

No. 48, to temporarily extend the debt ceiling. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote No. 47 taken on March 6, 1996. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3019, BALANCED BUDGET DOWNPAYMENT ACT, II

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 372 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 372

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment printed in section 2 of this resolution shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment. This bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. No further amendment shall be in order except those specified in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each further amendment may be considered only in the order specified in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments specified in the report are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. The motion to recommit may include instructions only if offered by the minority leader or his designee.

SEC. 2. The amendment considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole is as follows:

Page 539, line 16, strike "specifically addresses the availability of" and insert in lieu thereof "expressly makes available for obligation".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman

from South Boston, Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume. All time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3019, the second Balanced Budget Down Payment Act, under a modified closed rule, providing 1 hour of general debate divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule further provides for adoption in the House and in the Committee of the Whole for a technical amendment printed in section 2 of the resolution.

Only amendments specified in the Committee on Rules report are in order.

The rule makes in order four amendments: An amendment by the gentleman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY] to strike language in the bill giving States authority to determine if Medicaid shall fund abortions other than to save the life of a mother within that State; an amendment by the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ISTOOK] to require organizations that receive Federal grants to disclose their lobbying activities; an amendment by the gentleman from Idaho, [Mr. CRAPO] to establish a deficit reduction lockbox; and a substitute that may be offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin, [Mr. OBEY].

Mr. Speaker, the substitute amendment shall be debatable for 60 minutes. The other amendments shall be debatable for 20 minutes each. Time for each amendment shall be equally divided and controlled by an opponent and a proponent. All points of order against the amendments are waived. Each amendment shall be considered as read and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

Finally, the rule provides that the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit which, if containing instructions, may only be offered by the minority leader or his designee.

Mr. Speaker, less than 6 weeks ago, the President stood right here in this Chamber and declared to the Congress and the American people that the era of big government is over. He also closed that State of the Union Message with a plea, a plea to all of us. He said, "I challenge all of you in this Chamber. Let us never, ever, shut the Federal Government down again."

Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill will prevent a partial Government shutdown on March 15. The bill essentially completes the fiscal year 1996 appropriations process so that this House can get down to the business of dealing with the fiscal year 1997. Most importantly, this bill continues the process of trim-

ming Federal spending so that we can proceed to a balanced budget by 2002. It is critical that America's children wake up on January 1, 2000, and can see that we are on the verge of ending the annual deficits that are mortgaging their chance for a bright future.

Regrettably, it appears that the era of big government has returned down at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. In order to increase Federal spending in his favored programs, the President is now threatening to, and listen to this carefully, Mr. Speaker, he is threatening to close down the Federal Government. He will again shut down the Government with his veto pen if we do not add another \$8 billion in deficit spending to this bill.

The crocodile tears are flooding out onto Pennsylvania Avenue, and the rhetoric is right from their pollsters and focus groups. The President will shut down the Federal Government again rather than sign a bill that does not spend more on Federal education, environment, and worker training programs.

Mr. Speaker, there is no substance behind the White House charges. Just look at the issue of education, for example. Local communities and States carry the load on education, not the Federal Government. The President claims that we propose to cut spending by \$3.3 billion. Now to put that into perspective, the United States spends over one-half trillion dollars a year, over \$500 billion a year, on education.

This Congress, the new majority, is strongly committed to improving education. The President, on the other hand, would not raise a finger to stand in the way of the powerful teachers unions that are strangling real education reforms in cities and towns all across this country, but he will shut down the Federal Government over a .6 of 1 percent cut in Federal spending.

If he insists on threatening to shut down the Federal Government again, I wish he would at least threaten to shut down the Government if we did not pass a tax cut on families and a reduction in the capital gains tax to get wages moving up. That would finally address the Clinton crunch that is squeezing working families.

Mr. Speaker, we have a moral obligation to our children to end the decades of deficits and debt. We must put families ahead of Government bureaucracies. This is a very tough job because the majority in Congress supports a smaller Government while the President wants the Government to solve more and more problems.

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Nevertheless, this Congress remains committed to proceeding down the road to a balanced budget, and this bill closes out the fiscal year 1996 appropriations process, consistent with that goal.

The challenge that I would offer, Mr. Speaker, to our President is that he

should never, never, ever shut the Federal Government down again. I also challenge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this rule and

support the bill so we can work with the Senate and the White House to reduce the deficit and avoid a Federal Government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following information on the amendment process:

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE,¹ 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS

[As of March 7, 1996]

Rule type	103d Congress		104th Congress	
	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/Modified-open ²	46	44	59	63
Modified Closed ³	49	47	22	23
Closed ⁴	9	9	13	14
Total	104	100	94	100

¹ This table applies only to rules which provide for the original consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provide for an amendment process. It does not apply to special rules which only waive points of order against appropriations bills which are already privileged and are considered under an open amendment process under House rules.

² An open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule. A modified open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule subject only to an overall time limit on the amendment process and/or a requirement that the amendment be preprinted in the Congressional Record.

³ A modified closed rule is one under which the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered only to those amendments designated in the special rule or the Rules Committee report to accompany it, or which preclude amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely open to amendment.

⁴ A closed rule is one under which no amendments may be offered (other than amendments recommended by the committee in reporting the bill).

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS

[As of March 7, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 38 (1/18/95)	O	H.R. 5	Unfunded Mandate Reform	A: 350-71 (1/19/95).
H. Res. 44 (1/24/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 17	Social Security	A: 255-172 (1/25/95).
		H.J. Res. 1	Balanced Budget Amdt	
H. Res. 51 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 101	Land Transfer, Taos Pueblo Indians	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 52 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 400	Land Exchange, Arctic Nat'l. Park and Preserve	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 53 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 440	Land Conveyance, Butte County, Calif	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 55 (2/1/95)	O	H.R. 2	Line Item Veto	A: voice vote (2/2/95).
H. Res. 60 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 665	Victim Restitution	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 61 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 666	Exclusionary Rule Reform	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 63 (2/8/95)	MO	H.R. 667	Violent Criminal Incarceration	A: voice vote (2/9/95).
H. Res. 69 (2/9/95)	O	H.R. 668	Criminal Alien Deportation	A: voice vote (2/10/95).
H. Res. 79 (2/10/95)	MO	H.R. 728	Law Enforcement Block Grants	A: voice vote (2/13/95).
H. Res. 83 (2/13/95)	MO	H.R. 7	National Security Revitalization	PO: 229-100; A: 227-127 (2/15/95).
H. Res. 88 (2/16/95)	MC	H.R. 831	Health Insurance Deductibility	PO: 230-191; A: 229-188 (2/21/95).
H. Res. 91 (2/21/95)	O	H.R. 830	Paperwork Reduction Act	A: voice vote (2/22/95).
H. Res. 92 (2/21/95)	MC	H.R. 889	Defense Supplemental	A: 282-144 (2/22/95).
H. Res. 93 (2/22/95)	MO	H.R. 450	Regulatory Transition Act	A: 252-175 (2/23/95).
H. Res. 96 (2/24/95)	MO	H.R. 1022	Risk Assessment	A: 253-165 (2/27/95).
H. Res. 100 (2/27/95)	O	H.R. 926	Regulatory Reform and Relief Act	A: voice vote (2/28/95).
H. Res. 101 (2/28/95)	MO	H.R. 925	Private Property Protection Act	A: 271-151 (3/2/95).
H. Res. 103 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 1058	Securities Litigation Reform	
H. Res. 104 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 988	Attorney Accountability Act	
H. Res. 105 (3/6/95)	MO			A: voice vote (3/6/95).
H. Res. 108 (3/7/95)	Debate	H.R. 956	Product Liability Reform	A: 257-155 (3/7/95).
H. Res. 109 (3/8/95)	MC			A: voice vote (3/8/95).
H. Res. 115 (3/14/95)	MO	H.R. 1159	Making Emergency Supp. Approps	PO: 234-191; A: 247-181 (3/9/95).
H. Res. 116 (3/15/95)	MC	H.J. Res. 73	Term Limits Const. Amdt	A: 242-190 (3/15/95).
H. Res. 117 (3/16/95)	Debate	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility Act of 1995	A: voice vote (3/28/95).
H. Res. 119 (3/21/95)	MC			A: voice vote (3/21/95).
H. Res. 125 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 1271	Family Privacy Protection Act	A: 217-211 (3/22/95).
H. Res. 126 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 660	Older Persons Housing Act	A: 423-1 (4/4/95).
H. Res. 128 (4/4/95)	MC	H.R. 1215	Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	A: voice vote (4/6/95).
H. Res. 130 (4/5/95)	MC	H.R. 483	Medicare Select Expansion	A: 228-204 (4/5/95).
H. Res. 136 (5/1/95)	O	H.R. 655	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995	A: 253-172 (4/6/95).
H. Res. 139 (5/3/95)	O	H.R. 1361	Coast Guard Auth. FY 1996	A: voice vote (5/2/95).
H. Res. 140 (5/9/95)	O	H.R. 961	Clean Water Amendments	A: voice vote (5/9/95).
H. Res. 144 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 535	Fish Hatchery—Arkansas	A: 414-4 (5/10/95).
H. Res. 145 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 584	Fish Hatchery—Iowa	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 146 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 614	Fish Hatchery—Minnesota	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 149 (5/16/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 67	Budget Resolution FY 1996	PO: 252-170; A: 255-168 (5/17/95).
H. Res. 155 (5/22/95)	MO	H.R. 1561	American Overseas Interests Act	A: 233-176 (5/23/95).
H. Res. 164 (6/8/95)	MC	H.R. 1530	Nat. Defense Auth. FY 1996	PO: 225-191; A: 233-183 (6/13/95).
H. Res. 167 (6/15/95)	O	H.R. 1817	MilCon Appropriations FY 1996	PO: 223-180; A: 245-155 (6/16/95).
H. Res. 169 (6/19/95)	MC	H.R. 1854	Leg. Branch Approps. FY 1996	PO: 232-196; A: 236-191 (6/20/95).
H. Res. 170 (6/20/95)	O	H.R. 1868	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1996	PO: 221-178; A: 217-175 (6/22/95).
H. Res. 171 (6/22/95)	O	H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/12/95).
H. Res. 173 (6/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 79	Flag Constitutional Amendment	PO: 258-170; A: 271-152 (6/28/95).
H. Res. 176 (6/28/95)	MC	H.R. 1944	Emer. Supp. Approps	PO: 236-194; A: 234-192 (6/29/95).
H. Res. 185 (7/11/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996	PO: 235-193; D: 192-238 (7/12/95).
H. Res. 187 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996 #2	PO: 230-194; A: 229-195 (7/13/95).
H. Res. 188 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1976	Agriculture Approps. FY 1996	PO: 242-185; A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 190 (7/17/95)	O	H.R. 2020	Treasury/Postal Approps. FY 1996	PO: 232-192; A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 193 (7/19/95)	C	H.J. Res. 96	Disapproval of MFN to China	A: voice vote (7/20/95).
H. Res. 194 (7/19/95)	O	H.R. 2002	Transportation Approps. FY 1996	PO: 217-202 (7/21/95).
H. Res. 197 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 70	Exports of Alaskan Crude Oil	A: voice vote (7/24/95).
H. Res. 198 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 2076	Commerce, State Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/25/95).
H. Res. 201 (7/25/95)	O	H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Approps. FY 1996	A: 230-189 (7/25/95).
H. Res. 204 (7/28/95)	MC	S. 21	Terminating U.S. Arms Embargo on Bosnia	A: voice vote (8/1/95).
H. Res. 205 (7/28/95)	O	H.R. 2126	Defense Approps. FY 1996	A: 409-1 (7/31/95).
H. Res. 207 (8/1/95)	MC	H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	A: 255-156 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 208 (8/1/95)	O	H.R. 2127	Labor, HHS Approps. FY 1996	A: 323-104 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 215 (9/7/95)	O	H.R. 1594	Economically Targeted Investments	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 216 (9/7/95)	MO	H.R. 1655	Intelligence Authorization FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 218 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lockbox	A: voice vote (9/13/95).
H. Res. 219 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1670	Federal Acquisition Reform Act	A: 414-0 (9/13/95).
H. Res. 222 (9/18/95)	O	H.R. 1617	CAREERS Act	A: 388-2 (9/19/95).
H. Res. 224 (9/19/95)	O	H.R. 2274	Natl. Highway System	PO: 241-173; A: 375-39-1 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 225 (9/19/95)	MC	H.R. 927	Cuban Liberty & Dem. Solidarity	A: 304-118 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 226 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 743	Team Act	A: 344-66-1 (9/27/95).
H. Res. 227 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 228 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1601	Internatl. Space Station	A: voice vote (9/27/95).
H. Res. 230 (9/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 108	Continuing Resolution FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 234 (9/29/95)	O	H.R. 2405	Omnibus Science Auth	A: voice vote (10/11/95).
H. Res. 237 (10/17/95)	MC	H.R. 2259	Disapprove Sentencing Guidelines	A: voice vote (10/18/95).
H. Res. 238 (10/18/95)	MC	H.R. 2425	Medicare Preservation Act	PO: 231-194; A: 227-192 (10/19/95).
H. Res. 239 (10/19/95)	C	H.R. 2492	Leg. Branch Approps	PO: 235-184; A: voice vote (10/31/95).
H. Res. 245 (10/25/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 109	Social Security Earnings Reform	PO: 228-191; A: 235-185 (10/26/95).
		H.R. 2491	Seven-Year Balanced Budget	
H. Res. 251 (10/31/95)	C	H.R. 1833	Partial Birth Abortion Ban	A: 237-190 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 252 (10/31/95)	MO	H.R. 2546	D.C. Approps.	A: 241-181 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 257 (11/7/95)	C	H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Res. FY 1996	A: 216-210 (11/8/95).

