

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to section 4?

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, just like old wild west outlaws dodging the law, the Federal Government uses unfunded mandates to dodge responsibility for their expensive regulatory schemes. But the American taxpayer voted in a new sheriff, and we have a new weapon to fight this sneaky crime. The Unfunded Mandate Reform Act will stop the Federal Government from riding off into the sunset, leaving expensive regulatory dust in their wake and passing the buck to State and local government.

In the State of California alone, mandates cost the taxpayer over \$8 billion annually. Blanket, one size fits all mandates, eat up precious local and State resources, reducing flexibility and adaptability. State and local governments must sacrifice scarce funds to pay the Federal tab.

The people want control of their own lives—not Federal Government “Dos and Don’ts.” Unfunded mandates rob Americans of prosperity and freedom. The Federal Government must stop these reckless acts of intrusion. Abolishing unfunded Federal mandates will restore trust and accountability in the Federal Government. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5.

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. THOMAS) 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 cost of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

MOTION TO PERMIT COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO MEET DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that all the committees of the House and their subcommittees may have permission to sit for today and the balance of the week while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union under the 5-minute rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a privileged motion. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] is recognized for 1 hour.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I understand this motion is debatable for 1

hour. Will the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] yield the customary time to the minority for the purpose of debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is the Speaker’s understanding that the 1 hour is to be held in its entirety by the majority leader, the maker of the motion, and time will be sought from the majority leader.

Mr. BONIOR. Continuing my parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman be willing to yield half the time for the minority for a discussion of this issue?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a parliamentary inquiry. The request will be made.

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

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, as Members know, the House Republicans have an ambitious legislative agenda for Congress’ first 100 days. In order for the House to complete the action on the contract items, the committees and subcommittees have their work cut out for them. The purpose of this resolution is to allow this important work to take place and to move legislation to the floor for further debate.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution allowing committees to meet during the 5-minute rule is not a new policy for the House. In the last Congress, blanket authority for committees to meet during the amendment process was standard procedure.

In this Congress, we have changed our rules, and therefore it is necessary within our rules for me to have sought this exception to our rules. It is not something that I expect will be a commonplace practice on the part of the majority, but during this contract period, for our committees and subcommittees to be able to carry out our work, I have made this request.

□ 2150

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR], the distinguished minority whip.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank my friend from Texas for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, just 2 weeks ago, the House approved a bipartisan package of sweeping reforms that the other side touted as major reform in this Congress on the first day. Now what we are finding this evening is that the Republicans are backtracking on that reform just 2 weeks into this session.

Mr. Speaker, Members cannot be in two places at one time. They cannot be on the floor voting while they are voting in committee and they should not have to run back and forth from committee to the Capitol every 5 minutes.

Now it would not be so laughable, Mr. Speaker, if this was not the centerpiece that we are going to be discussing next week, the balanced budget amendment, of their contract. While they are

asking us to be here on the floor discussing the contract, they want to have the line-item veto in the Government Reform Committee. They want to deal with the Mexican loan bailout in the Banking Committee.

Mr. Speaker, we have over 160 amendments on this mandate bill, over 40 substitutes on the balanced budget amendment. We worked hard for those reforms that you were so proud of: ban proxy voting, eliminate the three committees, restrict the number of subcommittees.

All of a sudden we are into 2 weeks of the session and backtracking we go. I do not think the American people will agree with the reforms that you have put forward and the backtracking that you are about to undertake in this very first 2 weeks. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will vote against this ill-conceived resolution.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. FRANK].

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I disagree with the majority leader’s statement that this last year and the year before was blanket permission.

As I understand the rule, unless the House granted such permission, any Member in a committee that was sitting in a markup could have objected. Any Member could have objected. If you sat during the 5-minute rule to mark up a bill in committee, the objection of a single Member in committee ended that meeting. You had to come to the floor, and any 10 Members could block it.

This is an arrogation to the majority far beyond what we had. I sit on the Banking Committee. I do not want to be forced to choose between debating safeguards for the American people on the Mexico loan and protecting Social Security in the balanced budget amendment.

What you have done is a brandnew procedure. The intolerance for debate is already starting to rise, shout them down, don’t yield time. The gentleman has an hour.

