

money is being taken from our taxpayers to bail out the big financial institutions.

□ 1650

We know the money will not go to feed the people of Mexico. The people of Mexico understand that their government will not help them, because it is in fact a one-party government and an authoritarian state that has been in power since before my grandmother was born. So they know that they will not get assistance from there. So it is interesting to think about who the money is really going to and at the same time as those dollars flow between the central bank of Mexico and its public treasury and Wall Street here in the United States and the central bank of Germany and Japan, when you think about that movement of money, and then you think about the fact that some of those very same institutions, especially the private creditors, have said very quietly to our government it is all right, let Mexico clean up its problems in Chiapas, clean up its problems in Tabasco state, in other words, kill the people of Mexico who are fighting because they basically do not have enough money to survive for life, enough to eat.

I remember one woman said to me when I visited down there, "Well, Ms. KAPTUR, you do not understand. We work for hunger wages." I said, "I beg your pardon? I never heard that term." She said, "People get about 80 percent of the calories that it takes to keep a person's weight in balance," so in the part of the countryside that we were in, the people were very thin, and they were very hungry, and it was very hard to even get tortillas. The children were eating tortillas. They did not have fresh water. It is hard for Americans to imagine if they have not visited the inland area how people are actually living in that nation of nearly 100 million people, yet the dollars will not go to help those people. In fact, the people that are suffering most, the ones who are crying out for their own government, for their own government to help them, are being felled by the federal police.

And so we ask ourselves, what are we doing as a country; what are the major institutions of this country doing, political and economic? Are we standing up for the best ideals that are in the Constitution?

I think not.

And so it is my pleasure to join with the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. TAYLOR] this evening and to be a voice for people on both sides of the border who feel that this money is being incorrectly used to support a government that does not represent the majority of people in that nation.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. I say to the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR], it has really become apparent to me in phone calls I have had, letters, faxes from around the country that the American people feel powerless against Wall Street. They feel powerless

against the people who benefited from this.

You pointed out very well that is not the Mexican people. It is Wall Street. It is the people who reaped tremendous profits down there last year, because they took risky investments. When those risky investments went sour, then they called upon the taxpayers to bail them out, and that is wrong, that is not free enterprise.

Ms. KAPTUR. USA Today last week had a big page in the business section that showed all the different funds, the stock and bond funds, the mutual funds in the United States and what their earnings had been since 1991, and the emerging market fund under which this would fall, investments in Mexico had yielded a 66 percent return over the last four years.

So the companies that we are talking about are not poor little lambs. These institutions have made incredible profits, and as they made those profits, why should they not eat their losses? And for the big banks, this has been a great time to be in banking in America. They put a fee on everything, right, if we go down here to the little checking machine and I try to get some money from my bank in Ohio, they charge \$2.50 or \$3.50 for the transfer. You pay for your checks. You pay for everything. You practically pay to go into the bank. They are making lots of money off of customers.

So this is true. Banking has been very profitable over the last 5 years. Why should they not eat their losses? Why have they come to the taxpayers?

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Reclaiming my time, I want to thank the gentlewoman for her help.

I would like to encourage those who are listening to get in touch with their elected Representatives. I think a few questions are fair to ask: Who agreed to the bailout? What were the names of the congressional leaders who met with the President and agreed to the bailout? When did they know? Who did they tell prior to the bailout so that people could call and buy millions of pesos and get a 20-percent return on their investment with your money that they get the profits? And above all, what can we do as a Nation to keep this from happening again?

And I hope that the American people will not let this slide. There are still \$15 billion in that account that could be spent, and we have already seen the President use it once. It should not be used again.

But until we can pass legislation which is going to take awhile and will only take place if the people of America demand it, then they have to be held accountable by the voice of the American people.

I again want to thank the approximately 80 House employees that we have kept late. It is almost 5 o'clock, Friday afternoon. I would like to let them go home. I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] very much.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. TAYLOR] for this special order.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

(Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XI, clause 2(a) of the House rules, I am submitting a copy of the rules of the Committee on Small Business to be printed in the RECORD.

Rules and Procedures of the Committee on Small Business, U.S. House of Representatives, 104TH CONGRESS

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Rules of the House of Representatives, and in particular the committee rules enumerated in Rule XI, are the rules of the Committee on Small Business to the extent applicable and by this reference are incorporated. Each subcommittee of the Committee on Small Business (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is a part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee, and to its rules to the extent applicable.

2. REFERRAL OF BILLS BY CHAIR

Unless retained for consideration by the full Committee, all legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred by the Chair to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks. Where the subject matter of the referral involves the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee or does not fall within any previously assigned jurisdictions, the Chair shall refer the matter as she may deem advisable. Bills, resolutions and other matters referred to subcommittees may be reassigned by the Chair when, in her judgment, the subcommittee is not able to complete its work or cannot reach agreement thereon.

3. DATE OF MEETING

The regular meeting date of the Committee shall be the second Wednesday of every month when the House is in session. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair as she may deem necessary or at the request of a majority of the members of the Committee in accordance with clause 2(c) of Rule XI of the House.

