

Coyne	Horn	Payne (VA)
Cramer	Houghton	Pelosi
Danner	Hoyer	Peterson (FL)
Davis	Jackson-Lee	Pickett
DeFazio	Jefferson	Pomeroy
DeLauro	Johnson (CT)	Porter
Dellums	Johnson (SD)	Pryce
Deutsch	Johnson, E. B.	Ramstad
Dicks	Johnston	Rangel
Dingell	Kaptur	Reed
Dixon	Kelly	Richardson
Doggett	Kennedy (MA)	Rivers
Dooley	Kennedy (RI)	Rose
Dunn	Kennelly	Roukema
Durbin	Klecza	Roybal-Allard
Edwards	Klug	Sabo
Engel	Kolbe	Sanders
Eshoo	Lantos	Sawyer
Evans	Lazio	Schiff
Farr	Leach	Schroeder
Fattah	Levin	Schumer
Fawell	Lewis (GA)	Scott
Fazio	Lincoln	Serrano
Fields (LA)	Lofgren	Shays
Filner	Longley	Sisisky
Flake	Lowey	Skaggs
Foglietta	Luther	Slaughter
Foley	Maloney	Smith (TX)
Ford	Markey	Spratt
Fowler	Martinez	Stark
Frank (MA)	Martini	Stokes
Franks (CT)	Matsui	Studds
Franks (NJ)	McCarthy	Thomas
Frelinghuysen	McDermott	Thompson
Frost	McHale	Thornton
Furse	McKinney	Thurman
Ganske	Meehan	Torkildsen
Gejdenson	Meek	Torres
Gekas	Menendez	Torricelli
Gephardt	Meyers	Towns
Gibbons	Miller (CA)	Upton
Gilchrest	Minge	Vento
Gilman	Mink	Visclosky
Gonzalez	Moakley	Ward
Gordon	Molinari	Waters
Green	Moran	Watt (NC)
Greenwood	Morella	Waxman
Gunderson	Nadler	White
Gutierrez	Neal	Williams
Hall (OH)	Nethercutt	Wilson
Harman	Obey	Wise
Hastings (FL)	Olver	Woolsey
Hefner	Owens	Wyden
Hilliard	Pallone	Wynn
Hinchey	Pastor	Yates
Hobson	Payne (NJ)	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—5

Brown (OH)	Mfume	Velazquez
McInnis	Tucker	

□ 1243

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. McInnis for, with Mr. Brown of Ohio against.

Mr. LAZIO of New York and Ms. DUNN of Washington changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. EWING and Mr. KILDEE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST FURTHER CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1977, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-403) on the resolution (H. Res. 301) waiving points of order against the further conference

report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1977) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON FARMINGTON RIVER PURSUANT TO WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) 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 Resources:

To the Congress of the United States:

I take pleasure in transmitting the enclosed report for the Farmington River in the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. The report and my recommendations are in response to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542, as amended. The Farmington River Study was authorized by Public Law 99-590.

The study was conducted by the National Park Service, with invaluable assistance from a congressionally mandated study committee. The National Park Service determined that the 11-mile study segment in Massachusetts and the 14-mile study segment in Connecticut were eligible for designation based upon their free-flowing character and recreational, fish, wildlife and historic values.

The 14-mile Connecticut segment of the river has already been designated as a Wild and Scenic River pursuant to Public Law 103-313, August 26, 1994. The purpose of this transmittal is to inform the Congress that, although eligible for designation, I do not recommend that the Massachusetts segment be designated at this time due to lack of support by the towns adjoining it. If at some future date the towns should change their position and the river has retained its present characteristics, the Congress could reconsider the issue. Also, for 3 years from the date of this transmittal, the Massachusetts segment will remain subject to section 7(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Section 7(b) prohibits licensing of projects by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and Federal or federally assisted water resource development projects that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the river might be designated. Finally, the report includes the Upper Farmington River Management Plan that is referenced in Public Law 103-313 as the plan by which the designated river will be managed.

The plan demonstrated a true partnership effort of the type that we believe will be increasingly necessary if we are to have affordable protection of our environment in the future.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 13, 1995.

□ 1245

WAIVING THE PROVISIONS OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF HOUSE RULE XI AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 297 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 297

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported from that committee for the remainder of the first session of the One Hundred Fourth congress providing the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], I know he is going to support this rule which will get all of our Members home by Christmas, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, during the consideration of the resolution, all time yielded, of course, is for debate only.

Mr. Speaker, this rule is similar to rules we granted prior to the Thanksgiving recess for the consideration of general appropriations bills, continuing appropriations resolutions, the debt limit bill, and the Balance Budget Act.

