

Obey	Roybal-Allard	Torres
Olver	Rush	Towns
Ortiz	Sabo	Tucker
Orton	Sanders	Velazquez
Owens	Sawyer	Vento
Pallone	Schroeder	Visclosky
Pastor	Schumer	Volkmer
Payne (NJ)	Scott	Ward
Pelosi	Serrano	Waters
Peterson (FL)	Skaggs	Watt (NC)
Pomeroy	Slaughter	Waxman
Poshard	Spratt	Williams
Rangel	Stark	Wise
Reed	Stokes	Woolsey
Reynolds	Studds	Wyden
Richardson	Stupak	Wynn
Rivers	Tejeda	Yates
Roemer	Thompson	
Rose	Thornton	

NOT VOTING—7

Andrews	Gonzalez	Zimmer
Clayton	Meek	
Ehlers	Seastrand	

□ 1222

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. KILDEE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. STUMP, TALENT, and KINGSTON changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

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.

PERMITTING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR A CEREMONY TO COMMEMORATE THE DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 20) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to commemorate the Days of Remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, under my reservation of objection, I am pleased to yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 20 was approved by the Committee on House Oversight in its regularly scheduled meeting on February 8, along with three technical amendments, which I will offer at the appropriate time.

This concurrent resolution authorizes the use of the rotunda on April 27 for the annual congressional ceremony honoring victims of the Holocaust during the weeklong Days of Remembrance. Use of the rotunda will be authorized on April 27 from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

I understand that the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council is in the midst of preparing the program for the rotunda ceremony. Many of our House and Senate colleagues have participated in this ceremony, that can only be described as moving, since it began in 1979.

This year, I think, Mr. Speaker, the Days of Remembrance take on special meaning as we commemorate the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi death camps.

The amendments I have at the desk, which I will offer when the gentleman withdraws his reservation, were recommended by the Legislative Council, and are not substantive in nature.

Mr. HOYER. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I share the Chairman's view that this is a very appropriate resolution, and that the use of the rotunda has historically been set aside for occasions of high moment and importance, and clearly, there is no occasion more important for the international community and humanity than to remember the tragedy that occurred in the thirties and forties, the massive loss of life, and the reality and possibility of man's inhumanity to man.

Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] for the purpose of offering his amendments.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I will offer those amendments, Mr. Speaker, when the reservation is withdrawn.

However, I just want to say briefly that as we have noticed a number of celebrations surrounding World War II and the commemoration of particular battles, or the public attention focused on certain aspects of World War II, I can think of no more appropriate remembrance than the impact on the world of the exposure and awareness to the world, of these Nazi death camps.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from California for bringing my bill to the floor for consideration by the House of Representatives. I am pleased that the Committee on House Oversight has acted in such a timely fashion.

The U.S. Holocaust Council is mandated by the statute which created it to observe days of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust. It is equally appropriate for the U.S. Congress to take such steps as are necessary to permit the ceremony marking or remembering those murdered in the Holocaust to take place in the Capitol of the United States where it has taken place for 12 years preceding this one.

This bill will allow the ceremony to occur once again in the rotunda of the Capitol, this year on April 27, 1995.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 20

Whereas, pursuant to such Act, the United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated April 23 through April 30, 1995, as

"Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust"; and

Whereas the United States Holocaust Memorial Council has recommended that a one-hour ceremony to be held at noon on April 27, 1995, consisting of speeches, readings, and musical presentations as part of the days of remembrance activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is hereby authorized to be used on April 27, 1995 from 8 o'clock ante meridian until 3 o'clock post meridian for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Thomas: Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert: That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used from 8 o'clock ante meridian until 3 o'clock post meridian on April 27, 1995, for ceremonies as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremonies shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

Mr. THOMAS. (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

The amendment in the nature of the substitute was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution; as amended.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO THE PREAMBLE OFFERED BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the preamble.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the preamble offered by Mr. THOMAS; Strike out the preamble.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the preamble offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

The amendment to the preamble was agreed.

