Brodt wrote in 1991 that she found "an institutionalized case of child neglect. . . . I saw how the racial politics of a city, the misplaced priorities of a centralized school bureaucracy, and the vested interests of a powerful teachers union had all somehow taken precedence over the needs of the very children the schools are supposed to serve." What was that about the benefits of "a free education for all our citizens?" Benefits for whom, Mr. Fowler?

"ADTI RELEASES NEW STUDY: "A FISCAL ANALYSIS OF NEA AND AFL-CIO CONTRIBU-TIONS TO 1996 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

VA.—The Arlington, Tocqueville Institution (AdTI) today released a study of the contributions by the political committees of the National Education Association and the AFL-CIO which reveals that each group's stated fiscal agenda of simply stopping "draconian" cuts in government is misleading.

The study concludes that the Members of Congress that the two unions are opposing have voted to cut government, but only by rather modest amounts-about two percent of federal spending. The Members that these two unions are contributing to, however, have not supported the status quo but rather have been voting to increase the size and

scope of the federal government.

The size of the net cuts voted for by unionopposed Members roughly equalled the size of the net increases voted for by unionbacked Members. Thus, the study concludes that if the cutters have been "radical," the union-backed Members have been just as radical in their record of support for larger government.

Γhrough the end of April 1996—half a year before the election—the two unions combined had already contributed in excess of \$850,000 to 1996 congressional candidates. The study cross-indexed campaign contributions made by these unions for and against Members with all votes to increase or cut spending in the first session of the 104th Congress. The tool used for analysis of these Members' votes was the Vote Tally database of the nonpartisan National Taxpayers Union. The candidates for the Senate and the

House that the NEA is supporting voted on average to increase annual federal spending by \$30.4 billion and \$28.9 billion respectively. The Senate and House candidates that they are opposing voted to cut government by \$31.8 billion and \$32.4 billion respectively.
The profiles of Members that the AFL-CIO

is supporting and opposing closely resemble the profiles of Members that the NEA is supporting and opposing. The candidates that the AFL-CIO is backing for the Senate and the House on average voted to increase federal spending by \$33.7 billion and \$32.2 billion respectively. Senate and House candidates opposed by the AFL-CIO voted to cut government by \$29.9 billion and \$33.6 billion respectively.

Study author John Berthoud said the work provides an illuminating profile of the politics of each group which would probably surprise union members. "Many union members are probably being told by their Washington offices that these unions' objectives are just to fight radical cuts, but the facts simply don't support such claims," Berthoud ob-

Copies of the complete seven-page study are available from the Alexis de Tocqueville Institution, 1611 North Kent Street, Suite 901, Arlington, VA 22209, (703) 351-4969. Email: adtinst@aol.com.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. MILLENDER-McDonald (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of airline travel problems.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of official business.

Mr. Hansen (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and September 5, on account of his son's wedding.

Mr. BUYER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today, on account of official business.

Mrs. FOWLER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today, on account of personal business.

Mr. Ganske (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week, on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. HINCHEY) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MICA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. Goss, for 5 minutes each day on September 4, 5, and 6.

Mr. ROTH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MANZULLO, for 5 minutes, on September 5.

Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HINCHEY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KLECZKA.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Torres.

Mr. ORTIZ.

Mr. UNDERWOOD.

Mr. RAHALL.

Mr. DEUTSCH.

Mr. Stark.

Mr. REED.

Ms. McCarthy. Mr. MILLER of California.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MICA) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. Wolf.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

Mr. Baker of California in two instances.

Mr. ZELIFF.

Mr. RADANOVICH in two instances.

Mr. Laughlin.

Mr. GINGRICH.

Mr. Graham.

Mr. CLINGER.

Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

Mrs. Cubin in two instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. Scarborough.

Mr. Smith of New Jersey.

Mr. FORBES in two instances.

SENATE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1130. An act to provide for establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Government Reform and Over-

sight; S. 1735. An act to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a nongovernmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned;

S. 1834. An act to reauthorize the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, and for other purposes; to the

Committee on Resources;

S. 1873. An act to amend the National Environmental Education Act to extend the programs under the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities:

S. 1931. An act to provide that the United States Post Office and Courthouse building located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton United States Post Office and Courthouse": to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; and

S. Con. Res. 52. Concurrent resolution to recognize and encourage the convening of a National Silver Haired Congress; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 782. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code to allow members of employee associations to repesent their views before the United States Government;

H.R. 1975. An act to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2739. An act to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, to make technical and conforming changes to sundry provisions of law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and

for other purposes;

H.R. 3103. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery, to promote the use of medical saving accounts, to improve access to long-term care services and

coverage, to simplify the administration of health insurance, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3139. An act to redesignate the United States Post Office building located at 245 Centereach Mall on Middle County Road in Centereach, New York, as the "Rose Y Caracappa United States Post Office Build-

H.R. 3448. An act to provide tax relief for small business, to protect jobs, to create opportunities, to increase the take-home pay for workers, to amend the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 relating to the payment of wages to employees who use employer owned vehicles, and to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage rate and to prevent job loss by providing flexibility to employers in complying with minimum wage and overtime requirements under that Act:

H.R. 3680. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to carry out the international obligations of the United States under the Geneva Conventions to provide criminal penalties for certain war crimes;

H.R. 3734. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997;

H.R. 3834. An act to redesignate the Dunning Post Office in Chicago, Illinois, as the 'Roger P. McAuliffe Post Office''; and

H.R. 3870. An act to authorize the Agency for International Development to offer voluntary separation incentive payments to employees of that agency.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title;

S. 1316. An act to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act''), and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE **PRESIDENT**

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

On August 2, 1996:

H.R. 782. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code to allow members of employee associations to represent their views before the United States Government.