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS—Continued

[As of March 7, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 258 (11/8/95)	MC	H.R. 2586	Debt Limit	A: 220–200 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 259 (11/9/95)	O	H.R. 2539	ICC Termination Act	A: voice vote (11/14/95).
H. Res. 261 (11/9/95)	C	H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Resolution	A: 223–182 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 262 (11/9/95)	C	H.R. 2586	Increase Debt Limit	A: 220–185 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 269 (11/15/95)	O	H.R. 2564	Lobbying Reform	A: voice vote (11/16/95).
H. Res. 270 (11/15/95)	C	H.J. Res. 122	Further Cont. Resolution	A: 229–176 (11/15/95).
H. Res. 273 (11/16/95)	MC	H.R. 2606	Prohibition on Funds for Bosnia	A: 239–181 (11/17/95).
H. Res. 284 (11/29/95)	O	H.R. 1788	Amtrak Reform	A: voice vote (11/30/95).
H. Res. 287 (11/30/95)	O	H.R. 1350	Maritime Security Act	A: voice vote (12/6/95).
H. Res. 293 (12/7/95)	C	H.R. 2621	Protect Federal Trust Funds	PQ: 223–183 A: 228–184 (12/14/95).
H. Res. 303 (12/13/95)	O	H.R. 1745	Utah Public Lands	
H. Res. 309 (12/18/95)	C	H.Con. Res. 122	Budget Res. W/President	PQ: 230–188 A: 229–189 (12/19/95).
H. Res. 313 (12/19/95)	O	H.R. 558	Texas Low-Level Radioactive	A: voice vote (12/20/95).
H. Res. 323 (12/21/95)	C	H.R. 2677	Natl. Parks & Wildlife Refuge	Tabled (2/28/96).
H. Res. 366 (2/27/96)	MC	H.R. 2854	Farm Bill	PQ: 228–182 A: 244–168 (2/28/96).
H. Res. 368 (2/28/96)	O	H.R. 994	Small Business Growth	
H. Res. 371 (3/6/96)	C	H.R. 3021	Debt Limit Increase	A: voice vote (3/7/96).
H. Res. 372 (3/6/96)	MC	H.R. 3019	Cont. Approps. FY 1996	

Codes: O=open rule; MO=modified open rule; MC=modified closed rule; C=closed rule; A=adoption vote; D=defeated; PQ=previous question vote. Source: Notices of Action Taken, Committee on Rules, 104th Congress.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the bill we are considering today is the 11th continuing resolution this fiscal year. That means that we have had to vote on temporary spending measures 10 times in order to keep the Government going while my Republican colleagues fiddle with the appropriations bills.

Those bills, Mr. Speaker, were supposed to be finished October 1—6 months ago. Since they were not the U.S. Government has closed twice and is now operating thanks only to these continuing resolutions. I will insert in the RECORD a list of the first 10 continuing resolutions at this point.

CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS—104TH CONGRESS

Bill	Rule	Disposition
H.J. Res. 108.	(H. Res. 230, 9/28/95)	Bill passed House 9/29/95; signed 9/30/95.
H.J. Res. 115.	(H. Res. 257, 11/8/95, 216–210).	Bill passed House 11/8/95 (230–197).
	(H. Res. 261, 11/10/95, 223–182).	House amendment to Senate amendment passed House 11/10/95 (224–172) (CR to continue 11 appropriation bills through 12/1/95); vetoed 11/13/95.
H.J. Res. 121.	(H. Res. 270, 11/15/95, 249–176).	Bill passed House 11/16/95 (277–151) (CR through Dec. 5); signed 11/20/95.
H.J. Res. 123.	(Suspension 11/18/95)	Bill passed House 11/18/95 (416–0) (CR for Medicare, SS employees and veterans benefits through end of year); signed 11/19/95.
H.J. Res. 136.	(UC 12/22/95)	Bill passed House 12/22/95 (targeted benefits to AFDC, foster care, adoption asst. through 1/3/96); signed 12/22/95.
H.J. Res. 153.	(UC 1/3/96)	Bill passed House 1/3/96 (CR for D.C.); signed 1/4/96.
H.J. Res. 134.	(H. Res. 317, 12/20/95; H. Res. 336, 1/5/96).	Bill passed House 12/20/95 (411–1) House amendment to Senate amendment passed House 1/5/96 (CR contingent on 7-year budget); signed 1/6/96.
H.J. Res. 1643.	(H. Res. 334, 1/5/96)	Bill passed House 1/5/96 (401–17) (CR for targeted programs); signed 1/6/96.
H.J. Res. 1358.	(H. Res. 338, 1/5/96)	House amendment to Senate amendment passed House 1/5/96 (CR for additional targeted programs); signed 1/6/96.
H.J. Res. 2880.	(UC 1/25)	Passed House 1/25/96 (371–42) (CR—“Balanced Budget Downpayment Act” for targeted appropriations through 3/15/96); signed 1/26/96.

If my Republican colleagues had done their job and passed the appropriations bills instead of wasting time cutting Medicare and school lunches to pay for tax breaks for the rich—the Government would not be relying on these continuing resolutions to keep operating.

And, to make matters worse, this continuing resolution makes such horrible cuts in education and the environment that the President will veto it. So, once again, Mr. Speaker, the Republicans will put our Government at risk of shutting down.

Mr. Speaker, and my Republican colleagues, the American people are sick and tired of these political games. They expect their Government to remain open and they deserve it. They are having a hard enough time with college loans thanks to the last shutdown for heaven's sake—don't do it to them again.

Furthermore, do not attach these enormous education and environmental cuts to the continuing resolution. They have no place on a bill designed to keep the Government open, in fact they belong in the trash can.

The sole reason for a continuing resolution should be to keep the Government going, while Congress works to pass the appropriations bills. It should not be used to further a political agenda, particularly one that hurts the American people as much as this one does.

Mr. Speaker, this bill takes over 3 billion dollars from the education of American children. It is the single largest education cut in history, and Mr. Speaker, that is wrong.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and around the entire country, education is probably more important than just about anything else. American children deserve the best education we can give them, and under no circumstances whatsoever should this Congress be trifling with their future.

Anyone who votes for this bill is voting to limit access to Head Start, a good elementary school education, and college.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Glens Falls, NY [Mr. SOLOMON], chairman of the Committee on Rules to counter those arguments that we want to jeopardize people from getting college degrees and some of the other crazy things we have just heard.

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

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I have a prepared statement here, but I think I will just throw it away and say I have just heard the greatest speech on this floor about continuing the status quo, the failed status quo on welfare and all of these other programs, that I have ever heard on this floor. I commend my counterpart, the ranking member of the Committee on Rules.

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to speak out of order.)

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING SCHEDULE AND SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, let me interrupt that just for a minute to make an announcement, if I might, because it concerns the membership and tomorrow's schedule.

Mr. Speaker, the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY], because of the bad weather reports that are coming in, has agreed to cancel the session for tomorrow as far as floor action is concerned. The Committee on Rules was scheduled to meet tomorrow on two very important bills, the conference report on the State Department operations, and the death penalty and terrorism bill.

What we are going to do today, with the cooperation of the minority, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], is that the Committee on Rules is going to meet today at 2 o'clock. We will consider the conference report rule to be brought to the floor next Tuesday. We will also consider, for general debate only, the death penalty and terrorism bill. We will not be taking testimony from those Members that want to ask for amendments to be made in order. We will only take testimony from the chairman and the ranking member. Then on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, the Committee on Rules will meet and we will take testimony from any Member that has timely filed his amendments at that time.

If Members are concerned about this, if they call the Committee on Rules we will enlighten them, but I would alert

Members that we will have a Committee on Rules meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SOLOMON. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, does the chairman of the committee agree that Tuesday noontime is still the cut-off for amendments?

Mr. SOLOMON. Yes. That time has passed now, so no further amendments can be received.

Mr. MOAKLEY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. SOLOMON. However, any that were prefiled about a month ago and as recently as this week would be considered by the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule on the Balanced Budget Down Payment Act, II. This rule provides for expeditious consideration of the bill, while at the same time allowing the House to vote on some of the most significant issues raised in this legislation.

There are a total of four amendments made in order by this rule—two of them are offered by Democrats and two of them are offered by Republicans.

Mr. Speaker, this rule provides a fair process, and a balanced process for the consideration of the bill to fund the Federal Governments for the rest of this fiscal year.

Because there are time limits set on each amendment, the House can complete this job in a predictable amount of time.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to take this opportunity to commend the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. LIVINGSTON, for the way he has handled the difficult job of putting this bill together.

He has wrapped all four unfinished appropriations into one package and has funded them at levels under the fiscal year 1996 budget resolution for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Chairman LIVINGSTON has also managed to pay for important emergency funding for disaster relief, Bosnia and Jordan.

In past Congresses funds for such purposes were taken off budget, which added to the deficit. This time the emergency funding is being paid for right up front. This is a large step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to note that the budget resolution called for a \$21 billion cut in discretionary spending from last year's levels. And to this date, the Appropriations Committee has cut \$22 billion.

While larger budget negotiations remain on hold, the Appropriations Committee has been doing its job the right way.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to note that President Clinton, who in his recent state of the Union speech bragged about downsizing the Federal Government, has now requested \$8 billion in additional social spending.

This bill contains a contingency title, which will give the President \$3.3 billion of that extra spending, but only if he comes up with cuts somewhere else to pay for it. And those cuts will have to be acceptable to this Congress.

In summary, this bill provides a fiscally responsible way to fund the Government for the rest of the fiscal year, and this rule provides a fair and balanced way to consider the bill.

Vote "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. EDWARDS].

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, this rule is unfair to America's veterans. Let me repeat, this rule is unfair to America's veterans. Do not take my word for it, listen to what national veterans leaders have to say about language in this bill that the Committee on Rules did not let us even vote on to take out in regard to restricting the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The National Commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Thomas McMasters, said " * * * if enacted, would have a devastating impact on the office of the VA secretary * * * " and he referred to the language as " * * * unreasonable and seemingly punitive limitations * * * if not deleted, these spending restrictions will send a chilling message to disabled veterans."

Do not listen to me, listen to the words of Steve Robertson, Director of the National Legislative Commission of the American Legion: "This language would adversely impact the personal lives of 172 career employees and programs specifically designed for women and minority veterans. This is not a request for increased funding, but rather for fairness to those destined to bear the brunt of the hardship."

Listen to the words of Richard Grant, with the Paralyzed Veterans of America: "These cuts are an attempt to restrict the activities of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and reduce the effectiveness of the other affected Offices * * * in reality, the cuts will solely prove to be detrimental to veterans," detrimental.

Listen to AmVets, their National Commander, Kenneth Wolford: "As a result of this resolution we may expect that services to our Nation's veterans will suffer."

