

We will provide that to the clerks.

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I will say to the majority leader, Minority Leader DASCHLE is on the way to the White House for a meeting. We have no objection to this request. My understanding is that this request will be followed by a second unanimous-consent request dealing with a broad continuing resolution, and I would like to comment on that as well. But we have no objection to this request.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1508) entitled "An Act to assure that all Federal employees work and are paid", do pass with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), as amended by Public Law 104-47, is amended by striking "December 31, 1995" and inserting "March 31, 1996".

(b) CONSULTATION.—For purposes of any exercise of the authority provided in section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) prior to January 10, 1996, the written policy justification dated December 1, 1995, and submitted to the Congress in accordance with section 583(b)(1) of such Act, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 583(b)(1) of such Act.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF THE BALANCED BUDGET BILL.

(a) INTRODUCTION OF THE BALANCED BUDGET BILL.—The balanced budget bill, which is described in subsection (e), shall be introduced in both the House of Representatives and the Senate on the same day. In the House, the bill shall be introduced by the Chairman of the Budget Committee of the House. In the Senate, the bill shall be introduced by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF THE BALANCED BUDGET BILL IN THE HOUSE.—Consideration of the balanced budget bill shall be made in order pursuant to a special order reported by the Committee on Rules.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF THE BALANCED BUDGET BILL IN THE SENATE.—

(1) PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.—The balanced budget bill introduced in the Senate shall not be referred to committee but shall be placed directly on the Calendar.

(2) MOTION TO PROCEED.—The motion to proceed to the balanced budget bill shall not be debatable and the bill may be proceeded to at any time after it is placed on the Calendar.

(3) RECONCILIATION PROCEDURES.—The Senate shall consider the balanced budget bill as if it were a reconciliation bill pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with the following exceptions:

(A) A motion to recommit shall not be in order.

(B) All amendments proposed to the balanced budget bill shall be considered as having been read in full, once the amendment is identified by sponsor and number.

(C) Debate in the Senate on the balanced budget bill, and all amendments, thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than

10 hours. Upon expiration of the 10 hours of debate, without intervening action, the Senate shall proceed to vote on the final disposition of the balanced budget bill.

(D) If the Senate has received from the House the balanced budget bill introduced under subsection (a) prior to the vote on final disposition of the Senate bill, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) The balanced budget bill received from the House shall not be referred to committee and shall be placed on the Calendar.

(ii) The Senate shall proceed to and consider the balanced budget bill introduced in the Senate, however—

(I) the vote on final passage shall be on the balanced budget bill received from the House, if it is identical to the balanced budget bill then pending for the vote on final disposition in the Senate; or

(II) if the balanced budget bill received from the House is not identical to the balanced budget bill then pending for the vote on final disposition in the Senate, following third reading of the Senate bill, the Senate shall, without intervening action or debate, proceed to the House balanced budget bill, strike all after the Enacting Clause, substitute the text of the Senate bill as taken to third reading, adopt the Senate amendment, and vote on the final disposition of the House balanced budget bill, as amended.

(E) Consideration of House Message shall be limited to 5 hours. Debate on any motion necessary to dispose of a House Message on the balanced budget bill shall be limited to 1 hour and debate on any amendment to such motion shall be limited to 30 minutes.

(F) Upon proceeding to any conference report on the balanced budget bill, the bill shall be considered as read. Debate on any conference report on the balanced budget bill shall be limited to 5 hours.

(4) WAIVER OF SECTION 306.—Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act shall not apply to the consideration of the balanced budget bill.