On August 7, 1996:

H.R. 1975. An act to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes.

Ôn Âugust 8, 1996:

H.R. 3448. An act to provide tax relief for small businesses, to protect jobs, to create opportunities, to increase the take-home pay of workers, to amend the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 relating to the payment of wages to employees who use employer owned vehicles, and to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage rate and to prevent job loss by providing flexibility to employers in complying with minimum wage and overtime requirements under that Act.

On August 9, 1996:

H.R. 3834. An act to redesignate the Dunning Post Office in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Roger P. McAuliffe Post Office";

H.R. 3870. An act to authorize the Agency for International Development to offer voluntary separation incentive payments to employees of that agency;

H.R. 3680. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to carry out the international obligations of the United States under the Geneva Conventions to provide criminal penalties for certain war crimes;

H.R. 3139. An act to redesignate the United States Post Office Building located at 245 Centereach Mall on Middle County Road in Centereach, New York, as the "Rose Y. Centereach, New York, as the Caracappa United States Post Office Build-

H.R. 2739. An act to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, to make technical and conforming changes to sundry provisions of the law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 3103. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and care delivery, to promote the use of medical savings accounts, to improve access to long-term care services and coverage, to simplify the administration of health insurance, and for other purposes.

On August 19, 1996:

H.R. 3734. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year 1997.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 31 minutes the House adjourned until p.m.), Thursday, September 5, 1996, at 10 a.m.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE, Washington, DC, August 19, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 304(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. §1384(b)), I am transmitting on behalf of the Board of Directors the enclosed notice of adoption of regulations, together with a copy of the regulations for publication in the Congressional Record. The adopted regulations are being issued pursuant to Section 220(e).

The Congressional Accountability Act specifies that the enclosed notice be published on the first day on which both Houses are in session following this transmittal.

Sincerely,

GLEN D. NAGER. Chair of the Board.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

The Congressional Accountability Act of 1995: Extension of Rights, Protections and Responsibilities Under Chapter 71 of Title 5, United States Code, Relating to Federal Service Labor-Management Relations (Regulations under section 220(e) of the Congressional Accountability Act)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS AND SUBMISSION FOR APPROVAL

Summary: The Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance, after considering comments to both the Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published on March 16, 1996 in the Congressional Record and the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published on

May 23, 1996 in the Congressional Record, has adopted, and is submitting for approval by Congress, final regulations implementing section 220(e) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-1, 109 Stat. 3.

For Further Information Contact: Executive Director, Office of Compliance, 110 2nd Street, S.E., Room LA 200, John Adams Building, Washington, D.C. 20540–1999, (202) 724-9250

Supplementary Information:

I. Statutory Background

The Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 ("CAA" or "Act") was enacted into law on January 23, 1995. In general, the CAA applies the rights and protections of eleven federal labor and employment law statutes to covered Congressional employees and employing offices.

Section 220 of the CAA addresses the application of chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code ("chapter 71"), relating to Federal Service Labor-Management Relations. Section 220(a) of the CAA applies the rights, protections, and responsibilities established under sections 7102, 7106, 7111 through 7117, 7119 through 7122, and 7131 of chapter 71 to employing offices, covered employees, and representatives of covered employees.

Section 220(d) of the Act requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance ("Board") to issue regulations to implement section 220 and further states that, except as provided in subsection (e), such regulations "shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Federal Labor Relations Authority ('FLRA') to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsection (a) except-

(A) to the extent that the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulations, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section; or

(B) as the Board deems necessary to avoid a conflict of interest or appearance of conflict of interest.'

The Board adopted final regulations under section 220(d), and submitted them to Con-

gress for approval on July 9, 1996. Section 220(e)(1) of the CAA requires that the Board issue regulations "on the manner and extent to which the requirements and exemptions of chapter 71 . . . should apply to covered employees who are employed in the offices listed in" section 220(e)(2). The offices listed in section 220(e)(2) are:

(A) the personal office of any Member of the House of Representatives or of any Sen-

(B) a standing select, special, permanent, temporary, or other committee of the Senate or House of Representatives, or a joint com-

mittee of Congress; (C) the Office of the Vice President (as President of the Senate), the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Office of the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Office of the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Office of the Majority Whip of the Senate, the Office of the Minority Whip of the Senate, the Conference of the Majority of the Senate, the Conference of the Minority of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary of the Conference of the Majority of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, the Office of the Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, the Majority Policy Committee of the Senate, the Minority Policy Committee of the Senate, and the following offices within the Office of the Secretary of the Senate: Offices of the Parliamentarian, Bill Clerk, Legislative Clerk, Journal Clerk, Executive Clerk, Enrolling Clerk, Official Reporters of Debate, Daily Digest, Printing