Mr. Speaker, I never thought I would see this House vote to gag a combat-wounded veteran, Secretary Jesse Brown, who has had the courage to stand up and fight for our Nation's veterans. I am disappointed the Committee on Rules turned its back on every national veterans organization in America that wanted us to simply be able to have a right to vote to take that language out.

Mr. Speaker, our veterans fought and gave their lives to give us the right to vote. The Committee on Rules said no to that very essential right. Oppose this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD letters from the officials of the veterans' organizations to which I referred:

The material referred to is as follows:
PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA,
March 5, 1996.

Hon. MARK O. HATFIELD,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATFIELD: On behalf of the members of Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA), I request your opposition to efforts which target spending cuts in the proposed Continuing Resolution for the Office of the

Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs and for the VA's Offices of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs, Congressional Affairs, and Policy and Planning. These cuts save the government no money at all and are restrictive artifices contained within the funding for VA General Operating Expenses (GOE).

These cuts are an attempt to restrict the activities of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and reduce the effectiveness of the other affected Offices, but, in reality the cuts will solely prove to be detrimental to veterans. By restricting funding, as proposed in the Continuing Resolution, VA will be less able to communicate with veterans and the public. These cuts will minimize or preclude VA's ability to effectively participate in programs such as the National Veterans Wheelchair Games, which has been, historically, co-presented by VA and PVA.

Of additional concern is the fact that the cuts will directly affect career federal employees, many of whom are veterans, not political appointees, who have demonstrated their dedication to serving veterans. The prospects of furloughs, loss of compensation and the uncertainties for future employment will all compound the already fragile morale within the VA.

Again, on behalf of the members of PVA and all veterans, I request that you oppose the restrictive cuts contained within the VA GOE account of the proposed Continuing Resolution and afford the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and his staff the ability to adequately address the needs of veterans.

Sincerely,

RICHARD GRANT.

AMVETS,
March 5, 1996.

Hon. MARK O. HATFIELD,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATFIELD: AMVETS is greatly concerned about the FY96 Continuing Resolutions as it pertains to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The constraints proposed will not only strongly affect the Secretary's personnel and travel, but will have a negative impact on three other supporting offices. Additionally, there is a real human resources impact which will affect the jobs of 172 hard-working long-term career employees. Severely challenged by two needless furloughs, their loyalty and enthusiasm may not survive this targeted budget action.

As a result of this resolution we may expect that services to our nations' veterans will suffer. Information that is vital to veterans service organizations, whether obtained in written form or from face-to-face sharing at conferences and conventions, will be severely hampered. Progress gained in reaching minority and women veterans will be sacrificed.

Let reason prevail. Do not target areas of the VA for the purpose of punishing the actions of the Secretary, which some may view as engaging in partisan politics, and others as the championing of veterans' interests.

Sincerely,

KENNETH E. WOLFORD,
National Commander.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS,
Washington, DC, March 6, 1996.

To: All Members of Senate Appropriations Committee

One behalf of the more than one million members of the Disabled American Veterans (DAV), I take this opportunity to contact you about an issue of utmost importance to the DAV—the Fiscal Year 1996 Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Appropriation. In particular, I wish to express our grave concern about a provision of VA's Appropriation

bill which, if enacted, would have a devastating impact on the office of the VA Secretary.

As we understand it, the overall funding level for VA's General Administration account, which is contained in the Fiscal Year 1996 VA continuing resolution bill now being considered by Congress, is not in dispute. Rather, the objectionable provisions of this measure are the unreasonable, and seemingly punitive limitations being placed on the personnel and travel budgets for the office of the VA Secretary as well as three other of its supporting offices.

It appears that the proposed cuts contained in this measure would require furloughing a significant number of very dedicated career VA employees, costing these individuals and their families an average of \$10,360 in lost salary over the next six months. In addition, because of these cuts, activities of the Center for Minority Affairs and the Center for Women Veterans will be significantly curtailed. Obviously, should this happen, these offices will not be able to fulfill their Congressionally-mandated missions of assisting deserving minority and women veterans who faithfully served this nation.

Further, should these proposed spending restrictions be implemented, not only will the Secretary of Veterans Affairs be unable to execute his duties to oversee VA operations, the Secretary will be forced to curtail other activities which directly support our nation's sick and disabled veterans. Specifically, these spending restrictions will have an adverse effect upon the ability of the Office of Public Affairs to assist with and participate in direct patient care activities such as the Disabled Veterans Winter Sports Clinic, National Veterans Wheelchair Games, Golden Age Games, and Creative Arts Festival. These events, individually and collectively, represent a true therapeutic and rehabilitative milieu unmatched in the traditional medical setting.

If not deleted, these spending restrictions will send a chilling message to disabled veterans and others whose foremost concern is the welfare of America's veterans. The message, quite simply, will be: the department charged with the responsibility of advocating for the interests of disabled veterans and their families will be unable to do so because of partisan disagreements between Congress and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Senator, we urge you to sponsor and support an amendment to VA's Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriation bill that would remove these unwarranted spending restrictions. By setting aside partisan political disagreements with the Secretary of the VA, Congress can send a positive message to America's veterans and their families that their sacrifices in defense of this nation are indeed truly appreciated by a grateful nation.

We thank you for your courteous attention to this correspondence and look forward to your early reply.

Sincerely,

THOMAS A. MCMASTERS, III,
National Commander.

THE AMERICAN LEGION,
Washington, DC, March 5, 1996.

Hon. MARK O. HATFIELD,
Chairman,
Committee on Appropriations, U.S. Senate,
S-128 The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As you and your colleagues take up the FY 1996 Continuing Resolution, The American Legion directs your attention to language that sets specific limitations on personnel and travel costs for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and three of his supporting offices. This language would adversely impact the personal lives of 172 career employees and programs specially designed for women and minority veterans.

The American Legion believes the overall funding level for the General Operating Ex-

penses and its subaccount, General Administration, will force the Secretary to significantly alter his managerial and leadership styles. Lifting the specific limitations would not penalize the career employees. This is not a request for increased funding, but rather for fairness to those destined to bear the brunt of the hardship. These innocent victims do their jobs, day-in and day-out, without regard to partisan politics and most of them have served under several administrations. Their common goal is service to America's veterans and their families.

Thank you for taking the views of The American Legion under serious consideration as you lead the Appropriations Committee in finalizing the FY 1996 Continuing Resolution.

Sincerely,

STEVE ROBERTSON,
Director,
National Legislative Commission.

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

I would simply respond, Mr. Speaker, to my friend, the gentleman from Texas, and say that it is absolutely preposterous to make that claim. Jesse Brown has moved throughout this country attacking this new majority, which is strongly committed to our Nation's veterans. We, to this day, are committed to ensuring that our veterans are in no way jeopardized. I hope that that message will get through.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Sanibel, FL [Mr. GOSS], chairman of the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process of the Committee on Rules.

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from greater downtown San Dimas, CA [Mr. DREIER], vice chairman of the Committee on Rules, for yielding me this time. Mr. Speaker, I agree with his the gentleman's comments about veterans. We have many in south Florida, and we have tried very hard to look out for them and make sure they were properly attended to, but I do not think that trying to take out the administrative expenses that are being used or misused for propaganda is exactly the same area of expenditure that the gentleman from Texas was speaking to.

Mr. Speaker, the battle over the fiscal year 1996 budget is coming to an end. It is time. After two partial Government shutdowns, three continuing resolutions, and a lot of stonewalling by the White House, we are prepared to close the books on this fiscal year and move on.

I am pleased that the rule before us is a fair rule in that it makes two Democratic amendments and two Republican amendments in order, including the lockbox amendment, which I care about, and many of us have worked on for a long time. This is going to allow the House to consider a fiscally responsible bill that will keep the Government running through the end of the fiscal year.

I make that statement, Mr. Speaker, in the full anticipation that this bill is a fiscally responsible bill, we believe it is, and that it will in fact keep the Government running through the end

of the year, the end of the fiscal year. But I have to point out that that only happens with the cooperation of the President of the United States.

So we are prepared to go forward, get the country on track, and get into the next year and look at the next step. If the President does not want to do that and does not want to cooperate, he has that option as the President of the United States, but of course, that would end up in a Government shutdown, which we all want to avoid.

Looking on the bright side of the budget debate, Congress has been able to trim several billions of dollars from the deficit by our efforts so far, an amount that is not going to be added to the \$5 trillion debt, or in fact not going to be passed on to our children and grandchildren.

Despite our earnest efforts, the President and his administration have resisted all attempts to make desperately needed reforms to Medicare, Medicaid, welfare, and a whole bunch of other programs that we are going to talk about. Particularly upsetting is the fact, revealed in recent news reports, in fact, that the administration may well have been holding back on the true depth of the crisis facing the Medicare part A account. Of course, this matters a great deal in my district, where I have many senior citizens relying on part A.

For over a year we have been operating under the assumption that this program would go broke in the year 2002 if we did not do something to reform it. In fact, the Republicans and fiscal conservatives and others interested have been trying to come up with a program that will in fact make those repairs. We knew about this in the Carey Commission report, so we have proceeded.

Regrettably, the President has vetoed that offering as well. Now we are learning that we may be in trouble before 2002, and apparently the Clinton White House has known this but has not seen fit to share that information with us. The problem is worse than we knew. So this is a problem that is not going to go away simply because the administration wants to ignore it.

We are going to continue to work to enact a responsible plan to save the Medicare Program and to bring greater choice in health care to seniors, and we are going to do it, and we are going to add to the benefits and the expenditures in health care, but we are going to do it responsibly. There will not be any cuts in Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, as we begin to work for the spending bills for fiscal year 1997, it makes sense for Congress, of course, to wrap up what we were supposed to have been doing in 1996, and we have done that in these appropriations measures before us, in this continuing resolution.

I think that the damage done by the President's shutdown of our national

parks, service centers, and other areas of Government is well known. We certainly do not want that to happen now and we do not want another budget crisis. In fact, I have to say on a personal note, and I thank the gentleman from California for yielding me the time to say it, that the damage to small businesses which operate in the Everglades National Park, down in my part of the world, was of such significance that today I am introducing a bill to make those businesses eligible for emergency loans through the Small Business Administration.

Had President Clinton not vetoed the fiscally responsible legislation we gave him to keep the Government running, that would not have been necessary, and those people would not have the pain and suffering they are going through.

If the era of big Government is truly over, as the gentleman from California says, then this bill we have before us paves the way for the newer era of smaller Government that spends less and is less intrusive. I certainly think that is a good proposition to pursue.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I would like to continue with what my friend opened with, and that is responding to this preposterous claim that came from the well by my friend, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. EDWARDS], on this issue of medical funding for veterans.

I have just been given by the staff of the Committee on Appropriations the following statement:

Funding in this bill, H.R. 3019, at the conference report level of the regular bill, H.R. 2099, is \$16,654,000,000. This amount is approximately \$400 million above the fiscal year 1995 post-rescission level, and is the only increase of any significance in the fiscal year 1996 VA-HUD appropriation, and in fact, this level is \$400 million below the fiscal year 1996 request.

□ 1215

The claim that somehow Jesse Brown is being victimized by this, their administration requested \$400 million less, so they should not claim that we are not doing anything other than trying to improve the challenges that our veterans face.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I was just handed a note. Under this bill, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will lose \$33 million of Federal education funding, so the statement I made about losing educational college grants and other things is a factual matter.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE].

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker. I could not help listening to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle talk with sugar-coated platitudes about what realisms they think are in this continuing resolution.

I simply listen to the real people in my district, and clearly we are facing a shutdown of many programs in our veterans' hospitals in the Houston area. As I look at this litany of injustice that we are calling a continuing resolution, and I might add, maybe the yellow paper is appropriate, because this is a cowardice act.

This is to take to us the end of the year, and what you find in this list of injustices is no money for the police on the beat program that the Harris County Sheriff's Department has used, that the Houston Police Department has used. We see little money for legal services for the indigent through cuts in funds to the Legal Services Corp. We see no money dealing with crime prevention, the DARE Program, the safe and drug free programs.

