

regard to who must pay for them. If H.R. 5 truly represents a progressive step toward the Federal Government setting priorities in a fiscally prudent manner, then the bill itself should not end up being an unfunded mandate on the American taxpayer.

As the Chairman is well aware, title III of this bill authorizes \$4.5 million for the Congressional Budget Office [CBO] to perform critical economic analysis of the impact that legislative proposals will have on State and local governments and the business community. Although a very worthwhile and necessary function, authorizing funding without offering specific offsets merely shifts responsibility to the appropriators, and with our budget already stretched to limits, questions of funding should no longer be left to chance. Once again, entrenched institutional ideals will postpone the hard decisions for a later date. It is this type of logic that has resulted in our national debt ballooning to \$4.5 trillion.

House rules preclude me from offering an offsetting amendment at this time. Therefore, I plan on proposing an amendment to the House legislative branch appropriations bill which will direct a reduction in the official mail or "franking" account of \$9 million. Under this amendment, Members of Congress would experience a further reduction in their free mail account to more than offset the costs authorized by this bill so that local and State governments and the private sector have all the pertinent economic information about the impact of proposed regulations and laws. If the 104th Congress really has the vision to deliver needed reforms in the way our Government does business, then actually providing relief from unfunded mandates as well as the Federal deficit is the very least we owe the American people.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Chairman, our States, counties, cities, and towns have all experienced the frustration of unfunded Federal mandates in one form or another. As the first mayor of Sanibel, FL, and later as chairman of the Lee County Commission, I became much too familiar with the pressures that such one-size-fits-all mandates put on local budgets. It has become a very bad habit for the Federal Government to tell their State and local counterparts what to do, often spelling out how to do it, and usually doing so without consideration of the costs involved or the unique characteristics that make our localities differ from one another. I am gratified that today we are moving to reverse that trend and establish safeguards against such irresponsible Federal dictates in the future.

The Committee on Rules has original jurisdiction over the changes and additions to the House Rules contained in H.R. 5. We considered title III, after a very thorough and informative briefing by CRS and CBO, and after listening to a broad array of views during an extended committee hearing.

The nuts and bolts of the rules changes in this bill have been pretty well explained—it will be out of order for the House to consider legislation that creates a new unfunded mandate, above a certain, national trigger cost level, on States and local governments. This point of order can be waived by a majority vote if enough Members of this House feel that the need for the mandate is urgent. While this will not automatically stop all new mandates in their tracks, it will force the House to take the issue of the unfunded mandate specifically

into consideration, casting an up or down vote, in full public view on the issue of whether to proceed with such a mandate or not. Accountability in short.

As a strong supporter of this bill, I nonetheless did have some concern over the possible unintended consequences it could have on existing environmental and public health laws. As initially drafted, it was unclear whether the cost of existing programs, such as the Clean Water Act, would be counted toward the \$50 million trigger in this bill when such programs came up for reauthorization. While it's clear that the intention of this bill's authors was never to gut the provisions of every piece of environmental legislation, I am pleased that we were able to further clarify this point in the Rules Committee through an amendment to title III. That amendment makes it clear that only the incremental costs of new mandates will count toward the \$50 million trigger. This keeps within the spirit of H.R. 5, in looking ahead to future mandates while a commission reviews all existing mandates.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill, complicated by the nature of the subject, but well thought out. A host of talented Members, State officials, and staff worked long hours to bring us to this point. Congressional action to reverse the trend on unfunded mandates is long overdue and vital to the financial stability of our State and local governments. For more accountability, for thriftier spending, for better Government—I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. GOODLATTE] having assumed the chair, Mr. EMERSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the costs of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), the Chair, without objection, appoints as members of the Joint Economic Committee the following members on the part of the House:

Mr. SAXTON of New Jersey;
Mr. EWING of Illinois;
Mr. QUINN of New York;
Mr. MANZULLO of Illinois;
Mr. SANFORD of South Carolina;
Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas;
Mr. STARK of California;
Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin;
Mr. HAMILTON of Indiana; and

Mr. MFUME of Maryland.
There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF THE HOUSE PAGE BOARD FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democratic Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,
Washington, DC, January 19, 1995.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 127 of Public Law 97-377, I hereby appoint the following Member of Congress to serve on the House of Representatives Page Board for the 104th Congress: Representative DALE KILDEE.