In this instance, we would be waiving clause 4(b) of rule XI, which requires a two-thirds vote for the same day consideration of special rules reported from this committee, for rules that deal with bills, resolutions, amendments, and conference reports dealing with five separate matters:

First, general appropriations bills; second, continuing appropriations measures; third, debt limit measures; fourth, the Balanced Budget Act; and fifth, measures relating to United States troops in Bosnia.

At the request of the minority leadership, we have dropped two provisions from an earlier draft that would have waived the layover requirement for all conference reports and created special suspension days on days other than Mondays and Tuesdays.

As Members may be aware, there is already a standing House rule that permits the same day consideration of special rules for any matter during the last 3 days of a session. But that rule is not activated until we have adopted a

sine die adjournment resolution since that is the only way we can determine with certainty which are the final days of a session.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer to this rule as the "family friendly, holiday get-away rule" since we are attempting to expedite the business of this House so that Members can return as soon as possible to their districts and families for their holiday celebrations.

We still have several appropriations matters to complete action on as well as the Balanced Budget Act which is now the subject of negotiations between the Congress and the White House.

The expedited consideration of a possible rule relating to the deployment of United States troops in Bosnia was included in this rule. We anticipate bringing such a rule to the floor today that will make in order up to three measures on Bosnia. This rule permits those measures to be considered today.

The Senate is considering three different measures as well today. It is important that both Houses act today since tomorrow is the signing of the Paris peace agreement in Paris.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to point out that the minority on the Rules Committee expressed the hope that there would be ample time available to see any emergency matters that we do the same-day rules on so that Members can study them before voting—both on the rules and the bills they make in order. We think that is a reasonable request and will do all in our power to see that this emergency authority is not abused.

With that assurance, Mr. Speaker, this rule was adopted by unanimous voice vote in the Rules Committee. I urge that the House follow suit by adopting this rule to permit us to get on with out business in an expeditious fashion.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from New York for yielding me the customary half hour and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant opposition to this rule.

I am sorry we have to do this rule in the first place. I am sorry my Republican colleagues have not finished the appropriations bills. I am sorry that they spent so much time on the contract on America instead of on the business of the House that the Federal Government actually shut down for 6 days.

But as Walter Cronkite used to say, "That's the way it is." It is the middle of December and five appropriations bills still have not even gotten to the President.

Those appropriations bills are probably Congress' most serious responsibility and I am certainly willing to help my Republican colleagues get

them done. But Mr. Speaker, this rule is far too dangerous in fact it is already being misused.

I have just been told that the Rules Committee will be meeting this afternoon to consider a very serious, very far-reaching profound Bosnia resolution that very few people have seen.

Mr. Speaker, we are talking about American lives. We are talking about American national security. We are talking about an awesome responsibility, the responsibility to authorize the President to commit our troops to the peacekeeping effort in Bosnia. This responsibility absolutely must be borne with the gravity and solemn consideration it deserves.

But, Mr. Speaker, the legislation that Members will be asked to vote on, later today, legislation to give the President this authority, has just been written. Mr. Speaker, that is absolutely inexcusable.

And, Mr. Speaker, to make matters worse, the reason we are doing this rule is simply because my Republican colleagues are disastrously behind in the appropriations cycle. This work needs to get done and it needs to get done now. In fact it needed to get done 3 months ago. But not at this price.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this dangerous rule. For matters of this importance, thoughtful, responsible legislating should take precedence over speed.

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

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to come over and vote for this very fair rule.

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

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present, and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 186, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 851]

YEAS—230

Allard	Bilirakis	Calvert
Archer	Bliley	Camp
Armey	Blute	Canady
Bachus	Boehmert	Castle
Baker (CA)	Boehner	Chabot
Baker (LA)	Boenilla	Chambliss
Barr	Brownback	Chenoweth
Barrett (NE)	Bryant (TN)	Christensen
Bartlett	Bunn	Chrysler
Barton	Bunning	Clinger
Bass	Burr	Coble
Bateman	Burton	Coburn
Bereuter	Buyer	Collins (GA)
Bilbray	Callahan	Combest

