the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina initialed in Dayton, Ohio, on November 21, 1995 (hereinafter the "Peace Agreement").

I have directed the Secretaries of the Treasury and Transportation to suspend immediately the application of these sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro and have authorized the Secretary of State to suspend the arms embargo at appropriate stages consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1021. The first stage would be 91 days after the United Nations Secretary General reports to the United Nations Security Council that all parties have formally signed the Peace Agreement.

The measures taken to suspend these sanctions may be revoked if the Implementation Force (IFOR) commander or High Representative determines that Serbia and Montenegro or the Bosnian Serbs are not meeting their obligations under the Peace Agreement.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 27, 1995.*

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland will state it.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, would it be in order at this time to ask for a unanimous-consent request to bring up S. 1508, which will then declare all Federal employees to be essential and put the Government back to work tomorrow?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's guidelines, such an action would not be permitted until it is fully cleared.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 324), the election of a Member to certain standing committees of the House, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 324

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

Committee on Banking and Financial Services: Mr. Campbell of California, to rank following Mr. King of New York.

Committee on International Relations: Mr. Campbell of California.

Mr. HOYER. Parliamentary inquiry. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

There was no objection.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. HOYER. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOYER. It is my understanding that that is subject to a vote; am I correct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has just declared the resolution adopted by unanimous consent and the motion to reconsider has been laid upon the table.

Mr. HOYER. That was during the time that I was asking for this parliamentary inquiry.

The SPĚAKĖR pro tempore. The answer to the gentleman's question is that the resolution has now been dealt with.

Mr. HOYER. If I may continue my parliamentary inquiry, based upon that, that was a voice vote, I take it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No. It was adopted by unanimous consent. The motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, let me say that I was asking for the parliamentary inquiry during the course of your talking, and you did not stop for me to make my parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman asked for a parliamentary inquiry during the time that the Clerk was reporting the resolution, and he is not eligible to be recognized during the time that the Clerk is reporting the resolution. The gentleman did not reserve the right to object when the Chair made that particular representation to the House.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. Is not the Speaker required to enunciate the proper procedure to determine whether there, in fact, is unanimous consent? This Member did not hear unanimous consent requested, and thus was not able to respond.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair said that without objection, the resolution is agreed to and the motion to reconsider is laid upon the table. That was the point that the Chair made. It is the gentleman's duty to follow the proceedings of the House.

Mr. MORAN. This Member was waiting for a response from the Speaker, assuming that a parliamentary inquiry had to be responded to before any further determinative action by the body could take place.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair, in a timely manner when the gentleman asked for a parliamentary inquiry, did, in fact, take the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry. The gentleman could have reserved the right to object at the point that the Chair put the issue of adoption.

Mr. MORAN. In other words, just to understand the Speaker's interpretation, if a Member is asking for a parliamentary inquiry, they would first have to reserve the right to object in order to state their parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has explained. The gentleman had propounded his parliamentary inquiry during the time that the Clerk was reporting the resolution. That is not a timely parliamentary inquiry. The Chair, upon the reporting of the resolution, did, in fact, allow the House to respond to the Chair's presentation to the House that this was being adopted by unanimous consent. This is in line with the way that other resolutions regarding the election of Members to committees are handled in the House.

The Chair did not deviate at all from the way in which this matter is handled on all other cases where the caucus is bringing to the Chamber a resolution electing Members to committees, so that this was all handled in the normal process.

REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 1 minute for the purposes of propounding a question to the majority leader

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I object. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas objects.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WALKER) at 12 o'clock and 1 minute a.m.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the second section of House Resolution 320, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 2 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the chair.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

- S. 1507. An act to provide for the extension of the Parole Commission to oversee cases of prisoners sentenced under prior law, to reduce the size of the Parole Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- S. 1509. An act to amend the Impact Aid program to provide for a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to

the Federal acquisition of real property, to permit certain local educational agencies to apply for increased payments for fiscal year 1994 under the Impact Aid program, and to amend the Impact Aid program to make a technical correction with respect to maximum payments for certain heavily impacted local educational agencies; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

ENROLLED BILLS AND A JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 394. An act to amend title 4 of the United States Code to limit State taxation of certain pension income.

H.R. 1655. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intel-

ligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1878. An act to extend for 4 years the period of applicability of enrollment mix requirement to certain health maintenance organizations providing services under Dayton Area Health Plan.

H.R. 2627. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the sesquicentennial of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution.

H.J. Res. 136. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

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 as follows:

By Mrs. MORELLA (for herself, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 2840. A bill to assure that all Federal employees work and are paid; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. DORNAN:

H. Con. Res. 129. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Thai-

land should release the six Hmong/Lao refugee camp leaders arrested for refusing to repatriate to Laos in 1994 and that Thailand should allow resettlement of eligible Hmong refugees in Thai refugee facilities at Ba Na Pho, Sikhiu and Phanat Nikhom; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Res. 324. Resolution electing Representative Campbell to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and International Relations; Considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 895: Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. McKEON, and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.

H.R. 1046: Ms. PELOSI.

H.R. 2214: Mr. Peterson of Florida.

H.R. 2705: Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KLINK, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 2748: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. TORKILDSEN.