(d) REVISIONS TO AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS, AND DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ADJUST AGGREGATES AND DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.—For purposes of enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and H. Con. Res. 67 (One Hundred Fourth Congress), upon the introduction of the balanced budget bill in the House and Senate, and again upon submission of a conference report thereon—

(A) the discretionary spending limits; and
(B) the appropriate budgetary aggregates, as set forth in H. Con. Res. 67, shall be adjusted in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) AUTHORITY TO ADJUST COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS.—For purposes of enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and under H. Con. Res. 67 (One Hundred Fourth Congress), at any time after the introduction of the balanced budget bill, but prior to consideration of that bill in the House or Senate, as the case may be, and again upon submission of a conference report thereon, the allocations to the Committees of the Senate and the House pursuant to sections 302 and 602 shall be adjusted in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate or the House of Representatives (as the case may be) and shall be consistent with the budgetary impact of the balanced budget bill. The adjusted discretionary spending limits, allocations, and aggregates shall be considered the appropriate limits, allocations, and aggregates for purposes of enforcement of the Congressional Budget Act and for enforcement of provision of H. Con. Res. 67 (One Hundred Fourth Congress).

(4) REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.—Following the adjustments made under paragraph (3), the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of this Act to carry out this subsection.

(5) TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS TO HOUSE ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the enactment of a balanced budget bill introduced under subsection (a), the chairmen of the Committee on the Budget of the House may make necessary technical revisions to the revised allocations made under paragraph (2).

(e) BALANCED BUDGET BILL.—As used in this section, the term "balanced budget bill" means any bill that achieves a balanced budget not later than fiscal year 2002, which is introduced pursuant to subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 3114

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House with a further amendment, which I send to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the amendment.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] proposes an amendment numbered 3114.

(The text of the amendment will appear in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE. I think the amendment was adopted in the agreement.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. That is correct. The foregoing amendment is agreed to.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House a bill entitled "A bill to provide for deficit reduction and achieve a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002," and the majority and minority leaders are in agreement, that the bill should be considered under the reconciliation process, and then once the Senate begins consideration, the bill be deemed a reconciliation bill, and all provisions under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 apply to the bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me just comment briefly here, because this is a matter of some contention. Even though it is a Senate matter, the reason we had expedited procedure in the other provision is we tried to get consent on the Senate side and it was objected to. So the House put in a bill and sent it over here. I think the concern was if we did reach some agreement with the President and the Democratic leaders in the House and Senate and Republican leaders in the House and Senate, that when it came to the Senate, it could be subject to filibuster and might take 2 weeks or 3 weeks.

So I have discussed this at length with the Democratic leader, Senator

DASCHLE, and we have agreed that if we have an agreement with the President and leadership, we will, in effect, say it is considered in the reconciliation process and be a reconciliation bill.

Under those procedures, I can move to reduce the time to 15 hours, to 20 hours, whatever, and it would speed up the process considerably. I hope my colleagues in the House appreciate the fact that we think we have moved along the process here considerably if, in fact, there should be an agreement. That is why we have stricken the expedited process language out of the previous bill.

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1643, MFN status for Bulgaria; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; that there be one amendment in order, the text of which is a clean continuing resolution for all agencies of Government without funding at this time which shall expire January 12, 1996; that the amendment be deemed agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without any intervening action or debate.

I send up the amendment.

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, Mr. President, it seems to me this is a significant advancement in this process. I know that the majority leader has not been an advocate for a shutdown. He has indicated that a number of times on the floor of the Senate. We have all wanted to get to this point where the Senate could pass a clean CR. We have offered on 10 occasions a clean CR. This is a clean continuing resolution that provides additional funding through a date certain. We would prefer that it be beyond January 12 but we certainly are in agreement that doing it this way would bring Federal workers back to work with pay, restore the Federal Government to the functions that it was able to perform previous to this shutdown. This is a major step forward.

I hope very much that the House of Representatives will see fit as early as possible to also accept this clean continuing resolution. Doing so would then end this partial shutdown that now exists. I do not object to this and fully support the continuing resolution.

As I have indicated, we were prepared today to offer on the 11th occasion a clean CR that is identical to the unanimous-consent request that has been made.

Mr. DOMENICI. Reserving the right to object, and I will not object, Mr. President, let me congratulate the distinguished majority leader on his last proposal. While I supported two previous ones, I think the important one to many, many Americans is the last

one which would say through the 12th day of January the U.S. Government goes back to work. The people that work for the Government would go back to work and would be paid. I think it is time we do this.