Sincerely,

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ESTONIA CONCERNING FISHERIES OFF THE COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-21)

The SPEAKER pro tempore 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 and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), I transmit herewith the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia Extending the Agreement of June 1, 1992, Concerning Fisheries Off the Coasts of the United States. The Agreement, which was effected by an exchange of notes at Tallinn on March 11 and May 12, 1994, extends the 1992 Agreement to June 30, 1996.

In light of the importance of our fisheries relationship with the Republic of Estonia, I urge that the Congress give favorable consideration to this Agreement at an early date.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 19, 1995.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now entertain requests for 1-minute statements.

CONGRATULATIONS ALBION

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, as we conclude another football season, I say:

Move over, San Francisco. Step aside, San Diego Chargers.

The real football champion is not from California, but from Michigan—and more specifically, from Albion, MI.

Last month, Albion College captured the division III national championship by defeating Washington and Jefferson of Pennsylvania 38 to 15.

With a tradition of excellence in both academics and athletics, Albion's reputation is known throughout the Midwest. And the men who make up the Briton football team are scholar-athletes in the truest sense of the word.

So, let me take my hat off to Coach Schmidt and the Albion Britons for capping a perfect 13 and 0 season with a national championship.

On behalf of this Congress, congratulations Albion.

I enclose a report of the game as covered in the Pleiad:

Washington and Jefferson was the 2-1 favorite to win the Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl. In the end, the margin of victory was more than 2-1. Only it was Albion College that became the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III National Champions.

So much for expert opinions. The Britons' 38-15 victory over the Presidents was the most lopsided Stagg Bowl since 1886.

The victory boosted Albion's record to 13-0, clinching a perfect season. The Britons are one of four NCAA football squads in the nation with a perfect record. W&J finished its season with an 11-2 record.

Despite the clearcut victory, Saturday's game in Salem, Va., was marred by a slow start and racial taunts directed at Jeffrey Robinson, Mount Clemens senior and running back.

First, the Britons lost the coin toss and had to receive in the first half. Despite a 40-yard kickoff return by Todd Morris, Highland senior and fullback, Albion was unable to capitalize on its first two drives of the game. With 4:30 left in the first quarter, W&J's Vince Botti scored the game's first touchdown.

With 35 seconds left in the first quarter, however, Robinson broke a tackle and found a hole. He ran for 70 yards, scoring the Britons' first touchdown 12 seconds later.

Seventy-four seconds after that first touchdown, the Britons scored again when Jared Wood, Frankenmuth junior and outside linebacker, intercepted a pass and ran it back 29 yards for another touchdown—the first of two in the second quarter.

Scott Castele, Vermontville senior and tight end, forced the Presidents to fumble on the ensuing kickoff. David Lefere, Jackson sophomore and free safety, then recovered the ball, leading to a 28-yard field goal by kicker Michael Zacha, Okemos sophomore.

The defense dominated, with big hits by Dennis Wacławski, Ada junior and defensive tackle; Robert Taylor, Grosse Ile senior and defensive end; and an interception by Timothy Schafer, Holt junior and cornerback.

With 1:08 left in the half, Robinson scored again, putting the Britons ahead 24-7 at the half.

The third quarter was dominated by the Briton defense, especially by James Davis, Grosse Ile senior and outside linebacker. Davis had a hand in two sacks in the quarter, both on W&J third downs.

Albion added to its score yet again with 50 seconds left in the quarter, courtesy of a 2-

yard reception by Christopher Barnett, Flint sophomore and wide receiver.

