States Postal Service, as the “Amos F. Longoria Post Office Building”;

H.R. 2733. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of 2 hydroelectric projects in North Carolina, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2931. An act to reauthorize the licenses for, and extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of, a hydroelectric project in Ohio, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2969. An act to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Kentucky;

H.R. 2967. An act to reauthorize the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Reduction Control Act of 1978, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2988. An act to amend the Clean Air Act to provide that traffic signal synchronization projects are exempt from certain requirements of Environmental Protection Agency Rules;

H.R. 2996. An act to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act;

H.R. 3185. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to reform eligibility for health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to authorize major medical facility construction projects of the Department, to improve administration of health care by the Department, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3458. An act to increase effective as of December 1, 1996 the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3539. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize the programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3546. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3660. An act to make amendments to the Reclamation and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3701. An act to waive temporarily the Medicaid enrollment composition rule for certain health maintenance organizations;

H.R. 3877. An act to designate the United States Post Office building located at 351 West Washington Street in Camden, Arkansas, as the “David H. Pryor Post Office Building”;

H.R. 3916. An act to make available certain voice of America and Radio Marti multilingual computer readable text and voice recordings;

H.R. 3949. An act to provide for a study of the recommendations of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives;

H.R. 4136. An act to authorize the hydrogen research, development, and demonstration programs of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4167. An act to provide for the safety of journeymen boxers, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4168. An act to amend the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7692. An joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress and the day for the counting in Congress of the electoral votes for President and Vice President cast in December 1996;

H.R. 7693. An act to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1514. An act to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance safety, training, research and development, and safety education in the propane gas industry for the benefit of propane consumers and the public, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1734. An act to reauthorize the National Film Preservation Board, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1823. An act to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for repayment of construction loans from the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1965, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2297. An act to codify without substantive change laws related to transportation and to improve the United States Code;

H.R. 2579. An act to establish the National Tourism Board and the National Tourism Organization to promote international travel and tourism to the United States;

H.R. 3005. An act to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and to reform and improve the financial markets, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation;

H.R. 3519. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 for the National Transportation Safety Board, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3815. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the crime of false statement in a Government matter;

H.R. 3259. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3723. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the collection of certain fees; and for other purposes;

H.R. 3815. An act to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws.

On October 13, 1996:

H.R. 4117. An act to combat drug-facilitated crimes of violence, including sexual assaults;

On October 14, 1996:

H.R. 4083. An act to extend certain programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 1997;

On October 19, 1996:

H.J. Res. 193. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Emergency Management assistance Compact;

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H.R. 1874. An act to modify the boundaries of the Talladega National Forest, Alabama.

H.R. 3155. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River Seminole, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3294. An act to authorize appropriations for a mining institute or institutes to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the Nation’s mines, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3375. An act to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payors.

H.R. 3563. An act to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3632. An act to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to repeal the requirement for annual resident review for nursing facilities under the Medicaid program and to require resident reviews for mentally ill or mentally retarded residents when there is a significant change in physical or mental condition.

H.R. 3864. An act to amend laws authorizing auditing, reporting, and other functions by the General Accounting Office.

H.R. 3910. An act to provide emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, Texas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4036. An act making certain provisions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, refugees, and foreign relations; and

H.R. 4194. An act to reauthorize alternative means of dispute resolution in the Federal administrative process, and for other purposes.

October 20, 1996:

H.R. 1776. An act to establish United States commemorative coin programs, and for other purposes.

October 26, 1996:

H.R. 3219. An act to provide Federal assistance for Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of tribal self-governance, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3263. An act to provide for the establishment of the Office of the Director of the Federal Accounting Office.

H.R. 4283. An act to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

November 12, 1996:

H.R. 4236. An act to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the 104th Congress, notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 531. An act to authorize a circuit judge who has taken part in an in banc hearing of a case to continue to participate in that case after taking senior status, and for other purposes;

S. 1316. An act to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the “Drinking Water Act”), and for other purposes;

S. 1757. An act to amend the Development Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the Act, and for other purposes; and

S. Res. 20. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the compact to provide for joint natural resource management and enforcement of laws and regulations pertaining to natural resources and boating at the Jennings Randolph Lake Project lying in Allegany County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia, entered into between the States of West Virginia and Maryland.

On September 24, 1996:

S. 1669. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Jackson, Mississippi, as the “G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.”

On October 1, 1996:

S. 333. An act to clarify the rules governing removal of cases to Federal court, and for other purposes;

S. 677. An act to repeal a redundant venue provision, and for other purposes;

S. 1636. An act to designate the United States Courthouse under construction at 1030 Southwest 3rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon, as the “Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse”, and for other purposes;

S. 935. An act to authorize construction of the Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum Dulles Center at Washington Dulles International Airport, and for other purposes.

On October 2, 1996:

S. 1507. An act to provide for the extension of the Parole Commission to oversee case of prisoners sentenced under prior law, to reduce the size of the Parole Commission, and for other purposes; and

S. 1834. An act to reauthorize the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

On October 3, 1996:

S. 1913. An act to modify and reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, and for other purposes;

S. 1675. An act to provide for the nationwide tracking of escaped sexual predators, and for other purposes;

S. 1965. An act to prevent the illegal manufacturing, producing, and distributing of controlled substances; and

S. 2101. An act to provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties.

On October 9, 1996:


S. 1711. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the benefits programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to provide for a study of the Federal programs for veterans, and for other purposes;

S. 1892. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes;

S. 1902. An act to provide that the United States Post Office and Courthouse building located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the “L. Dudley Morton United States Post Office and Courthouse”;

S. 1970. An act to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act, and for other purposes;

S. 2055. An act to provide for the extension of certain authority for the Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police;

October 19, 1996:

S. 2153. An act to designate the United States Post Office building located in Brew- mer, Maine, as the “Joshua Lawrence Cham- berlain Post Office Building”, and for other purposes; and

S. Res. 64. Joint resolution to commend Operation Sail for its advancement of brotherhood among nations, its continuing commemoration of the history of the United States, and its nurturing of young cadets through training in seamanship.

On October 11, 1996:

S. 39. An act to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to authorize appropriations, to provide for sustainable fisheries, and for other purposes;

S. 411. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies regarding the desalination of water and water reuse, and for other purposes;

S. 841. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to consolidate and reauthorize provisions relating to health centers, and for other purposes;

S. 1607. An act to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes;

S. 1973. An act to provide for the settlement of the Navajo Hopi land dispute, and for other purposes; and

S. 2197. An act to extend the authorized period of stay within the United States for certain nurses.

On October 12, 1996:

S. 640. An act to provide for the conserva- tion and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; and

S. 1905. An act to reduce risk to public safety and the environment associated with pipeline transportation of natural gas and hazardous liquids, and for other purposes.

On October 14, 1996:

S. 2128. An act to authorize the sale of excess Department of Defense aircraft to facilitate the suppression of wildfire.

On October 19, 1996:

S. 342. An act to establish the Cache La Poudre River Corridor;

S. 1004. An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes;

S. 1194. An act to promote the research, identification, assessment, and exploration of marine mineral resources, and for other purposes;

S. 1649. An act to extend contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and irrigation districts in Kansas and Nebraska, and for other purposes;

S. 1887. An act to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes;

S. 2183. An act to provide technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and