May I ask the gentleman from Texas how much time he plans to allow us to debate this?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMAS). The time of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] has expired.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, once again I would say the people’s business requires prompt attention to their work from the committees and the subcommittees.

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

The previous question was ordered.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

How much time of the hour did the gentleman from Texas consume?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] consumed 5 minutes of his time and he yielded 3 minutes, which the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] consumed.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. And yielded back 55 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY].

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 17-minute vote maximum.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 187, not voting 15, as followings:

[Roll No. 29]

AYES—232

Allard	Emerson	Knollenberg
Archer	English	Kolbe
Army	Ensign	LaHood
Bachus	Everett	Largent
Baker (CA)	Ewing	Latham
Baker (LA)	Fawell	LaTourette
Ballenger	Fields (TX)	Lazio
Barr	Flanagan	Leach
Barrett (NE)	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Bartlett	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Barton	Fowler	Lightfoot
Bass	Fox	Linder
Bateman	Franks (CT)	Livingston
Bereuter	Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo
Bilbray	Frelinghuysen	Longley
Bilirakis	Frisa	Lucas
Bliley	Funderburk	Manzullo
Blute	Galleghy	Martini
Boehlert	Ganske	McCollum
Boehner	Gekas	McCrery
Bonilla	Gilchrest	McDade
Bono	Gillmor	McHugh
Brownback	Gilman	McInnis
Bryant (TN)	Goodlatte	McIntosh
Bunn	Goodling	McKeon
Bunning	Goss	Meyers
Burr	Graham	Mica
Burton	Greenwood	Miller (FL)
Buyer	Gunderson	Molinari
Callahan	Gutknecht	Moorhead
Calvert	Hamilton	Morella
Camp	Hancock	Myers
Canady	Hansen	Myrick
Castle	Hastert	Nethercutt
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	Neumann
Chambliss	Hayworth	Ney
Chenoweth	Hefley	Norwood
Christensen	Heineman	Nussle
Chrysler	Herger	Oxley
Clinger	Hilleary	Packard
Coble	Hobson	Paxon
Coburn	Hoekstra	Petri
Collins (GA)	Hoke	Pombo
Combest	Horn	Porter
Cooley	Hostettler	Portman
Cox	Houghton	Pryce
Crane	Hunter	Quillen
Crapo	Hutchinson	Quinn
Cremeans	Hyde	Radanovich
Cubin	Inglis	Ramstad
Cunningham	Istook	Regula
Davis	Jacobs	Riggs
DeLay	Johnson (CT)	Roberts
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam	Roemer
Dickey	Jones	Rogers
Doolittle	Kasich	Rohrabacher
Dornan	Kelly	Ros-Lehtinen
Dreier	Kildee	Roth
Duncan	Kim	Roukema
Dunn	King	Royce
Ehlers	Kingston	Salmon
Ehrlich	Klug	Sanford

Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon

Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Chapman
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
de la Garza
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Filner
Foglietta
Frank (MA)
Flake
Ford

Abercrombie
Bishop
Fields (LA)
Flake
Ford

Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tate
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thornton
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz

NOES—187

Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennelly
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce
Laughlin
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton

NOT VOTING—15

Hall (OH)
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Lantos
Martinez

□ 2207

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 16-21 last week, and for rollcall votes 25-27 this evening. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 16, 19, 25, 26, and 27, and "nay" on rollcall votes 17, 18, 20, and 21.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. ROBERTS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. MENENDEZ] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MENENDEZ addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

STAND UP AND BE COUNTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SCARBOROUGH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to be part of a process where we can actually start talking about bringing about real reform and once again changing the relationship back between the Federal Government and the States and the individuals the way our Founding Fathers intended it to be over 200 years ago.

James Madison wrote 200 years ago as he was framing the Constitution, "We have staked the entire future of the American civilization not upon the power of government, but upon the capacity of each of us to govern ourselves, control ourselves, and sustain ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God." And Thomas Jefferson wrote that the Government that governs least governs best, and our own 10th amendment to the Constitution said, "All powers not specifically granted to the Federal Government are reserved to the States and individuals."

It feels great to be a part of this process where we can bring this new type of federalism back to Washington and to bring about real reforms, and one of the most important reforms is one of the most commonsense reforms, to make this Government do what middle-class citizens and businesses and States have had to do for over 40 years, and that is balance their checkbooks