Then we come, as we move into the 21st century, this is suppose to be a visionary Congress, what do we say about education? We cut over \$3.3 billion. We begin to tell those individuals in Harris County who have the Goals 2000 Program that, first of all, they will lose \$29 million out of the State of Texas, \$13.8 million out of Harris County. We will then begin to tell our school boards, having met with many of our school leaders while I was home in the district, that out of the 40,000 teachers that will lose their jobs across the Nation, that we will begin to be giving pink slips in the month of March in the State of Texas to some of our own teachers.

Then I hear my Republican colleagues talking about the veterans' program. We are gutting programs under this continuing resolution and undermining the leadership of Secretary Brown. We meet with disabled veterans in the district this coming Saturday. My heart pains for what I will have to tell them, that this continuing resolution cuts funds and guts some veterans' programs. But their message is getting after Secretary Brown because he has simply used his first amendment right, I did not know that was an appropriate role for an appropriations' committee.

Let me also add that I rise to support the Lowey amendment, even though this rule is one that I oppose because it shuts down the opportunity for other Members to provide reasoned response to this continuing resolution. The Lowey amendment, of course, will provide the opportunity to treat indigent women as fair as we treat other women with Medicaid funding for medical procedures with regard to abortion.

The Istook amendment, how tragic that we come again to tell the Boy Scouts, the United Way, MECA in my community, an Hispanic organization, the Houston Symphony and the Houston Grand Opera that you cannot come and constitutionally press your point before the U.S. Congress.

Mr. Speaker, this appropriation's bill, as I indicated to you, is a tragedy and a litany of injustice. It is a cowardice act. Until we face the fact that

none of us disagree with a balanced budget, I am here today standing on a record of voting for a balanced budget. But what my Democratic colleagues do stand for in this appropriations bill is educating our children for the 21st century. Those of us who oppose this bill recognize that economic security is important to Americans. This bill does nothing but create injustices in this country for all America, particularly working America.

Mr. Speaker, I rise opposed to this rule and opposed to this continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule on H.R. 3019. The Members of the House have not had sufficient time to review this bill. It is too important and affects too many Americans for us to give it only a cursory review.

My concerns with this bill include the following:

While the bill does provide additional funding—\$681 million—for veterans compensation benefits and pensions, this additional funding may be released only upon enactment of separate legislation providing offsetting budgetary savings. This is unconscionable.

The bill provides only \$1.2 billion in funding for Superfund cleanup, which is 19 percent less than fiscal year 1995 funding.

The bill appropriates only \$23.6 billion for the Department of Education, which is 12 percent less than the fiscal year 1995 level.

Title 1 educational programs are cut 17 percent over the 1995 level, educational reform programs are cut by 81 percent over the 1995 level, safe and drug-free schools programs are cut by 57 percent, or \$266 million, bilingual and immigrant education programs are cut by 28 percent, or \$57 million, vocational and adult education programs are cut by 9 percent, or \$125 million, and student financial assistance programs are cut by 13 percent, or \$974 million.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE].

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this rule. The Republican leadership again is keeping up its attack on the environment.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, H.R. 3019, is the same old antienvironmental legislation that the President has vetoed twice before. It contains the same environmental riders, anemic funding levels and special interest give-aways, just like the previous conference report.

Last night I asked the Rules Committee for permission to offer an amendment that would restore a sensible level of funding for the EPA, and of course I was denied. Therefore, there will be no opportunity today to provide adequate funding for the environment.

My amendment would have increased the level of funding to the EPA for the remainder of this fiscal year to a level

that is commensurate with the last fiscal year, funding levels identical to those recently recommended by the President.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment also would have provided the funding levels that EPA needs to be able to set environmental and public health standards for air pollution, pesticides, and clean and safe water, and to make the Superfund Program faster and more efficient. It would also restore the funds needed to keep the environmental cop on the beat, to ensure that once these safety standards are set, that they are properly adhered to. My amendment would also strip out all the antienvironmental riders which once again are in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, like the previous interior conference report, includes riders that stop the Secretary from listing endangered species and increase logging in national forests. It contains a 40 percent cut in the endangered species funding.

The bill, like the previous VA conference report, includes riders that prohibit the EPA from protecting wetlands, limit enforcement of the Clean Air Act, prohibit new drinking water standards for radon, and stop the agency from moving ahead to clean up toxic waste. It contains funding levels that are 22 percent below the President's fiscal 1996 request.

Mr. Speaker, make no mistake about it, this bill is a bad bill for the environment. The rhetoric that we received from the Republican leadership that they were no longer going to try to hurt the environment, that they were not going to try to turn back the clock any more, that 1996 was going to be different from 1995 with regard to environmental measures, it is simply not true. They are back at the same old game. We have to vote down this rule.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Metairie, LA [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

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

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I applaud what the Rules Committee has done on this rule, and I urge the adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago I paraphrased the great saying of the wonderful humorist, Will Rogers, in referring to the Democrats. Let me rephrase it. Basically, they never say a program they did not want to enact, and they never saw a U.S. taxpayer's dollar that they did not want to tax and spend, and here we go again.

I just heard a few minutes ago this bill is an act of cowardice, the bill is riddled with sugar-coated platitudes, the bill is a litany of injustice. My goodness.

Mr. Speaker, we have been working on fiscal year 1996 bills for a very long time. There will be some attacks

against us because it has taken so long. This bill wraps up what has been left undone in fiscal year 1996 because the President vetoed three bills and because the liberals in the other body filibustered the fourth bill. We have taken those bills, and we put them together, and we have addressed the spending needs encompassed in those bills.

We have given the President the funding that he has requested for Bosnia and other foreign adventures where he had deployed our troops. We have given the President what he wants in disaster relief for the people who are devastated in the far Northwest and other parts of the country and in the Virgin Islands.

We have attempted to provide extra funding for the President. He said 2 months ago he wanted \$6 billion in additional spending. Now he says he needs \$8 billion in additional spending, and just yesterday he sent a letter to Chairman HATFIELD, through Alice Rivlin, his director of OMB, saying they would veto even the Senate bill which provided \$4.7 billion in extra spending, saying they still needed an additional \$7 billion.

Then by my math it is close to \$12 billion that they are now asking for in additional spending. Basically the President, who said that the era of big Government is now over, the President, who signed on to the balanced budget by the year 2002 agreement, is now saying, "Well, we like your bills, but you got to spend another \$6 to \$8 to \$12 billion."

Because we are not spending that money, or we are approaching it in some fashion because we are doing it contingently, many Members on the Democratic side of the aisle get up and rail against sugar-coated platitudes, litanies of injustice and acts of cowardice.

Mr. Speaker, they simple will never be satisfied with enough programs or enough of Government's reaching into the pockets of the taxpaying citizens of this country, taking it out and spreading it all over the place.

In this bill, there is \$14.6 billion to fight crime, for law enforcement, which is a 20-percent increase over last year, including a 25-percent increase for immigration initiatives, 57-percent increase for State and local law enforcement, 285-percent increase for State criminal alien assistance, 573-percent increase for violence against women programs. That is in this bill.

Second, we heard we don't have enough for education, not enough for Head Start Program. The Head Start Program has been growing. In 1989, \$1.2 billion; 1991, \$1.5; 1991, \$1.9; all the way up, and in 1995 it hit \$3.57 billion. We trimmed off \$100 million, so it is now \$3.4 billion, and with this we are destroying the children of America, to hear the statements that have been made on this floor.

No, we are not. In fact we are spending \$23.6 billion for education for

youngsters all around America including Head Start, \$23.6 billion taxpayers dollars, and by the recent count of the chairman of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, in something like 736 separate programs.

I really believe that this Government could operate with fewer than 100 education programs. Probably we could operate with about 50 education programs. We have got 730 some odd education programs and they say that that is an act of cowardice. I am just overwhelmed by the arguments against this bill.

For veterans, they say we are cutting veterans. The American taxpayer is paying \$38.4 billion on veterans' programs, which includes \$16.9 billion on veterans' health care. That is not hurting the veteran. That is helping the veteran.

We are spending \$19.3 billion on housing. We are spending \$5.7 billion on the environmental through EPA alone, the Environmental Protection Agency, \$5.7 billion just on that agency, and it is not enough, they say. "It is not enough, we want to spend more," they say. We are spending \$5.1 billion on parks and refuges and forests for the environment, in addition to the \$5.7 billion spent on EPA.

The point is, Mr. Speaker, when ever is enough enough for these people? They will never be satisfied. You have got to spend more or else you are guilty of an act of cowardice, you are guilty of sugar-coated platitudes, and you are guilty of a litany of injustices. I beg to differ, and I think that the vast majority of the American people agree with me.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SCHUMER].

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill, and I would be happy to have that blue chart just stay there for 1 minute, if I might, the real crime bill. I was talking to the gentleman from Michigan. It is true that it is blue, but that is about it.

□ 1230

It does not have a badge, it does not have a gun, it does not have a nightstick, it does not have handcuffs, it does not have any of that. You know, what is missing in that crime bill, cops, police officers. It is just what the good gentleman from Louisiana rails against: program after program that does nothing.

On our side, we are pointing out programs that have worked, whether it be Head Start or clean water or cops, and saying, "Why are you cutting those?" We would love to join with the other side in finding programs that are too well funded. But this is a meat ax approach, and in the area I know best, ask the average citizens, ask the experts, the best way to fight crime is get cops on the street. There is not one cop in that \$14.6 billion. That is what the crime is.

So, to call it a real crime bill, I would say to the gentleman from Louisiana, to call it a real crime bill because it has more money is wrong. It is just what he says is wrong about so many other programs.

We do not just want more money. We want money aimed at crime fighting. We want cops.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. So the gentleman wants cops. It is the President's favorite program. The point is we put \$1.9 billion in the block grant. If the communities want to use it for the Cops on the Street, they can do it. They also have flexibility to use it for other things.

Mr. SCHUMER. We did that under LEAA. The gentleman was here. LEAA gave the local communities, local politicians, money to spend. LEAA gave the local politicians money to spend as they wished, and they wasted it. We have learned from LEAA.

We have learned, put the money into cops, or we will never see more cops. And so I say to my colleagues that is no real crime bill. That bill is a real crime in terms of crime fighting because it does not have money going to fighting the crime. It has the money going to the local politicians and the Governors, who will use it for their own purposes, and the people of America will be no more safe, and, in fact, a great deal less safe, if the cops bill is repealed, as they attempt to do.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. STUPAK].

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding this time to me.

We are talking about the COPS Program. The last speaker from the other side, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], mentioned the COPS Program, and it is the President's program.

Let me just say what they are saying in New Orleans about the COPS Program, that since they have implemented the COPS Program there has been a 15-percent decline in homicides. When the police department, through the COPS Program, opened 24-hour substations in some of the toughest housing projects, murders dropped 74 percent, or maybe even one of the constituents of the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] said, Deborah Davis, a mother of four, who has lived in these places, projects, all of her life she said that this is what community should be like. Instead of a killing place, it is now a place where we can see the light of hope.

So why would the new majority want to kill the COPS Program? Understand, this program has not one police officer there. Eighty-seven percent of the American public will be served by over 33,000 police officers authorized underneath the COPS Program to date.

COPS will fund small towns in rural areas, where I live, like northern Michigan. Half of all funding goes to areas serving jurisdictions under 150,000.

The block grant program would go to population centers at the expense of our smaller rural areas. COPS per State minimum is twice what is even fashioned or thought of underneath the block grant program, because it not only funds the hiring of police officers but also is used to purchase equipment and technology, the hiring of civilian officers, civilian dispatchers, and the payment of overtime. The program, the bureaucratic program that they rail against, is a 1-page form, a 1-page application form.

So what the COPS Program does is it responds directly to the flexibility of the local needs. Block grants would only allocate money on a very strict, complex mathematical program. The block grant proposal provides far less funding for fighting crime and prevention than the COPS Program.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that my colleagues throughout this Nation will look at the COPS Program, the success we have had, and vote "no" on this bill and not to gut the COPS Program. It is a good program. It is a successful program. And I am pleased to be an advocate for the program on behalf of the President.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY].

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to thank my friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], for the efforts that he has made in this bill to try and make certain that the interests of the working families of our country are looked out after. I know that, as a veteran, he is particularly concerned about the treatment that the Veterans' Affairs Department receives in the CR.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule on H.R. 3019. This bill will unfairly target cuts in funding for the Office of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. It imposes these deep cuts in an attempt to punish the Secretary, Jesse Brown.