The fourth quarter belonged to Raymond Henke, Warren sophomore and cornerback, who batted down three W&J passes.

With 11:18 remaining, W&J running back Jake Williams crossed the goal line for a 12-yard touchdown run. W&J chose to go for the two-point conversion, and quarterback Jason Baer connected with Botti, bringing the score to 31-15.

With 57 seconds left to play, Robinson scored his third touchdown of the game—a 29-yard run. With the successful extra point kick by Zacha, the Britons clinched the national championship by a score of 38-15.

Albion's score was not the only impressive number of the game. Robinson rushed for 166 yards and three touchdowns. The team combined to rush for 254 yards, shutting down the Presidents' first-ranked defense against the run, which only allowed an average of 35.8 rushing yards per game.

Prior to Saturday's game, W&J had not given up more than 24 points since a 47-28 loss to Ithaca (N.Y.) in 1992.

The Britons accomplished all this despite the steady rain that persisted throughout the game, making the 45-degree temperature seem even colder and making the field even muddier.

□ 1520

With a tradition of excellence in both academics and athletics, Albion's reputation is known throughout the Midwest. The men who make up the Briton football team are scholar athletes in the truest tradition of the word, so let me take my hat off to Coach Smith and to the Albion Britons for capturing a perfect 13-1-0 loss season with the conclusion of the national championship. On behalf of this Congress, congratulations, Albion.

THE MARION MALLEY WALSH DRUNK DRIVING ACT OF 1995

(Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a piece of legislation that is of particular importance to me: the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995.

Marion Malley Walsh was a professional artist—a commercial fashion illustrator and successful pastel portrait painter—a mother and grandmother, who lived in Longmeadow, MA. On June 23, 1993, while driving with her sister Loretta to a family reunion on Lake George, Marion was killed by a drunk driver who was fleeing the scene of a hit-and-run accident.

Mr. Speaker, drunk driving is a problem that plagues our Nation. In 1992, 17,699 innocent people were killed in this country by drunk drivers. That's an average of one alcohol-related fatality every 30 minutes. Drunk driving crashes cost the U.S. health care system approximately \$6 billion in 1993, and American businesses and workers approximately \$25 billion in lost wages.

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act follows the lead that was set in Massachusetts and in a few other

States—setting a zero-tolerance level for drivers under the age of 21, and lowering the legal alcohol limit to .08 percent.

States that do not comply with the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act will still receive Federal highway moneys—only some of these funds will be earmarked for specific programs related to drunk driving.

Most importantly, however, the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act doesn't cost the tax payers an additional dime—it can be done within our current system.

Mr. Speaker, in the memory of Marion Malley Walsh, and for her family and all the other families that grieve the loss of a loved one caused by a drunk driver, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

SUPERBOWL ELATION MIXED WITH DETERMINATION TO BALANCE AMERICA'S BUDGET

(Mrs. SEASTRAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I watched with joy as the San Francisco 49ers and the San Diego Chargers won their respective conference titles, and are destined for the Superbowl, but I must say that my happiness with an all-California Superbowl was overcome with amazement when I flipped the channel and saw Labor Secretary Reich say this last Sunday, and I quote, "The President is against simply balancing the budget."

Mr. Speaker, the American people demand that we cut spending and balance the budget. As a Member of this great body, that is exactly what I intend to do. I stand here today with renewed conviction in support of the balanced budget amendment. That includes a three-fifths majority to raise taxes.

There may be those who believe we can simply keep spending the American people's money. There may even be those who think that States and local governments should foot the bill through unfunded mandates.

I am not among those people. We just cannot continue to spend the money we do not have, and a tax limitation balanced budget amendment is a commitment to the American people who demand that the Federal Government get its financial house in order.

URGING SUPPORT FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION 28, A BIPARTISAN BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

(Mr. DOYLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the only bipartisan, bicameral balanced budget amendment. I speak of House Resolution 28 which I