TITLE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to that Title offered by Mr. THOMAS; Amend the title so as to read: "Concurrent resolution permitting the use of the

rotunda of the Capitol for ceremonies as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust."

The title amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 86) electing members of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee on the Library, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, under my reservation, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] for the purpose of explaining the resolution.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 86 provides for election of the following House Members to the Joint Committee on Printing under the rules: Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NEY, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. JEFFERSON.

It also provides for election of the following Members to serve on the Joint Committee of the Library: Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NEY, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. PASTOR.

Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, I serve on both joint committees, and as chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing.

I expect the Committee on House Oversight to hold hearings on ways to reform Government printing and to improve ways of dissemination of Government information, and to make up legislation shortly thereafter.

As a result, it is our hope that in the 104th Congress, these joint committees should become obsolete, and therefore, unnecessary.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, for his explanation of the resolution and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California.

There was no objection.

The clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 86

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following joint committees of Congress, to serve with the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING: Mr. Roberts, Mr. Ney, Mr. Hoyer, and Mr. Jefferson.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY: Mr. Roberts, Mr. Ney, Mr. Fazio of California, and Mr. Pastor.

□ 1230

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, during yesterday's rollcall votes 156 and 157 on H.R. 830, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

ORDER OF AMENDMENTS DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 450, REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 450 in the Committee of the Whole, subject to the limit of 10 hours of consideration limit, that the following amendments and all amendments thereto be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed: Mr. CONDIT or Mr. COMBEST No. 18, 40 minutes; Mr. KANJORSKI No. 21 and 22, 30 minutes; Ms. SLAUGHTER No. 28, 30 minutes; Mr. BURTON either No. 5 or 6, 20 minutes; Mr. SPRATT No. 30, 30 minutes; Mr. WAXMAN either No. 36 or 37, 30 minutes; Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois No. 7, 30 minutes; Ms. NORTON either No. 25 or 26, 20 minutes; Mr. TATE, 20 minutes; Mr. HAYES, 20 minutes.

Further, the following amendments and all amendments thereto be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed, and that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole be authorized to postpone requests for recorded votes on any of the following amendments until the conclusion of debate on all these amendments, and the Chair may reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes within which a recorded vote, if ordered, may be taken on these amendments following the first vote in the series: Mr. WISE No. 38, 30 minutes; Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas No. 20, 20 minutes; Mr. WAXMAN No. 35, 20 minutes; Mr. FATTAH either No. 3 or 4, 10 minutes; Mr. VOLKMER No. 34, 10 minutes.

Following disposition of these 14 amendments, further amendments would be in order, subject to the consideration limit of 10 hours.

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

There was no objection.

REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 93 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on

the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 450.

□ 1232

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 450), to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes with Mr. LAHOOD in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER], the chairman of the committee.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, today we will begin to set the stage for major and much needed regulatory reforms beginning with H.R. 450, the Regulatory Transition Act of 1995.

H.R. 450 provides a very necessary time out on the promulgation and implementation of regulations while Congress is in the process of deliberating long overdue regulatory reforms. During testimony provided at numerous hearings, both in our committee as well as other committees, we have heard endless tales of regulatory overkill. We are hearing the cries from small business owners that have shut down because they are overburdened by regulations—many of which are unnecessary or not cost-beneficial. We cannot afford as a society to continue along this path. According to the National Performance Review, the administration has conservatively estimated that Federal regulations cost the private sector alone at least \$430 billion per year—which is about 9 percent of our gross national product.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 450, introduced by Congressman TOM DELAY and Congressman DAVID MCINTOSH, provides for a regulatory moratorium to begin on November 20, 1994 and ending either on December 31, 1995 or when substantive regulatory reform—risk assessment and cost benefit analysis—is enacted, whichever is earlier. Although it is a broad moratorium on regulations, there are some very commonsense exclusions included in the legislation including exclusions for regulations to address imminent health or safety concerns or other emergencies, military or foreign affairs functions, internal revenue and financial issues, routine administrative functions, and also regulations that will streamline or reduce the regulatory burden. It is up to the head of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs or IRA at OMB to