But I have to ask—what is Secretary Brown being punished for? For his strong advocacy for adequate funding for VA programs? For his hard work in ensuring that the veterans of this country get what was promised to them? For his efforts to ensure a quality health care system for all veterans?

Congress created the Department of Veterans Affairs as a Cabinet Department to insure that the Secretary would be an effective advocate for veterans. Now Secretary Brown is being punished for fulfilling his duties.

Congressional rhetoric citing support for veterans is meaningless if the country's leading veterans' advocate is to be muzzled. The national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars testified recently, "We all fought for freedom. It is intolerable that Congress

would consider denying Jesse Brown the freedom to be an advocate for veterans."

This closed rule for H.R. 3019 does not permit an amendment to bring veterans' funding to an acceptable level. This continuing resolution provides \$900 million less for veterans' programs than the President requested. Funding for VA health care is \$400 million below the President's request, and \$200 million below the House-passed number.

Mr. Speaker, we must not jeopardize Federal programs which benefit the veterans of this country. These men and women have made great sacrifices for us and for our country. They deserve our unending support.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut [Ms. DELAURO].

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, this continuing resolution is another chapter in the sad story that began when NEWT GINGRICH and his Republican colleagues took over the people's House. Their agenda hurts working families, and this bill that we are voting on today is no exception. It continues to assault on working families by cutting education by over \$3 billion, the largest education cuts in the history of this country. It cuts funds to improve kids' basic reading and math skills by over a billion dollars. It slashes more than half of the funds from the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program 57 percent. That program includes the DARE Program, which is, in combination, a program with the COPS and with kids to Say No to Drugs.

It also cuts college loans by almost a billion dollars. The school-to-work program that says to kids who want to go on to work and not to a 4-year liberal arts college, we recognize your aspirations and your dreams, and we want to give you a hand. This program is cut by 23 percent.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when Americans are rightly anxious about their job security, at a time when we all know a good education is a key to a good job, the congressional Republicans are launching an assault on American education.

In my State, these cuts are a disaster. I met with parents and educators at a school in my district. They are concerned about what these cuts will mean. Under this proposal, funding for basic skills training will be cut \$8.6 million in Connecticut; \$1.5 million under the Safe and Drug Free Schools will be cut as well.

Let me quote a parent that I met with at the beginning of the week, Carolyn Jackson. "The proposed cuts would eliminate students' chances of being competitive they won't make it. They won't be trained. They won't be able to go on to a trade school or to college," she said. These after-school programs that would be cut keep the kids off the streets. It keeps them occupied. It gives them something positive to do.

If they cut that off, the only place that they will have left to go is the street.

Mr. Speaker, these cuts are wrong-headed. The American dream is about education. Do not cut it off for our children.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. BUNN].

(Mr. BUNN of Oregon asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BUNN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I rise in strong support of this appropriations package and would like to thank the distinguished chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Louisiana, for all the hard work that he has put into these appropriations bills over the past year.

Included in this omnibus appropriations bill is a natural disaster title, which is extremely important to the constituents of my district in Oregon, which was recently overrun by the worst flooding in three decades. Of the many programs funded by this title, one I am appreciative the chairman has included at my request, to fund the emergency livestock feed program at a level of \$10 million, \$6 million of which is intended to go to the Tillamook County area of Oregon.

I know the chairman is aware of the desperate situation that most of the dairy farmers in my district find themselves. In many areas of my district, which I visited, the silt is more than a foot thick, smothering any chance that the dairy cows will have feed through this summer, let alone next winter. The \$6 million for the emergency livestock feed program in this bill that is intended for Tillamook County will literally help keep dozens of small farms from going under.

Mr. Speaker, I would like also to thank the gentleman for increasing the funding for the strengthening institutions program, section A. The \$55 million for this program will ensure that no school will lose their grant this year.

SECTION 2001(K) OF THE 1995 RESCISSIONS ACT AMENDMENT

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to thank the chairman of the committee and the chairman of the Interior Subcommittee for including two provisions relating to section 2001(k) of the 1995 Rescissions Act in this bill.

The first provision will give the administration the additional flexibility that it has requested to offer alternative timber volume for either all, or part of, timber sales that they deem to be in an environmentally sensitive area.

After signing the 1995 Rescissions Act, the President, in a letter to the Speaker of the House, promised that his administration would "carry out [the timber provisions of the bill] with its full resources and a strong commitment to achieving the goals of the pro-

gram." Unfortunately the President, contradictory to his promise, spent all of last year in court trying to alter the agreement which he said he was strongly committed to. This has created a problem in that, instead of having 2 years to harvest the timber released in section 2001(k), the time available for harvest has been reduced to only 1 year.

To address this issue, the committee has also included a provision which will extend the authority contained in section 2001(k) for the life of the timber sale contract instead of the end of calendar year 1996. This provision will likely keep the total harvest allowed under section 2001(k) to less than 250 million board feet per year. The option 9 timber volume has yet to exceed 500 million board feet in any year, so even with the addition of section 2001(k) timber it is unlikely that timber harvests in the option 9 region will meet the President's goal of 1.1 billion board feet per year in any given year. Make no mistake, if we do not extend the length of the authority for these sales, the companies holding these contracts will rush to harvest all of the 650 million board feet of timber in one summer. So, the right thing to do for public safety, environmental responsibility, and to assist the President in reaching his option 9 goals is to extend the authority for the life of the timber sale contracts. We have done that in this bill.

Mr. Chairman, the other body's companion omnibus appropriations bill contains provisions introduced by the senior Senators from Oregon and Washington which are similar to the two which I have just outlined. The Senators' language also contains a provision relating to buy-out authority which we have not included in our bill. I am very concerned about this buy-out provision and somewhat disturbed that the President would request something which would cost the taxpayers of the Nation millions of dollars and would only serve to put money in the pockets of the timber-sale owners. It will do nothing to get timber workers back in the forests. It never ceases to amaze me the lengths to which this administration goes in their attempts to keep the family wage earners of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest idle. In the end, if this provision must move forward in order to keep the remainder of the program intact I may be willing to accept it, but I remain extremely concerned about the provision. I would like to one again thank the chairman of the committee for his hard work on this bill and I look forward to working with him on fiscal year 1997 funding.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BUNN of Oregon. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. I appreciate the gentleman yielding the time to me. I am glad we were able to help him out with some of his requests. We want to make sure people who are devastated

by natural disasters who can be helped by the Federal Government are helped by the Federal Government. That has been implicit throughout this process.

I have to point out it had just come to my attention, since funding for Head Start has been an issue here, from somebody in Fort Wayne, IN, funding for Head Start in Fort Wayne, IN, has increased 183 percent while enrollment has increased 56 percent. There are 80 administrators and 26 teachers in their Head Start Program.

Mr. BUNN of Oregon. I would like to voice my concern regarding the funding of several higher education programs in our bill, however, in particular the State student incentive grant program, which helps support the Oregon State need grant program for low-income students in my State. The capital contributions to the Perkins loan program, which also helps low-income students to go forward to college through the loan program, and also the minimum grants under the Pell grant.

While I thank the Chair for increasing the Pell grant maximum, which will allow low-income students to keep up with inflation and the rising cost of tuition, eliminating the minimum Pell grants will be felt mostly by the community college students who depend upon those minimum grants. While this bill is a good starting point for higher education, I hope that we might be able to move toward the Senate funding levels for these specific programs during conference.

I thank the chairman and look forward to working with him for the funding of these programs.

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Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, let me try to put this proposal in context. Bills which have gone through the Congress this year have cut \$33 billion in the nondefense area. They have also added \$7 billion above the President's request for the defense budget.

All the President has wanted to do is to add back \$7 billion of the \$33 billion in domestic cuts, about 20 percent of the cuts that Congress has made this year, because the President feels, and I agree with him, that we ought not to cut back on education efforts, that we ought not to cut back on environmental enforcement efforts, especially given all the problems we have in both of those areas.

Now, this bill comes to the floor and adds \$1 billion back out of the \$33 billion which had been cut in nondefense spending. It adds \$1 billion back, principally for the LIHEAP program. Other than that, there is no real change in dollar terms from the bills as they were constituted when the President vetoed them originally.

Mr. Speaker, in fact this bill in some ways goes further away from a compromise than the continuing resolution

under which we are now operating. For example, with the COPS Program, under the continuing resolution, the White House was allowed to continue to spend out at a 75-percent rate for the COPS Program, to help local communities add police on the beat. This wipes out that program. What this does is, I think, self-evident.

In addition to that, what this bill does is add \$3.3 billion in "funny money." It says, in essence: "We would like to add some money back for education, we would like to add some money back for some other items, but, by the way, that really cannot happen until we pass another piece of legislation." And that piece of legislation is not in existence.

So it is a way for politicians to pretend that they are embracing programs which in fact they are providing no real money for. As a result, this bill is still \$3.3 billion, or 13 percent, below last year's funding for education, it is still \$1.5 billion below last year's funding for EPA enforcement, it is \$213 million below the amount that was in the original House bill for veterans medical care, even though that bill had \$1.5 billion more to play with in conference than the original House bill.

So for all of those reasons, I, for one, intend to vote against the bill. This is not a real bill. This is not a real operation. What this is, is simply an effort to demonstrate movement, when in fact there is none.

I think what we need, rather than having a meaningless bill on the floor, I think what we need is to have serious negotiations between the White House and the top leadership of this Congress, so that we can get these issues resolved. We are simply spinning our wheels on this, and I think it serves no one's interest.

I would take note of one additional item. I would at the proper time be asking unanimous consent to amend the rule to allow the language to be added that the White House requested on the C-17. That is a fine plane, the White House wants to buy more of them, the Pentagon agrees. The White House would like to enter into a multiyear contract on the C-17. If they do that, they can save about \$900 million off what it would otherwise cost the Government to build those planes. I think we ought to do that.

So I will be offering a unanimous-consent request at the proper time. I would like to think it would be accepted, but that is really up to the majority party to determine whether it will be or not.

Mr. Speaker, very simply, I am going to vote against this rule and this bill simply because I think this is a meaningless exercise, which tries to give the appearance of movement, when in fact there is no real movement, and in some cases there is actually movement in the wrong direction. I think this bill does not take us any closer to a compromise. Sooner or later we have to finish action on the fiscal 1996 bills. This bill is not going to contribute to that process.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] if he would kindly explain the amendment that is going to be forthcoming from their side. I would like to know if the kind gentleman from California would explain the amendment I understand that is going to be offered by his side of the aisle.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Science and the vice chairman of the Committee on the Budget, for an explanation of that.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time. I am doing this talking primarily as vice chairman of the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. Speaker, the idea was our understanding of the reason for the language in title IV was that this was a contingent spending based upon the potential for a broad budget deal that would in fact include entitlement savings. The concern was that the language, as written, was not specific, that this was to be part of a broader deal. In fact, by adding the term "reconciliation" to it, it does assure that is what we are doing in the legislation that would come pursuant to this rule.

I would say that there have been questions raised about what if we have something that happens as part of the debt limit. The feeling is this bill will be in conference at that point, and the deal can be made then to make certain everything matches up at that point. At least as the bill leaves the House, we are certain we are not going to break budget caps, which is part of the language of title IV, which is you can exceed some of the caps, depending on what comes down the line in terms of the offsets.

All we are trying to do is say if you are going to do that, it has to be a part of a broad budget negotiation that includes broad-based entitlement savings. We think this language, it is a fairly modest change, accomplishes that objective. That is the purpose behind it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALKER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not using the word "reconciliation" as it is used in the Budget Act?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, it seems to me by doing that, it would probably have to follow at least the reconciliation rules, yes.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is using the word "reconciliation" in this amendment as it is used in the Budget Act?

Mr. WALKER. Yes, because what part of the effort here is, I would say to the gentleman, is to allow entitlement money to offset discretionary money. The only way you can do that is as part

of a broader package. We are trying to assure all the rules are followed as you do those kinds of trade-offs by putting that language in. That is what we are trying to accomplish.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN].

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, the architects of this appropriation bill have been sipping Potomac water entirely too long. They are out of touch with what the real problems are in America and the real challenges facing working families.

