The young woman is Brittany Lambert, who suffers from a rare blood disorder called myelodysplasia, for which she received a bone marrow transplant from an unrelated donor found through the registry. When Brittany's first transplant failed, she needed a second one. Through it all, she has shown qualities of courage and tenacity that would make any parent proud.

Brittany has been lucky in at least one respect: her parents, Jim and Linda Haehnel, and her sister, Brianne, have been with her every step of the way. In fact, when I met Jim Haehnel back in February of 1997, he was organizing a screening drive for Brittany at an Air National Guard base in my district. I was among the 300 people who registered as potential donors on that occasion, and I promised Jim that I would do everything I could to see that more people have the opportunity to join in this effort.

The Haehnel family has shown tremendous fortitude in the face of repeated setbacks. They have continued to do everything they can to see that kids like Brittany get a second chance at life.

It is because of the heroism and selflessness of people like Brittany and her family that this program exists. And it is because of them that I feel so strongly about this effort. I am proud to join with my colleague, Mr. YOUNG, in cosponsoring this legislation, and I hope that all of my colleagues will give it their support.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend my good friend, BILL YOUNG, for his tireless efforts to promote and strengthen the National Bone Marrow Donor Registry. There is no stronger advocate in the Congress for this vital public policy initiative than BILL. His work has provided a second chance at life for thousands of individuals who suffer from debilitating illness and fatal blood disease. Because of BILL's outstanding leadership, the registry has grown tremendously. I am proud to cosponsor this vital legislation and I will continue to support BILL's important efforts.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2202, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## EXTENDING CERTAIN PROGRAMS UNDER THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2472) to extend certain programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert:

**SECTION 1. ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT AMENDMENTS.**

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended—

(1) in section 166 (42 U.S.C. 6246) by striking ''1997'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''1999'';

(2) in section 181 (42 U.S.C. 6251) by striking ''1997'' both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof ''1999'';

(3) by striking ''section 252(l)(1)'' in section 251(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 6271(e)(1)) and inserting ''section 252(k)(1)'';

(4) in section 252 (42 U.S.C. 6272)—

(A) in subsections (a)(1) and (b), by striking ''allocation and information provisions of the international energy program'' and inserting ''international emergency response provisions'';

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''known'' and inserting after ''circumstances'' ''known at the time of approval'';

(C) in subsection (e)(2) by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may'';

(D) in subsection (f)(2) by inserting ''voluntary agreement or'' after ''approved'';

(E) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

''(h) Section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall not apply to any agreement or action undertaken for the purpose of developing or carrying out—

''(1) the international energy program, or

''(2) any allocation, price control, or similar program with respect to petroleum products under this Act.'';

(F) in subsection (k) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) The term 'international emergency response provisions' means—

''(A) the provisions of the international energy program which relate to international allocation of petroleum products and to the information system provided in the program, and

''(B) the emergency response measures adopted by the Governing Board of the International Energy Agency (including the July 11, 1984, decision by the Governing Board on 'Stocks and Supply Disruptions') for—

''(i) the coordinated drawdown of stocks of petroleum products held or controlled by governments; and

''(ii) complementary actions taken by governments during an existing or impending international oil supply disruption.''; and

(G) by amending subsection (l) to read as follows:

''(l) The antitrust defense under subsection (f) shall not extend to the international allocation of petroleum products unless allocation is required by chapters III and IV of the international energy program during an international energy supply emergency.''; and

(5) in section 281 (42 U.S.C. 6285) by striking ''1997'' both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof ''1999''.

(6) at the end of section 154 by adding the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) The drawdown and distribution of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is authorized only under section 161 of this Act, and drawdown and distribution of petroleum products for purposes other than those described in section 161 of this Act shall be prohibited.

''(2) In the Secretary's annual budget submission, the Secretary shall request funds for acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products for storage in the Reserve. If no requests for funds is made, the Secretary shall provide a written explanation of the reason therefore.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. DAN SCHAEFER) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Hall) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. DAN SCHAEFER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 2472, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill reauthorizes provisions of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act relating to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and U.S. participation in the International Energy Agreement through fiscal year 1999. These provisions, which expired on September 30, assure that if there is any emergency dealing with energy at all, the President's authority to draw down the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is preserved and the ability of U.S. oil companies to participate in the International Energy Agreement without violating the antitrust laws is expanded and extended.

Because of their importance to U.S. national energy security, I believe these programs should be reauthorized. And with the decision by the President and the appropriators to stop the budgetary sales of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, I believe it is now appropriate to pass a long-term extension. I certainly do appreciate that fact because that has been a long-standing problem that we have had selling off our oil.

In recent years, with respect to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, this body has been penny wise and pound foolish. For the past 3 years, we have allowed our energy security, for which we paid for so dearly, to be sold at less than half of what it cost us. If the most recent sale had gone through with today's oil prices being so low, the taxpayers would have lost at least $175 million, but they would also have lost something even more important, the energy security in this country.

