

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

and spend only as much money as they take in.

Unfortunately, as we brought forward reforms on unfunded mandates, on balanced budget amendments, and on other important matters that the American people voted us in to take care of, we have been meeting with resistance from Members of the other side of this House who, instead of bringing forth positive proposals, are creating straw men and then knocking them down.

With children dying in our Nation's streets, liberal Democratic leaders lament a book deal that even the Washington Post calls proper, and while working men and women across the land struggle to survive until their next paycheck, liberal Democratic leaders ignore their plight and instead chatter incessantly over contrived imaginary scandals, and while conservatives on both sides of the aisle boldly forge, go ahead, into a new frontier of federalism, liberal Democratic leaders continue to engage in a desperate ham-fisted attempt to create a crisis, change the subject, and obstruct the latest great piece of reform.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for all Members of Congress to step forward, stand up and be counted, and to debate real issues that will actually affect the lives of working men and women of this country who elected us to make real reforms in the 104th Congress.

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE FOR THE 104th CONGRESS

(Mr. ROBERTS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, pursuant to rule XI, clause 2(a) of the Rules of the House, a copy of the Rules of the Committee on Agriculture, which were adopted at the organizational meeting of the committee on January 11, 1995.

Appendix A of the committee rules includes excerpts from the rules of the House relevant to the operation of the committee. Appendix B includes relevant excerpts from the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In the interests of minimizing printing costs, Appendices A and B are omitted from this submission.

#### RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

##### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

a. Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.—The Rules of the House shall govern the procedure of the Committee so far as applicable, and the rules of the Committee shall be interpreted in accordance with the Rules of the House, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebateable motions of high privilege in committees and subcommittees. (See Appendix A for the applicable rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.)

b. Applicability to Subcommittees.—The following rules shall apply to meetings, hearings, and other activities of Subcommittees, which are part of the Committee and

subject to its authority and direction, only when specifically so stated.

##### II. COMMITTEE OR SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS

a. Regular and Additional Meetings.—The Committee shall meet on the first Tuesday of each month while Congress is in session. The Committee also shall meet at the call of the Chairman at such other times as the Chairman considers to be necessary, subject to advance notice to all Committee Members. Insofar as practicable, an agenda for all regular and additional Committee meetings, setting forth all the measures and matters to be considered, shall be furnished each Committee Member prior to the meeting. Items may be placed on the agenda by the Chairman or a majority of the Committee. If the Chairman determines that any meeting convened by the chairman need not be held, the Chairman shall give all Members of the Committee notice to that effect as far in advance of the meeting day as practicable, and no meeting shall be held on such day. See Rule VI. e. for provisions which apply to meetings of Subcommittees.

b. Special Meetings.—If at least three Members of the Committee file a written request in the Committee offices that a special meeting be called by the Chairman to consider a specific measure or matter, the Chief of Staff shall immediately notify the Chairman of the filing of such request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of such request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held at a time within seven calendar days after the filing of such request, a majority of the Members of the Committee may file in the Committee offices their written notice that a special meeting will be held at a specified date and hour to consider a specified measure or matter. If such a notice is filed, the Committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of such a notice, the Chief of Staff shall notify all Members of the Committee that such special meeting will be held at the specified date and hour to consider the specified measure or matter. Only the measure or matter so specified in the meeting notice as filed by the majority of Committee Members and transmitted to all Committee Members may be considered at a special meeting.

c. Vice Chairman.—The Member of the majority party on the Committee ranking immediately after the Chairman of the Committee shall be the Vice Chairman of the Committee, and the Member of the majority party on each Subcommittee ranking immediately after the Chairman of the Subcommittee shall be the Vice Chairman of that Subcommittee.

d. Presiding Member.—If the Chairman is not present at any Committee meeting or hearing, the Vice Chairman or, in the absence of the Vice Chairman, the ranking Member of the majority party on the Committee who is present shall preside. If the Chairman is not present at any Subcommittee meeting or hearing, the Vice Chairman or, in the absence of the Vice Chairman, the ranking Member of the majority party who is present shall preside.

e. Open Business Meetings.—Each Committee or Subcommittee meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, shall be open to the public including to radio, television and still photography coverage, except as provided by House Rule XI, clause 3(f)(2), except when the Committee or Subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call 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 secu-

rity 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. No person other than Members of the Committee or Subcommittee and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as the Committee or Subcommittee may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session that has been closed to the public. This clause does not apply to Committee or Subcommittee hearings or to any meeting that, as announced by the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee, relates solely to internal budget or personnel matters.

f. Records and Roll Calls.—A complete record of all Committee or Subcommittee action shall be kept in the form of written minutes, including a record of the votes on any question as to which a roll call is demanded. A roll call vote shall be ordered on demand by one-fifth of the Members present. The record of such action and the results of the roll call votes during each session of Congress shall be made available by the Committee, on request, for public inspection during regular office hours in the Committee offices and on telephone request. The information so available on roll call votes shall include a brief description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition; the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or other proposition; and the names of those Members present but not voting. A stenographic record of a business meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee may be kept and thereafter may be published if the Chairman of the Committee determines there is need for such a record. The proceedings of the Committee or Subcommittee in a closed meeting, other than roll call votes, shall not be divulged unless otherwise determined by a majority of the Committee or Subcommittee.

g. Quorum For Reporting Measures.—No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the Committee or Subcommittee unless a majority of the committee is actually present.

h. Quorums—General.—A majority of the Members of the Committee or Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum of the Committee or Subcommittee for the purpose of convening meetings, conducting business, and voting on any matter: *Provided*, That the Chairman of the Committee may determine that one-third of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum of the Committee at any meeting for such purpose (other than for the reporting of any measure or recommendation, and voting on the authorization of subpoenas and on the closing of hearings and business meetings to the public) if the Chairman gives written notice to that effect to the Members prior to the meeting.

i. Prohibition on Certain Committee Meetings.—Without special leave, neither the Committee nor any Subcommittee may sit while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. (See Appendix A, House Rule XI clause 2(i).)

The Committee or Subcommittees may not sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

j. Prohibition on Proxy Voting.—No vote by any Member of the Committee or Subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

k. Location of Persons at Meetings.—No person other than a Member of Congress or Committee or Subcommittee staff may walk in or be seated at the rostrum area during a meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee unless the Chairman or a majority of the