One can judge the priorities of the Republican leadership by their choices in spending. Let me tell you what they think are lower priorities, things that we should cut in today's America: They want to cut the School to Work Program, a program to give high school graduates adequate skills and training so that they can get good paying jobs; they want to cut programs like the Safe and Drug Free Schools Act. Did I miss the headline that said America is now in control of the drug problem, that we no longer have to worry about violence in our schools? I think to the contrary, American families know this is still a serious challenge. Our government and our people need to make a commitment to solving this problem. The Republican appropriation bill runs away from it.

They freeze the Head Start Program, a program which takes kids 3, 4, and 5 years old, and gives them a chance, and they turn around and make deep cuts in environmental protection, programs that we count on to make sure that the water we drink is safe and the air we breathe is clean.

These are the priorities of the Republican leadership, cutting work training, cutting education, cutting the environment, cutting back on programs that really help America's working families.

The unkindest cut of all is cuts in college student loans. How many young men and women from working families will be denied a chance for higher education because of these Republican cuts in college student loans?

This is not what America bargained for in the 1994 election. The Republican spending priorities reflect their values, but not the values of the working families in this country.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is the 59th restrictive rule, and I know this really shocks my dear friend from California, but this is the 59th restrictive rule reported out of the Committee on Rules this Congress so far this session; 88 percent of the rules reported have been restricted.

Mr. Speaker, at this point, I include for the RECORD the following extraneous material.

FLOOR PROCEDURE IN THE 104TH CONGRESS; COMPILED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS

Bill No.	Title	Resolution No.	Process used for floor consideration	Amendments in order
H.R. 1* H. Res. 6 H.R. 5*	Compliance Opening Day Rules Package Unfunded Mandates	H. Res. 6 H. Res. 5 H. Res. 38	Closed Closed: contained a closed rule on H.R. 1 within the closed rule Restrictive: Motion adopted over Democratic objection in the Committee of the Whole to limit debate on section 4; Pre-printing gets preference.	None. None. N/A.
H.J. Res. 2* H. Res. 43 H.R. 2* H.R. 665* H.R. 666* H.R. 667* H.R. 668* H.R. 728* H.R. 7* H.R. 729* S. 2 H.R. 831	Balanced Budget Committee Hearings Scheduling Line Item Veto Victim Restitution Act of 1995 Exclusionary Rule Reform Act of 1995 Violent Criminal Incarceration Act of 1995 The Criminal Alien Deportation Improvement Act Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants National Security Revitalization Act Death Penalty/Habeas Senate Compliance To Permanently Extend the Health Insurance Deduction for the Self-Employed.	H. Res. 44 H. Res. 43 (OJ) H. Res. 55 H. Res. 61 H. Res. 60 H. Res. 63 H. Res. 69 H. Res. 79 H. Res. 83 N/A N/A H. Res. 88	Restrictive: only certain substitutes Restrictive: considered in House no amendments Open: Pre-printing gets preference Open: Pre-printing gets preference Open: Pre-printing gets preference Restrictive: 10 hr. Time Cap on amendments Open: Pre-printing gets preference: Contains self-executing provision Restrictive: 10 hr. Time Cap on amendments; Pre-printing gets preference Restrictive: 10 hr. Time Cap on amendments; Pre-printing gets preference Restrictive: brought up under UC with a 6 hr. time cap on amendments Closed: Put on Suspension Calendar over Democratic objection Restrictive: makes in order only the Gibbons amendment; Waives all points of order: Contains self-executing provision.	2R: 4D. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. N/A. None. 1D.
H.R. 830* H.R. 889 H.R. 450* H.R. 1022* H.R. 926* H.R. 925*	The Paperwork Reduction Act Emergency Supplemental/Rescinding Certain Budget Authority Regulatory Moratorium Risk Assessment Regulatory Flexibility Private Property Protection Act	H. Res. 91 H. Res. 92 H. Res. 93 H. Res. 96 H. Res. 100 H. Res. 101	Open Restrictive: makes in order only the Obey substitute Restrictive: 10 hr. Time Cap on amendments; Pre-printing gets preference Restrictive: 10 hr. Time Cap on amendments Open Restrictive: 12 hr. time cap on amendments; Requires Members to pre-print their amendments in the Record prior to the bill's consideration for amendment, waives germaneness and budget act points of order as well as points of order concerning appropriating on a legislative bill against the committee substitute used as base text.	N/A. 1D. N/A. N/A. N/A. 1D.
H.R. 1058* H.R. 988* H.R. 956*	Securities Litigation Reform Act The Attorney Accountability Act of 1995 Product Liability and Legal Reform Act	H. Res. 105 H. Res. 104 H. Res. 109	Restrictive: 8 hr. time cap on amendments; Pre-printing gets preference; Makes in order the Wyden amendment and waives germaneness against it. Restrictive: 7 hr. time cap on amendments; Pre-printing gets preference Restrictive: makes in order only 15 germane amendments and denies 64 germane amendments from being considered.	1D. N/A. 8D; 7R.
H.R. 1158	Making Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions	H. Res. 115	Restrictive: Combines emergency H.R. 1158 & nonemergency 1159 and strikes the abortion provision; makes in order only pre-printed amendments that include offsets within the same chapter (deeper cuts in programs already cut); waives points of order against three amendments; waives cl 2 of rule XXI against the bill, cl 2, XXI and cl 7 of rule XVI against the substitute; waives cl 2(e) of rule XXI against the amendments in the Record; 10 hr time cap on amendments. 30 minutes debate on each amendment.	N/A.
H.J. Res. 73* H.R. 4*	Term Limits Welfare Reform	H. Res. 116 H. Res. 119	Restrictive: Makes in order only 4 amendments considered under a "Queen of the Hill" procedure and denies 21 germane amendments from being considered. Restrictive: Makes in order only 31 perfecting amendments and two substitutes; Denies 130 germane amendments from being considered: The substitutes are to be considered under a "Queen of the Hill" procedure; All points of order are waived against the amendments.	1D; 3R 5D; 26R.
H.R. 1271* H.R. 660* H.R. 1215*	Family Privacy Act Housing for Older Persons Act The Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	H. Res. 125 H. Res. 126 H. Res. 129	Open Open Restrictive: Self Executes language that makes tax cuts contingent on the adoption of a balanced budget plan and strikes section 3006. Makes in order only one substitute. Waives all points of order against the bill, substitute made in order as original text and Gephardt substitute.	N/A. N/A. 1D.
H.R. 483 H.R. 655 H.R. 1361	Medicare Select Extension Hydrogen Future Act Coast Guard Authorization	H. Res. 130 H. Res. 136 H. Res. 139	Restrictive: waives cl 2(1)(6) of rule XI against the bill; makes H.R. 1391 in order as original text; makes in order only the Dingell substitute; allows Commerce Committee to file a report on the bill at any time. Open Open; waives sections 302(f) and 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act against the bill's consideration and the committee substitute; waives cl 5(a) of rule XXI against the committee substitute.	1D. N/A. N/A.
H.R. 961	Clean Water Act	H. Res. 140	Open; pre-printing gets preference; waives sections 302(f) and 602(b) of the Budget Act against the bill's consideration; waives cl 7 of rule XVI, cl 5(a) of rule XXI and section 302(f) of the Budget Act against the committee substitute. Makes in order Shuster substitute as first order of business.	N/A.
H.R. 535 H.R. 584 H.R. 614 H. Con. Res. 67	Corning National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act Conveyance of the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa Conveyance of the New London National Fish Hatchery Production Facility Budget Resolution	H. Res. 144 H. Res. 145 H. Res. 146 H. Res. 149	Open Open Open Restrictive: Makes in order 4 substitutes under regular order: Gephardt, Neumann/Solomon, Payne/Owens, President's Budget if printed in Record on 5/17/95; waives all points of order against substitutes and concurrent resolution; suspends application of Rule XLIX with respect to the resolution; self-executes Agriculture language.	N/A. N/A. N/A. 3D; 1R.
H.R. 1561	American Overseas Interests Act of 1995	H. Res. 155	Restrictive: Requires amendments to be printed in the Record prior to their consideration; 10 hr. time cap; waives cl 2(1)(6) of rule XI against the bill's consideration; Also waives sections 302(f), 303(a), 308(a) and 402(a) against the bill's consideration and the committee amendment in order as original text; waives cl 5(a) of rule XXI against the amendment; amendment consideration is closed at 2:30 p.m. on May 25, 1995. Self-executes provision which removes section 2210 from the bill. This was done at the request of the Budget Committee.	N/A.
H.R. 1530	National Defense Authorization Act FY 1996	H. Res. 164	Restrictive: Makes in order only the amendments printed in the report; waives all points of order against the bill, substitute and amendments printed in the report. Gives the Chairman en bloc authority. Self-executes a provision which strikes section 807 of the bill; provides for an additional 30 min. of debate on Nunn-Lugar section; Allows Mr. Clinger to offer a modification of his amendment with the concurrence of Ms. Collins.	36R; 18D; 2 Bipartisan.
H.R. 1817 H.R. 1854	Military Construction Appropriations; FY 1996 Legislative Branch Appropriations	H. Res. 167 H. Res. 169	Open; waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against the bill; 1 hr. general debate; Uses House passed budget numbers as threshold for spending amounts pending passage of Budget. Restrictive: Makes in order only 11 amendments; waives sections 302(f) and 308(a) of the Budget Act against the bill and cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against the bill. All points of order are waived against the amendments.	N/A. 5R; 4D; 2 Bipartisan.
H.R. 1868	Foreign Operations Appropriations	H. Res. 170	Open; waives cl. 2, cl. 5(b), and cl. 6 of rule XXI against the bill; makes in order the Gilman amendments as first order of business; waives all points of order against the amendments; if adopted they will be considered as original text; waives cl. 2 of rule XXI against the amendments printed in the report. Pre-printing gets priority (Hall) (Menendez) (Goss) (Smith, NJ).	N/A.
H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Appropriations	H. Res. 171	Open; waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against the bill; makes in order the Shuster amendment as the first order of business; waives all points of order against the amendment; if adopted it will be considered as original text. Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A.
H.J. Res. 79 H.R. 1944	Constitutional Amendment to Permit Congress and States to Prohibit the Physical Desecration of the American Flag Recissions Bill	H. Res. 173 H. Res. 175	Closed: provides one hour of general debate and one motion to recommit with or without instructions; if there are instructions, the MO is debatable for 1 hr. Restrictive: Provides for consideration of the bill in the House; Permits the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee to offer one amendment which is unamendable; waives all points of order against the amendment.	N/A. N/A.
H.R. 1868 (2nd rule)	Foreign Operations Appropriations	H. Res. 177	Restrictive: Provides for further consideration of the bill; makes in order only the four amendments printed in the rules report (20 min. each). Waives all points of order against the amendments; Prohibits intervening motions in the Committee of the Whole; Provides for an automatic rise and report following the disposition of the amendments.	N/A.
H.R. 1977 *Rule Defeated*	Interior Appropriations	H. Res. 185	Open; waives sections 302(f) and 308(a) of the Budget Act and cl 2 and cl 6 of rule XXI; provides that the bill be read by title; waives all points of order against the Tauzin amendment; self-executes Budget Committee amendment; waives cl 2(e) of rule XXI against amendments to the bill; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A.
H.R. 1977	Interior Appropriations	H. Res. 187	Open; waives sections 302(f), 306 and 308(a) of the Budget Act; waives clauses 2 and 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; waives all points of order against the Tauzin amendment; provides that the bill be read by title; self-executes Budget Committee amendment and makes NEA funding subject to House passed authorization; waives cl 2(e) of rule XXI against the amendments to the bill; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A.