Obviously, I understand the House has some different problems than we have. I think it is right for the U.S. Senate under your leadership to proceed this evening to send this measure to the U.S. House for their consideration.

I want to suggest to the Senate that in my home State where, obviously, we have a considerable number of Federal employees, even those who are not Federal employees are very perplexed and concerned about something they do not understand. I think they make a great point. That is, Federal employees are furloughed but there is a commitment that when they come back to work we will pay them for the time they did not spend working. More constituents are calling me asking, what kind of business is that? We have people who are being paid for not working, and then you have Federal employees who have been deemed necessary, they are on the job and they are being paid but they must work. Frankly, most Federal employees are saying they would like to work for their pay.

As I understand the distinguished majority leader's proposal, not only would it open Government through the 12th day of this month, but pay the back pay for all the workers who have been furloughed. We would be back to a position where they would all receive their money and their back pay and the other things that are bothering us around the country. I compliment him for that.

I hope the House gives serious consideration to this and soon we will get to part of our efforts to get a balanced budget, which is separate and distinct, but nonetheless we must have the White House negotiating. They must concede some issues. They cannot win everything. Hopefully, that will continue while we move ahead with the continuing resolution at this time. I yield the floor.

Mr. DOLE. It would also provide that there would be no double-dipping. You could not get unemployment compensation then be paid back pay. You would subtract any unemployment compensation pay for the pay that you should have been entitled to, which I think is fair.

Let me just say I read a wire story there is a split between the House and the Senate on what ought to happen. I do not get that feeling at all in talking with the Speaker. In fact, we just had a 30-minute meeting. The Senator from Virginia was there, I was there, the Senator from New Mexico was there, the Speaker, the majority leader of the House, Mr. ARMEY was there, and we had a good discussion. I think there is some difference on just how we should proceed, but in my view what we really want, of course, is to get people back to work.

I felt that way for some time. I have a hard time rationalizing paying people for not working when I know they want to work. If they did not want to work, I say they should not be paid. These people want to work. They are caught. They are in the middle. They are pawns. I do not believe at this point—I think if there was a point to make, that point has been made. I know the Speaker indicated you just have to do what you have to do.

We are going to send this to the House. The House will be back tomorrow. Hopefully tonight at 6 o'clock we will have serious discussions. I think we have had enough preliminary discussions at the White House. It is time that I think we will get serious about whether or not we will reach a balanced budget over the next 7 years.

I wanted to correct an impression that there might be some rift between the House and the Senate. I think there are some House Members who have a different view. They feel this is helpful in bringing about a balanced budget. That is not my view. I think it may have been helpful the first time around, but if you add up the time people have had off with the two shutdowns, it would be almost a month—about 30 days they have been out of work which they will be paid for. It is no fault of theirs. I am not critical. That is a huge cost when the work was not performed by willing workers.

It seems to me that if we extend this continuing resolution until the 12th of January we will know by then if we are serious about a balanced budget over the next 7 years. If we do not know by then, we ought—I do not know what we do. I think we would not have to be a rocket scientist to know by then. That way we will all be covered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to commend our distinguished majority leader. I had the opportunity to be in that meeting. I suggest he look at his words again. He said half an hour; it was 2½ hours that we were there.

Indeed, I certainly perceive no split between the distinguished majority leader and the Speaker of the House. There are a wide range of issues which were discussed in a very objective manner. I think there was a clear perception that the American public now understand the complexity of this situation and there is a feeling of a sense of fairness emerging. That sense of fairness says to the Congress, we have to work with our President to come to some conclusion. It is not fair to the Government employees. They are being held hostage. More than that, there is a ripple effect. It is not just the Federal Government employees. It is many others who are dependent upon a functioning of the U.S. Government for their daily livelihood. Particularly that class of individual cannot look to compensation subsequently, like the Government employees, and I again thank the distinguished majority leader and indeed the speaker and others for confirming they will be paid. But