Condit	Horn	Portman
Cooley	Houghton	Pryce
Cox	Hunter	Quillen
Crane	Hutchinson	Quinn
Crapo	Hyde	Radanovich
Cremins	Inglis	Ramstad
Cubin	Istook	Regula
Cunningham	Johnson (CT)	Riggs
Davis	Johnson, Sam	Roberts
de la Garza	Jones	Royce
Deal	Kasich	Rogers
DeLay	Kelly	Rohrabacher
Diaz-Balart	Kim	Ros-Lehtinen
Dickey	King	Roth
Doolittle	Kingston	Roukema
Dornan	Klug	Royce
Dreier	Knollenberg	Salmon
Duncan	Kolbe	Sanford
Dunn	LaHood	Saxton
Ehlers	Largent	Scarborough
Ehrlich	Latham	Schaefer
Emerson	LaTourette	Seastrand
English	Laughlin	Sensenbrenner
Ensign	Lazio	Shadegg
Everett	Leach	Shaw
Ewing	Lewis (CA)	Shays
Fawell	Lewis (KY)	Shuster
Fields (TX)	Lightfoot	Skeen
Flanagan	Linder	Smith (MI)
Foley	Livingston	Smith (NJ)
Forbes	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Fowler	Longley	Smith (WA)
Fox	Lucas	Solomon
Franks (CT)	Manzullo	Souder
Frelinghuysen	Martini	Spence
Frisa	McCollum	Stearns
Funderburk	McCrery	Stenholm
Ganske	McDade	Stump
Gekas	McHugh	Talent
Gilchrest	McIntosh	Tate
Gillmor	McKeon	Tauzin
Gilman	Metcalf	Taylor (NC)
Goodlatte	Meyers	Thomas
Goodling	Mica	Thornberry
Gordon	Miller (FL)	Tiahrt
Goss	Molinar	Torkildsen
Graham	Montgomery	Trafficant
Greenwood	Moorhead	Upton
Gunderson	Morella	Vucanovich
Gutknecht	Myers	Waldholtz
Hall (TX)	Myrick	Walker
Hancock	Nethercutt	Walsh
Hansen	Neumann	Wamp
Hastert	Ney	Watts (OK)
Hastings (WA)	Norwood	Weldon (FL)
Hayworth	Nussle	Weldon (PA)
Hefley	Oxley	Weller
Heineman	Packard	Wicker
Herger	Parker	Wolf
Hilleary	Paxon	Young (AK)
Hobson	Petri	Young (FL)
Hoekstra	Pombo	Zeliff
Hoke	Porter	Zimmer

NAYS—186

Abercrombie	Cramer	Gutierrez
Ackerman	Danner	Hall (OH)
Andrews	DeFazio	Hamilton
Baessler	DeLauro	Harman
Baldacci	Dellums	Hastings (FL)
Barcia	Deutsch	Hefner
Barrett (WI)	Dicks	Hilliard
Becerra	Dingell	Hinchey
Beilenson	Dixon	Holden
Bentsen	Doggett	Hoyer
Berman	Dooley	Jackson-Lee
Bevill	Doyle	Jacobs
Bishop	Durbin	Jefferson
Bonior	Edwards	Johnson (SD)
Bono	Engel	Johnson, E. B.
Borski	Eshoo	Kanjorski
Boucher	Evans	Kaptur
Brewster	Farr	Kennedy (MA)
Browder	Fattah	Kennedy (RI)
Brown (CA)	Fazio	Kennelly
Brown (FL)	Fields (LA)	Kildee
Bryant (TX)	Filner	Kleccka
Cardin	Flake	Klink
Chapman	Foglietta	LaFalce
Clay	Ford	Lantos
Clayton	Frank (MA)	Levin
Clement	Frost	Lewis (GA)
Clyburn	Furse	Lincoln
Coleman	Gedensson	Lipinski
Collins (IL)	Gephardt	Lofgren
Collins (MI)	Geren	Lowe
Conyers	Gibbons	Luther
Costello	Gonzalez	Maloney
Coyne	Green	Manton

Markey	Pastor	Slaughter
Martinez	Payne (NJ)	Spratt
Mascara	Payne (VA)	Stark
Matsui	Pelosi	Stokes
McCarthy	Peterson (FL)	Studds
McDermott	Peterson (MN)	Stupak
McHale	Pickett	Tanner
McKinney	Pomeroy	Taylor (MS)
McNulty	Poshard	Tejeda
Meehan	Rahall	Thompson
Meek	Rangel	Thornton
Menendez	Reed	Thurman
Miller (CA)	Richardson	Torres
Minge	Rivers	Torricelli
Mink	Roemer	Towns
Moakley	Rose	Vento
Mollohan	Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
Moran	Rush	Volkmer
Murtha	Sabo	Ward
Nadler	Sanders	Waters
Neal	Sawyer	Watt (NC)
Oberstar	Schroeder	Waxman
Obey	Schumer	Williams
Olver	Scott	Wise
Ortiz	Serrano	Woolsey
Orton	Sisisky	Wyden
Owens	Skaggs	Wynn
Pallone	Skelton	Yates

NOT VOTING—16

Ballenger	Johnston	Velazquez
Brown (OH)	McInnis	White
Franks (NJ)	Mfume	Whitfield
Galleghy	Schiff	Wilson
Hayes	Stockman	
Hostettler	Tucker	

□ 1317

Mr. DIXON and Mr. McNULTY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

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.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST FURTHER CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1977, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules and pursuant to House Resolution 297, I call up House Resolution 301 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 301

Resolved. That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the further conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1977) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996 and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived.