FLOOR PROCEDURE IN THE 104TH CONGRESS; COMPILED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS—Continued

Bill No.	Title	Resolution No.	Process used for floor consideration	Amendments in order
H.R. 1976	Agriculture Appropriations	H. Res. 188	Open: waives clauses 2 and 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; provides that the bill be read by title; Makes Sken amendment first order of business, if adopted the amendment will be considered as base text (10 min.); Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 1977 (3rd rule)	Interior Appropriations	H. Res. 189	Restrictive: provides for the further consideration of the bill; allows only amendments pre-printed before July 14th to be considered; limits motions to rise.	N/A
H.R. 2020	Treasury Postal Appropriations	H. Res. 190	Open: waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; provides the bill be read by title; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.J. Res. 96	Disapproving MFN for China	H. Res. 193	Restrictive: provides for consideration in the House of H.R. 2058 (90 min.) And H.J. Res. 96 (1 hr). Waives certain provisions of the Trade Act.	N/A
H.R. 2002	Transportation Appropriations	H. Res. 194	Open: waives cl. 3 of rule XIII and section 401 (a) of the CBA against consideration of the bill; waives cl. 6 and cl. 2 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; Makes in order the Clinger/Solomon amendment waives all points of order against the amendment (Line Item Veto); provides the bill be read by title; Pre-printing gets priority. *RULE AMENDED*.	N/A
H.R. 70	Exports of Alaskan North Slope Oil	H. Res. 197	Open: Makes in order the Resources Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute as original text; Pre-printing gets priority; Provides a Senate hook-up with S. 395.	N/A
H.R. 2076	Commerce, Justice Appropriations	H. Res. 198	Open: waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; Pre-printing gets priority; provides the bill be read by title.	N/A
H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Appropriations	H. Res. 201	Open: waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; Provides that the amendment in part 1 of the report is the first business, if adopted it will be considered as base text (30 min.); waives all points of order against the Klug and Davis amendments; Pre-printing gets priority; Provides that the bill be read by title.	N/A
S. 21	Termination of U.S. Arms Embargo on Bosnia	H. Res. 204	Restrictive: 3 hours of general debate; Makes in order an amendment to be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee (1 hr); If motion to recommit has instructions it can only be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee.	ID.
H.R. 2126	Defense Appropriations	H. Res. 205	Open: waives cl. 2(1)(6) of rule XI and section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act against consideration of the bill; waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; self-executes a strike of sections 8021 and 8024 of the bill as requested by the Budget Committee; Pre-printing gets priority; Provides the bill be read by title.	N/A
H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	H. Res. 207	Restrictive: waives sec. 302(f) of the Budget Act against consideration of the bill; Makes in order the Commerce Committee amendment as original text and waives sec. 302(f) of the Budget Act and cl. 5(a) of rule XXI against the amendment; Makes in order the Bilely amendment (30 min.) as the first order of business, if adopted it will be original text; makes in order only the amendments printed in the report and waives all points of order against the amendments; provides a Senate hook-up with S. 652.	2R/3D/3 Bi-partisan.
H.R. 2127	Labor/HHS Appropriations Act	H. Res. 208	Open: Provides that the first order of business will be the managers amendments (10 min.), if adopted they will be considered as base text; waives cl. 2 and cl. 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill; waives all points of order against certain amendments printed in the report; Pre-printing gets priority; Provides the bill be read by title.	N/A
H.R. 1594	Economically Targeted Investments	H. Res. 215	Open: 2 hr of gen. debate. makes in order the committee substitute as original text	N/A
H.R. 1655	Intelligence Authorization	H. Res. 216	Restrictive: waives sections 302(f), 308(a) and 401(b) of the Budget Act. Makes in order the committee substitute as modified by Govt. Reform amend (striking sec. 505) and an amendment striking title VII. Cl 7 of rule XVI and cl 5(a) of rule XXI are waived against the substitute. Sections 302(f) and 401(b) of the CBA are also waived against the substitute. Amendments must also be pre-printed in the Congressional record.	N/A
H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lock Box	H. Res. 218	Open: waives cl 7 of rule XVI against the committee substitute made in order as original text; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 1670	Federal Acquisition Reform Act of 1995	H. Res. 219	Open: waives sections 302(f) and 308(a) of the Budget Act against consideration of the bill; bill will be read by title; waives cl 5(a) of rule XXI and section 302(f) of the Budget Act against the committee substitute. Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 1617	To Consolidate and Reform Workforce Development and Literacy Programs Act (CAREERS).	H. Res. 222	Open: waives section 302(f) and 401(b) of the Budget Act against the substitute made in order as original text (H.R. 2332), cl. 5(a) of rule XXI is also waived against the substitute. provides for consideration of the managers amendment (10 min.) If adopted, it is considered as base text.	N/A
H.R. 2274	National Highway System Designation Act of 1995	H. Res. 224	Open: waives section 302(f) of the Budget Act against consideration of the bill; Makes H.R. 2349 in order as original text; waives section 302(f) of the Budget Act against the substitute; provides for the consideration of a managers amendment (10 min.) If adopted, it is considered as base text; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 927	Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995	H. Res. 225	Restrictive: waives cl 2(1)(2)(B) of rule XI against consideration of the bill; makes in order H.R. 2347 as base text; waives cl 7 of rule XVI against the substitute; Makes Hamilton amendment the first amendment to be considered (1 hr). Makes in order only amendments printed in the report.	2R/2D
H.R. 743	The Teamwork for Employees and managers Act of 1995	H. Res. 226	Open: waives cl 2(1)(2)(b) of rule XI against consideration of the bill; makes in order the committee amendment as original text; Pre-printing get priority.	N/A
H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court for Certain Injunctions	H. Res. 227	Open: makes in order a committee amendment as original text; Pre-printing gets priority	N/A
H.R. 1601	International Space Station Authorization Act of 1995	H. Res. 228	Open: makes in order a committee amendment as original text; pre-printing gets priority	N/A
H.J. Res. 108	Making Continuing Appropriations for FY 1996	H. Res. 230	Closed: Provides for the immediate consideration of the CR; one motion to recommit which may have instructions only if offered by the Minority Leader or a designee.	
H.R. 2405	Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1995	H. Res. 234	Open: self-executes a provision striking section 304(b)(3) of the bill (Commerce Committee request); Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 2259	To Disapprove Certain Sentencing Guideline Amendments	H. Res. 237	Restrictive: waives cl 2(1)(2)(B) of rule XI against the bill's consideration; makes in order the text of the Senate bill S. 1254 as original text; Makes in order only a Conyers substitute; provides a senate hook-up after adoption.	1D
H.R. 2425	Medicare Preservation Act	H. Res. 238	Restrictive: waives all points of order against the bill's consideration; makes in order the text of H.R. 2485 as original text; waives all points of order against H.R. 2485; makes in order only an amendment offered by the Minority Leader or a designee; waives all points of order against the amendment; waives cl 5© of rule XXI (¾ requirement on votes raising taxes).	1D
H.R. 2492	Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill	H. Res. 239	Restrictive: provides for consideration of the bill in the House	N/A
H.R. 2491	7 Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Social Security Earnings Test Reform.	H. Res. 245	Restrictive: makes in order H.R. 2517 as original text; waives all pints of order against the bill; Makes in order only H.R. 2530 as an amendment only if offered by the Minority Leader or a designee; waives all points of order against the amendment; waives cl 5© of rule XXI (¾ requirement on votes raising taxes).	1D
H.R. 1833	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 1995	H. Res. 251	Closed	N/A
H.R. 2546	D.C. Appropriations FY 1996	H. Res. 252	Restrictive: waives all points of order against the bill's consideration; Makes in order the Walsh amendment as the first order of business (10 min.); if adopted it is considered as base text; waives cl 2 and 6 of rule XXI against the bill; makes in order the Bonilla, Gunderson and Hostettler amendments (30 min.); waives all points of order against the amendments; debate on any further amendments is limited to 30 min. each.	N/A
H.J. Res. 115	Further Continuing Appropriations for FY 1996	H. Res. 257	Closed: Provides for the immediate consideration of the CR; one motion to recommit which may have instructions only if offered by the Minority Leader or a designee.	N/A
H.R. 2586	Temporary Increase in the Statutory Debt Limit	H. Res. 258	Restrictive: Provides for the immediate consideration of the CR; one motion to recommit which may have instructions only if offered by the Minority Leader or a designee; self-executes 4 amendments in the rule: Solomon, Medicare Coverage of Certain Anti-Cancer Drug Treatments, Habeas Corpus Reform, Chrysler (MI); makes in order the Walker amend (40 min.) on regulatory reform.	5R
H.R. 2539	ICC Termination	H. Res. 259	Open: waives section 302(f) and section 308(a)	
H.J. Res. 115	Further Continuing Appropriations for FY 1996	H. Res. 261	Closed: provides for the immediate consideration of a motion by the Majority Leader or his designees to dispose of the Senate amendments (1hr).	N/A
H.R. 2586	Temporary Increase in the Statutory Limit on the Public Debt	H. Res. 262	Closed: provides for the immediate consideration of a motion by the Majority Leader or his designees to dispose of the Senate amendments (1hr).	N/A
H. Res. 250	House Gift Rule Reform	H. Res. 268	Closed: provides for consideration of the bill in the House; 30 min. of debate; makes in order the Burton amendment and the Gingrich en bloc amendment (30 min. each); waives all points of order against the amendments; Gingrich is only in order if Burton fails or is not offered.	2R
H.R. 2564	Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995	H. Res. 269	Open: waives cl. 2(1)(6) of rule XI against the bill's consideration; waives all points of order against the Istook and McIntosh amendments.	N/A
H.R. 2606	Prohibition on Funds for Bosnia Deployment	H. Res. 273	Restrictive: waives all points of order against the bill's consideration; provides one motion to amend if offered by the Minority Leader or designee (1 hr non-amendable); motion to recommit which may have instructions only if offered by Minority Leader or his designee; if Minority Leader motion is not offered debate time will be extended by 1 hr.	N/A

FLOOR PROCEDURE IN THE 104TH CONGRESS; COMPILED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS—Continued

Bill No.	Title	Resolution No.	Process used for floor consideration	Amendments in order
H.R. 1788	Amtrak Reform and Privatization Act of 1995	H. Res. 289	Open; waives all points of order against the bill's consideration; makes in order the Transportation substitute modified by the amend in the report; Bill read by title; waives all points of order against the substitute; makes in order a managers amend as the first order of business, if adopted it is considered base text (10 min.); waives all points of order against the amendment; Pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 1350	Maritime Security Act of 1995	H. Res. 287	Open; makes in order the committee substitute as original text; makes in order a managers amendment which if adopted is considered as original text (20 min.) unamendable; pre-printing gets priority.	N/A
H.R. 2621	To Protect Federal Trust Funds	H. Res.	Closed; provides for the adoption of the Ways & Means amendment printed in the report. 1 hr. of general debate.	N/A
H.R. 1745	Utah Public Lands Management Act of 1995	H.Res. 303	Open; waives cl 2(l)(6) of rule XI and sections 302(f) and 311(a) of the Budget Act against the bill's consideration. Makes in order the Resources substitute as base text and waives cl 7 of rule XVI and sections 302(f) and 308(a) of the Budget Act; makes in order a managers' amend as the first order of business, if adopted it is considered base text (10 min).	N/A
H.Res. 304	Providing for Debate and Consideration of Three Measures Relating to U.S. Troop Deployments in Bosnia.	N/A	Closed; makes in order three resolutions; H.R. 2770 (Dorman), H.Res. 302 (Buyer), and H.Res. 306 (Gephardt); 1 hour of debate on each.	1D; 2R
H.Res. 309	Revised Budget Resolution	H.Res. 309	Closed; provides 2 hours of general debate in the House.	N/A
H.R. 558	Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Consent Act ...	H.Res. 313	Open; pre-printing gets priority	N/A
H.R. 2677	The National Parks and National Wildlife Refuge Systems Freedom Act of 1995.	H. Res. 323	Closed; consideration in the House; self-executes Young amendment	N/A
PROCEDURE IN THE 104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION				
H.R. 1643	To authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (MFN) to the products of Bulgaria.	H. Res. 334	Closed; provides to take the bill from the Speaker's table with the Senate amendment, and consider in the House the motion printed in the Rules Committee report; 1 hr. of general debate; previous question is considered as ordered.	N/A
H.J. Res. 134	Making continuing appropriations/establishing procedures making the transmission of the continuing resolution H.J. Res. 134.	H. Res. 336	Closed; provides to take from the Speaker's table H.J. Res. 134 with the Senate amendment and concur with the Senate amendment with an amendment (H. Con. Res. 131) which is self-executed in the rule. The rule provides further that the bill shall not be sent back to the Senate until the Senate agrees to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 131.	N/A
H. R. 1358	Conveyance of National Marine Fisheries Service Laboratory at Gloucester, Massachusetts.	H. Res. 338	Closed; provides to take the bill from the Speakers table with the Senate amendment, and consider in the house the motion printed in the Rules Committee report; 1 hr. of general debate; previous quesetion is considered as ordered.	N/A
H.R. 2924	Social Security Guarantee Act	H. Res. 355	Closed	N/A
H.R. 2854	The Agricultural Market Transition Program	H. Res. 366	Restrictive; waives all points of order against the bill; 2 hrs of general debate; makes in order a committee substitute as original text and waives all points of order against the substitute; makes in order only the 16 amends printed in the report and waives all points of order against the amendments; circumvents unfunded mandates law; Chairman has en bloc authority for amends in report (20 min.) on each en bloc.	5D; 9R; 2 Bipartisan.
H.R. 994	Regulatory Sunset & Review Act of 1995	H. Res. 368	Open rule; makes in order the Hyde substitute printed in the Record as original text; waives cl 7 of rule XVI against the substitute; Pre-printing gets priority; vacates the House action on S. 219 and provides to take the bill from the Speakers table and consider the Senate bill; allows Chrmn. Clinger a motion to strike all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and insert the text of H.R. 994 as passed by the House (1 hr) debate; waives germaneness against the motion; provides if the motion is adopted that it is in order for the House to insist on its amendments and request a conference.	N/A
H.R. 3021	To Guarantee the Continuing Full Investment of Social Security and Other Federal Funds in Obligations of the United States.	H. Res. 371	Closed rule; gives one motion to recommit, which if it contains instructions, may only if offered by the Minority Leader or his designee.	N/A
H.R. 3019	A Further Downpayment Toward a Balanced Budget	H.Res. 372	Restrictive; self-executes CBO language regarding contingency funds in section 2 of the rule; makes in order only the amendments printed in the report; Lowey (20 min), Istook (20 min), Crapo (20 min), Obey (1 hr); waives all points of order against the amendments; give one motion to recommit, which if contains instructions, may only if offered by the Minority Leader or his designee.	2D/2R