At least three days' notice of such additional meeting shall be given unless the Chair determines that there is good cause to call the meeting on less notice.

The determination of the business to be considered at each meeting shall be made by the Chair subject to clause 2(c) of Rule XI of the House.

A regularly scheduled meeting need not be held if there is no business to be considered or, upon at least three days' notice, it may be set for a different date.

4. ANNOUNCEMENT OF HEARINGS

Unless the Chair, or the Committee by majority vote, determines that there is good cause to begin a hearing at an earlier date, public announcement shall be made of the date, place and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the Committee at least one week before the commencement of that hearing.

5. MEETINGS AND HEARINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

(A) Meetings.—Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee or its subcommittees, shall be open to the public, including to radio, television and still photography coverage, except as provided by clause 3(f)(2) of Rule XI of the House, except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by rollcall vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House: *Provided, however*, That no person other than members of the Committee, and such congressional staff and such executive branch representatives as they may authorize, shall be present in any business or markup session which has been closed to the public.

(B) Hearings.—Each hearing conducted by the Committee or its subcommittees shall be open to the public, including to radio, television and still photography coverage, except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by rollcall vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would violate any law or rule of the House: *Provided, however*, That the Committee or subcommittee may by the same procedure vote to close one subsequent day of hearings. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, (i) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or violate clause 2(k)(5) of Rule XI of the House; or (ii) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in clause 2(k)(5) of Rule XI of the House.

No member of the House may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or any subcommittee, unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize the Committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearing to members by the same procedures designated for closing hearings to the public.

6. WITNESSES

(A) Statement of witnesses.—Each witness shall file with the Committee, forty-eight hours in advance of his or her appearance, fifty copies of his or her proposed testimony and shall limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary of his or her views.

(B) Interrogation of witnesses.—The right to interrogate witnesses before the Committee or any of its subcommittee shall alternate between the majority members and the minority members. In recognizing members to question witnesses, the Chair may take into consideration the ratio of majority and minority members present. Each member shall be limited to five minutes in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member of the Committee who so desires has had an opportunity to question each witness.

7. SUBPOENAS

A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Chair of the Committee in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities to require the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers and documents as she deems necessary. The ranking minority member shall be promptly notified of the issuance of such a subpoena.

Such a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the chair of a subcommittee with the approval of a majority of the members of the subcommittee and the approval of the Chair of the Committee.

8. QUORUM

No measure of recommendation shall be reported unless a majority of the Committee was actually present. For purposes of taking testimony or receiving evidence, two members shall constitute a quorum. For all other purposes, one-third of the members shall constitute a quorum.

9. AMENDMENTS DURING MARKUP

Any amendment offered by any pending legislation before the Committee must be made available in written form when requested by any member of the Committee. If such amendment is not available in written form when requested, the Chair shall allow an appropriate period for the provision thereof.

10. PROXIES

No vote by any member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

11. NUMBER AND JURISDICTION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

There will be four subcommittees as follows:

Government Programs (seven Republicans and five Democrats).

Procurement, Exports and Business Opportunities (eight Republicans and six Democrats).

Regulation and Paperwork (eight Republicans and six Democrats).

Taxation and Finance (eight Republicans and six Democrats).

During the 104th Congress, the Chair and ranking minority member shall be ex officio members of all subcommittees, without vote, and the full Committee shall conduct oversight of all areas of the Committee's jurisdiction.

In addition to conducting oversight in the area of their respective jurisdiction, each subcommittee shall have the following jurisdiction:

Government programs

Small Business Act, Small Business Investment Act, and related legislation.

Federal government programs that are designed to assist business generally.

Small Business Innovation and Research Program.

Opportunities for minority and women-owned businesses.

Procurement, exports and business opportunities
Participation of small business in Federal procurement.

Export opportunities.

General promotion of business opportunities.

General economic problems.

Regulation and paperwork

Responsibility for, and investigative authority over, the regulatory and paperwork policies of all Federal departments and agencies.

Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Paperwork Reduction Act.

Competition policy generally.

Taxation and finance

Tax policy and its impact on small business.

Access to capital.

Finance issues generally.

12. COMMITTEE STAFF

(A) Majority staff.—The employees of the Committee, except those assigned to the minority as provided below, shall be appointed and assigned, and may be removed, by the Chair. Their remuneration shall be fixed by the Chair, and they shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chair.

(B) Minority staff.—The employees of the Committee assigned to the minority shall be appointed and assigned, and their remuneration determined, as the ranking minority member of the Committee shall determine.

(C) Subcommittee staff.—The Chair and ranking minority member of the full Committee shall endeavor to ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the Rules of the Committee.

13. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairs shall set meeting and hearing dates after consultation with the Chair of the full Committee. Meetings and hearings of subcommittees shall not be scheduled to occur simultaneously with meetings of the full Committee.

14. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

(A) Investigative hearings.—The report of any subcommittee on a matter which was the topic of a study or investigation shall include a statement concerning the subject of the study or investigation, the findings and conclusions, and recommendations for corrective action, if any, together with such other material as the subcommittee deems appropriate.

Such proposed report shall first be approved by a majority of the subcommittee members. After such approval has been secured, the proposed report shall be sent to each member of the full Committee for his or her supplemental, minority or additional views.

Any such views shall be in writing and signed by the member and filed with the clerk of the full Committee within five calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays) from the date of the transmittal of the proposed report to the members. Transmittal of the proposed report to members shall be by hand delivery to the members' offices.

After the expiration of such five calendar days, the report may be filed as a House report.

(B) End of Congress.—Each subcommittee shall submit to the full Committee, not later than November 15th of each even-numbered year, a report on the activities of the subcommittee during the Congress.

15. RECORDS

The Committee shall keep a complete record of all actions which shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall vote is demanded. The result of each subcommittee rollcall vote, together with a description of the matter voted upon, shall promptly be made available to the full Committee. A record of such votes shall be made available for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee.

The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee and subcommittee activity which, in the case of any meeting or hearing transcript, shall include a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually

made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved.

The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House. The Chair of the full Committee shall notify the ranking minority member of the full Committee of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of Rule XXXVI of the House, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee.

16. ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED OR SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Access to classified or sensitive information supplied to the Committee and attendance at closed sessions of the Committee or its subcommittees shall be limited to members and necessary Committee staff and stenographic reporters who have appropriate security clearance when the Chair determines that such access or attendance is essential to the functioning of the Committee.

The procedure to be followed in granting access to those hearings, records, data, charts, and files of the Committee which involve classified information or information deemed to be sensitive shall be as follows:

(A) Only Members of the House of Representatives and specifically designated Committee staff of the Committee on Small Business may have access to such information.

(B) Members who desire to read materials that are in the possession of the Committee should notify the clerk of the Committee or the subcommittee possession of the materials.

(C) The clerk will maintain an accurate access log which identifies the circumstances surrounding access to the information, without revealing the material examined.

(D) If the material desired to be reviewed is material which the Committee or subcommittee deems to be sensitive enough to require special handling, before receiving access to such information, individuals will be required to sign an access information sheet acknowledging such access and that the individual has read and understands the procedures under which access is being granted.

(E) Material provided for review under this rule shall not be removed from a specified room within the Committee offices.

(F) Individuals reviewing materials under this rule shall make certain that the materials are returned to the proper custodian.

(G) No reproductions or recordings may be made of any portion of such material.

(H) The contents of such information shall not be divulged to any person in any way, form, shape or manner, and shall not be discussed with any person who has not received the information in an authorized manner.

(I) When not being examined in the manner described herein, such information will be kept in secure safes or locked file cabinets in the Committee offices.

(J) These procedures only address access to information the Committee or a subcommittee deems to be sensitive enough to require special treatment.

(K) If a Member of the House of Representatives believes that certain sensitive information should not be restricted as to dissemination or use, the Member may petition the Committee or subcommittee to so rule. With respect to information and materials provided to the Committee by the executive branch, the classification of information and materials as determined by the executive branch shall prevail unless affirmatively changed by the Committee or the sub-

committee involved, after consultation with the appropriate executive agencies.

(L) Other materials in the possession of the Committee are to be handled in accordance with the normal practices and traditions of the Committee.

17. OTHER PROCEDURES

The Chair of the full Committee may establish such other procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee.

The Committee may not be committed to any expense whatever without the prior approval of the Chair of the full Committee.

18. AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

The Rules of the Committee may be modified, amended or repealed by a majority vote of the members, at a meeting specifically called for such purpose, but only if written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each such member at least forty-eight hours before the time of the meeting.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. McNULTY (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today after 2 p.m., on account of personal business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

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

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

Mr. TUCKER, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. KIM, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

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

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. TUCKER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. UNDERWOOD.

Mr. DEUTSCH.

Mr. McNULTY.

Mr. LUTHER.

Mr. JACOBS.

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

Mr. MURTHA.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SMITH of Michigan) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PACKARD.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey in two instances.

Mr. FIELD of Texas.

Mr. MCINTOSH.

Mr. QUINN.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. CLINGER.

Mr. DAVIS.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, February 13, 1995, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

361. A letter from the Director, Congressional Budget Office, transmitting a report entitled "The Economic and Budget Outlook: Fiscal Years 1996-2000"; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. PRYCE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 79. Resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 728) to control crime by providing enforcement block grants (Rept. 104-27). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 256. A bill to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of California for military uses, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-28, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. LIVINGSTON: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 889. A bill making emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions to preserve and enhance the military readiness of the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-29). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. LIVINGSTON: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 845. A bill rescinding certain budget authority, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-30). 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 as follows:

By Mr. GONZALEZ (for himself, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MFUME, Mr. WYNN, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 888. A bill to promote accountability and the public interest in the operation of the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.