The conference report shall be considered as read.

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

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSEN], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the floor today this rule providing for the consideration of the further conference report on H.R. 1977, the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1996. This is a simple, fair rule which waives all points of order against the conference report, and against its consideration.

The blanket waiver includes a waiver of clause 2 of rule XX, as well as a waiver of clause 3 of rule XXVIII, which will permit the House to discuss provisions which may exceed the scope of differences between the House and the Senate.

Under the normal rules of the House, we will have one hour of debate on the conference report itself, in addition to the minority's traditional right to offer a motion to recommend, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, despite recent press reports to the contrary, we are making progress toward completing our work on the thirteen regular appropriations bills. Seven of the thirteen bills have thus far been enacted into law, and passing this bill, and this rule today will bring us one step closer to our goal of balancing the Federal budget and avoiding any unnecessary shutdown of the Federal Government.

Clearly, the task of finishing all of the spending bills on time has not been easy, and the Interior appropriations bill is certainly no exception. Issues related to the development and stewardship of America's natural resources often spark great controversy, as we have seen with regard to mining patents and the management of national forests with this particular piece of legislation.

But, under the leadership of my friend and colleague from Ohio, Mr. REGULA, who is the distinguished chairman of the Interior Subcommittee, the conferees have reached a new and hopefully final agreement on these two very sensitive issues.

First, the conference report continues the existing moratorium on issuing mining patents, and there is no trigger that would cancel the moratorium. Any repeal would be contained in separate mining law reform legislation. In addition, the conference agreement extends the schedule for processing grandfathered applications from 2 to 5 years.

Second, with regard to the Tongass National Forest, it is my understanding that the conference agreement actually lowers the annual harvest ceiling in the forest's current management plan, and maintains the size of the current timber base for 2 years.

I would also add, Mr. Speaker, that in response to the administration's request, conferees restored a significant amount of funding for Indian-related programs. The conference agreement restores a total of \$137 million to these programs, which is \$27 million above the administration's request.

Other than these modifications, the conference report is essentially unchanged. It still provides funding for the core programs and missions of the agencies covered by this legislation, including funding to operate the Na-

tional Park System and all of our public lands, and for the health care and education needs of native Americans.

Overall, total spending in this year's conference agreement is more than one billion dollars less than the amount provided in last year's legislation. That is the fiscally responsible thing to do, and I commend Chairman REGULA and members of the Appropriations Committee for crafting a bill that honors our commitment to the American people to achieving meaningful deficit reduction and a limited, but effective Federal Government.

In closing Mr. Speaker, I believe it is only fair and proper that we do everything we can to move the budget and appropriations process forward—not only to keep the Government up and running, but to give future generations of Americans the kind of financial stability and economic prosperity that can only come from a balanced Federal budget.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 301 is the customary rule granted by the Rules Committee this year for conference reports on general appropriations bills, and it is entirely appropriate for this debate. The Rules Committee reported this rule by unanimous voice vote earlier today. I urge my colleagues to adopt the rule and to pass the conference report without any further delay.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we oppose this rule and the measure it makes in order, the conference report on Interior appropriations for fiscal year 1996. As Members know, this is the third time this conference report has been brought to the House floor. Our good friend, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. REGULA], has our greatest respect for the difficult and time-consuming process he has had to endure from the beginning with this bill, but unfortunately, this legislation remains highly objectionable to many of us. Although the new conference report finally extends the moratorium on processing new mining patents for the duration of the fiscal year, as the House has called for through repeated votes, it contains questionable provisions for processing some 370 claims that had reached a certain stage in the patenting process.

On the other issue the conferees were specifically directed to address, the Tongass National Forest, the conference report clearly fails to respond to the House's direction. The new provision would increase timber harvests from an average 315 million board feet annually to 418 million board feet, which is the same amount that would have occurred under the previous version of this legislation.

The rule before us waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration. One major reason why the conference report needs such a rule is that it contains numerous violations of clause 2 of rule XXI, the rule that prohibits legislation, that is, policy matters, in an appropriations bill. We acknowledge