In the past decade of low oil prices and steady supply, we have become increasingly dependent on foreign oil. We now rely on oil imports to meet more than half of our daily petroleum needs. Moreover, we have become complacent about how vulnerable that dependence makes the United States.

When oil prices fell to record lows recently, OPEC and non-OPEC producing countries began to restrict production in order to boost the prices. While we are still a long way from the oil embargo of the 1970s, our vulnerability remains, and we must guard carefully the

energy security we have built up with the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Mr. Speaker, the provisions contained in H.R. 2472 will help the United States preserve its energy security. It is a good bill, and I endorse its adoption wholeheartedly.

Finally, there are several conservation-related programs contained in EPCA which were discussed at the subcommittee hearing that are not included in this bill that we are considering today, but we do have a bill coming up that would extend these programs as well. I intend to work with the interested parties to mark up that bill and reauthorize those programs in the near future.

Mr. Speaker, before I reserve the balance of my time, I would like to thank my good friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL), for his continual support on this issue. I know that coming from the State of Texas it is very important to him.

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

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will be brief because, as usual, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. DAN SCHAEFER) has done a good job of laying out the reasons for supporting H.R. 2472. It simply reauthorizes the key sections of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The underlying House bill was handled in a bipartisan manner in the Committee on Commerce and passed on a voice vote.

Actually, the changes that are made herein are supported by both industry and the administration, of course supported by the subcommittee and the committee. I know of no objection to this legislation.

Last winter's instability in the Middle East pretty well underscored how quickly circumstances can change. It was a volatile situation that served as a reminder of the need for the United States to be energy independent.

This will ensure that the United States and the industry will be able to fulfill their duties in any oil-related emergency. For that reason I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. DAN SCHAEFER) for bringing this important bill to the House floor. It is important to our country's economic and energy security, and I am pleased to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. DAN SCHAEFER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2472.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MANDATES INFORMATION ACT OF 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KNOLLENBERG). Pursuant to House Resolution 426 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3534.

□ 1606

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3534) to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes, with Mr. SHIMKUS (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, May 13, 1998, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) had been disposed of, and the bill was open for amendment at any point.

Are there further amendments to the bill?

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word, and I rise to offer an amendment to H.R. 3534, the Unfunded Mandates Information Act of 1997.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment would strike from the bill language which was added in committee at the last minute by the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) to exempt tax revenue from the private sector point of order. The Dreier language ignores the spirit of this bill, which is to force Congress to think twice before we impose any burden on private companies.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MOAKLEY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire, is the amendment pending?

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, I intend to offer the amendment. I have not offered the amendment.

Mr. DREIER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. MOAKLEY. I thank the gentleman for noticing.

Mr. Chairman, the point of order triggers a debate and a vote on the question of consideration. It makes Congress take notice and make informed decisions about whether or not to proceed. The Dreier amendment changes the whole picture. It says we should ignore real costs to private companies and individuals as long as that revenue generated is fully spent in tax or tariff reductions. A tax on coal deserves debate on its own, but if it is coupled with a tax break for ethanol, it suddenly is not worth Congress' attention.

The Dreier language says that we have to know how the revenue was spent before we know whether a tax or a tariff is a burden. Consider what that means to excise taxes like taxes on gas and tobacco, where many people believe that the revenue generated should be dedicated only to certain spending programs. If a measure increases gas taxes and requires that the money be spent on highway repair only, the measure would be subject to an unfunded mandate point of order.

However, Mr. Chairman, if the same gas tax increase is completely offset by a provision to allow billionaires to avoid some kind of Federal tax liability, then the point of order just would not apply.

Consider also a tobacco bill, which we may be considering some day, that raises cigarette taxes and spends that money to prevent teenage smoking or on health care costs and health care research or on aid to the tobacco farmer, that bill will be subject to a point of order. But, Mr. Chairman, under the Dreier language, if that tobacco revenue is given away in tax cuts rather than these programs I just enumerated, then the point of order just does not apply.

I believe this approach is uneven. I believe it is arbitrary. It goes against the fundamental purpose of the bill, which is to make Congress reconsider whether it wants to impose any private sector burdens.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment that I am about to file and strike this language to the bill and return it to the original intent of the sponsors.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word. I would like to engage my colleague, if I could, with a question. Is there an amendment that we are considering here?

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DREIER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, there is an amendment at the desk.

Mr. DREIER. I do not have anything to say, Mr. Chairman, until I know what it is.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, if the amendment is there, maybe the Clerk could read the amendment.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chairman, I guess the gentleman will be recognized then in support of his amendment and I would like to be heard in opposition to it.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MOAKLEY

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MOAKLEY:

On page 5, line 13, strike ''(3)'' and all that follows through line 5, page 6.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Chairman, I know I just gave a vivid explanation of