*Contract Bills, 67% restrictive; 33% open. **All legislation 1st Session, 53% restrictive; 47% open. ***Legislation 2d Session. 88% restrictive; 12% open. ****All legislation 104th Congress 59% restrictive; 41% open. *****Restrictive rules are those which limit the number of amendments which can be offered, and include so-called modified open and modified closed rules as well as completely closed rules and rules providing for consideration in the House as opposed to the Committee of the Whole. This definition of restrictive rule is taken from the Republican chart of resolutions reported from the Rules Committee in the 103d Congress. N/A means not available.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield different perspective on the structure of these rules. At this point I include in the RECORD the following chart that will go along with that from the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY].

Mr. Speaker, the rule is in the eye of the beholder, and we have a slightly

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE,¹ 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS

[As of March 7, 1996]

Rule type	103d Congress		104th Congress	
	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/Modified-open ²	46	44	59	63
Modified Closed ³	49	47	22	23
Closed ⁴	9	9	13	14
Total	104	100	94	100

¹ This table applies only to rules which provide for the original consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provide for an amendment process. It does not apply to special rules which only waive points of order against appropriations bills which are already privileged and are considered under an open amendment process under House rules.

² An open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule. A modified open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule subject only to an overall time limit on the amendment process and/or a requirement that the amendment be preprinted in the Congressional Record.

³ A modified closed rule is one under which the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered only to those amendments designated in the special rule or the Rules Committee report to accompany it, or which preclude amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely open to amendment.

⁴ A closed rule is one under which no amendments may be offered (other than amendments recommended by the committee in reporting the bill).

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS

[As of March 7, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 38 (1/18/95)	O	H.R. 5	Unfunded Mandate Reform	A: 350-71 (1/19/95).
H. Res. 44 (1/24/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 17	Social Security	A: 255-172 (1/25/95).
.....	H.J. Res. 1	Balanced Budget Amdt
H. Res. 51 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 101	Land Transfer, Taos Pueblo Indians	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 52 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 400	Land Exchange, Arctic Nat'l. Park and Preserve	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 53 (1/31/95)	O	H.R. 440	Land Conveyance, Butte County, Calif	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
H. Res. 55 (2/1/95)	O	H.R. 2	Line Item Veto	A: voice vote (2/2/95).
H. Res. 60 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 665	Victim Restitution	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 61 (2/6/95)	O	H.R. 666	Exclusionary Rule Reform	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
H. Res. 63 (2/8/95)	MO	H.R. 667	Violent Criminal Incarceration	A: voice vote (2/9/95).
H. Res. 69 (2/9/95)	O	H.R. 668	Criminal Alien Deportation	A: voice vote (2/10/95).
H. Res. 79 (2/10/95)	MO	H.R. 728	Law Enforcement Block Grants	A: voice vote (2/13/95).
H. Res. 83 (2/13/95)	MO	H.R. 7	National Security Revitalization	PO: 229-100; A: 227-127 (2/15/95).
H. Res. 88 (2/16/95)	MC	H.R. 831	Health Insurance Deductibility	PO: 230-191; A: 229-188 (2/21/95).
H. Res. 91 (2/21/95)	O	H.R. 830	Paperwork Reduction Act	A: voice vote (2/22/95).
H. Res. 92 (2/21/95)	MC	H.R. 889	Defense Supplemental	A: 282-144 (2/22/95).
H. Res. 93 (2/22/95)	MO	H.R. 450	Regulatory Transition Act	A: 252-175 (2/23/95).
H. Res. 96 (2/24/95)	MO	H.R. 1022	Risk Assessment	A: 253-165 (2/27/95).

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS—Continued

[As of March 7, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 100 (2/27/95)	O	H.R. 926	Regulatory Reform and Relief Act	A: voice vote (2/28/95).
H. Res. 101 (2/28/95)	MO	H.R. 925	Private Property Protection Act	A: 271-151 (3/2/95).
H. Res. 103 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 1058	Securities Litigation Reform	
H. Res. 104 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 988	Attorney Accountability Act	A: voice vote (3/6/95).
H. Res. 105 (3/6/95)	MO			A: 257-155 (3/7/95).
H. Res. 108 (3/7/95)	Debate	H.R. 956	Product Liability Reform	A: voice vote (3/8/95).
H. Res. 109 (3/8/95)	MC			PQ: 234-191 A: 247-181 (3/9/95).
H. Res. 115 (3/14/95)	MO	H.R. 1159	Making Emergency Supp. Approps	A: 242-190 (3/15/95).
H. Res. 116 (3/15/95)	MC	H.J. Res. 73	Term Limits Const. Amdt	A: voice vote (3/28/95).
H. Res. 117 (3/16/95)	Debate	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility Act of 1995	A: voice vote (3/21/95).
H. Res. 119 (3/21/95)	MC			A: 217-211 (3/22/95).
H. Res. 125 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 1271	Family Privacy Protection Act	A: 423-1 (4/4/95).
H. Res. 126 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 660	Older Persons Housing Act	A: voice vote (4/6/95).
H. Res. 128 (4/4/95)	MC	H.R. 1215	Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	A: 228-204 (4/5/95).
H. Res. 130 (4/5/95)	MC	H.R. 483	Medicare Select Expansion	A: 253-172 (4/6/95).
H. Res. 136 (5/1/95)	O	H.R. 655	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995	A: voice vote (5/2/95).
H. Res. 139 (5/3/95)	O	H.R. 1361	Coast Guard Auth. FY 1996	A: voice vote (5/9/95).
H. Res. 140 (5/9/95)	O	H.R. 961	Clean Water Amendments	A: 414-4 (5/10/95).
H. Res. 144 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 535	Fish Hatchery—Arkansas	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 145 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 584	Fish Hatchery—Iowa	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 146 (5/11/95)	O	H.R. 614	Fish Hatchery—Minnesota	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
H. Res. 149 (5/16/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 67	Budget Resolution FY 1996	PQ: 252-170 A: 255-168 (5/17/95).
H. Res. 155 (5/22/95)	MO	H.R. 1561	American Overseas Interests Act	A: 233-176 (5/23/95).
H. Res. 164 (6/8/95)	MC	H.R. 1530	Nat. Defense Auth. FY 1996	PQ: 225-191 A: 233-183 (6/13/95).
H. Res. 167 (6/15/95)	O	H.R. 1817	MilCon Appropriations FY 1996	PQ: 223-180 A: 245-155 (6/16/95).
H. Res. 169 (6/19/95)	MC	H.R. 1854	Leg. Branch Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 232-196 A: 236-191 (6/20/95).
H. Res. 170 (6/20/95)	O	H.R. 1868	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 221-178 A: 217-175 (6/22/95).
H. Res. 171 (6/22/95)	O	H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/12/95).
H. Res. 173 (6/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 79	Flag Constitutional Amendment	PQ: 258-170 A: 271-152 (6/28/95).
H. Res. 176 (6/28/95)	MC	H.R. 1944	Emer. Supp. Approps	PQ: 236-194 A: 234-192 (6/29/95).
H. Res. 185 (7/1/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 235-193 D: 192-238 (7/12/95).
H. Res. 187 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996 #2	PQ: 230-194 A: 229-195 (7/13/95).
H. Res. 188 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1976	Agriculture Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 242-185 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 190 (7/17/95)	O	H.R. 2020	Treasury/Postal Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 232-192 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 193 (7/19/95)	C	H.J. Res. 96	Disapproval of MFN to China	A: voice vote (7/20/95).
H. Res. 194 (7/19/95)	O	H.R. 2002	Transportation Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 217-202 (7/21/95).
H. Res. 197 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 70	Exports of Alaskan Crude Oil	A: voice vote (7/24/95).
H. Res. 198 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 2076	Commerce, State Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/25/95).
H. Res. 201 (7/25/95)	O	H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Approps. FY 1996	A: 230-189 (7/25/95).
H. Res. 204 (7/28/95)	MC	S. 21	Terminating U.S. Arms Embargo on Bosnia	A: voice vote (8/1/95).
H. Res. 205 (7/28/95)	O	H.R. 2126	Defense Approps. FY 1996	A: 409-1 (7/31/95).
H. Res. 207 (8/1/95)	MC	H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	A: 255-156 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 208 (8/1/95)	O	H.R. 2127	Labor, HHS Approps. FY 1996	A: 323-104 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 215 (9/7/95)	O	H.R. 1594	Economically Targeted Investments	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 216 (9/7/95)	MO	H.R. 1655	Intelligence Authorization FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
H. Res. 218 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lockbox	A: voice vote (9/13/95).
H. Res. 219 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1670	Federal Acquisition Reform Act	A: 414-0 (9/13/95).
H. Res. 222 (9/18/95)	O	H.R. 1617	CAREERS Act	A: 388-2 (9/19/95).
H. Res. 224 (9/19/95)	O	H.R. 2274	Natl. Highway System	PQ: 241-173 A: 375-39-1 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 225 (9/19/95)	MC	H.R. 927	Cuban Liberty & Dem. Solidarity	A: 304-118 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 226 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 743	Team Act	A: 344-66-1 (9/27/95).
H. Res. 227 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 228 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1601	Internatl. Space Station	A: voice vote (9/27/95).
H. Res. 230 (9/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 108	Continuing Resolution FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 234 (9/29/95)	O	H.R. 2405	Omnibus Science Auth	A: voice vote (10/11/95).
H. Res. 237 (10/17/95)	MC	H.R. 2259	Disapprove Sentencing Guidelines	A: voice vote (10/18/95).
H. Res. 238 (10/18/95)	MC	H.R. 2425	Medicare Preservation Act	PQ: 231-194 A: 227-192 (10/19/95).
H. Res. 239 (10/19/95)	C	H.R. 2492	Leg. Branch Approps	PQ: 235-184 A: voice vote (10/31/95).
H. Res. 245 (10/25/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 109	Social Security Earnings Reform	PQ: 228-191 A: 235-185 (10/26/95).
		H.R. 2491	Seven-Year Balanced Budget	
H. Res. 251 (10/31/95)	C	H.R. 1833	Partial Birth Abortion Ban	A: 237-190 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 252 (10/31/95)	MO	H.R. 2546	D.C. Approps.	A: 241-181 (11/1/95).
H. Res. 257 (11/7/95)	C	H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Res. FY 1996	A: 216-210 (11/8/95).
H. Res. 258 (11/8/95)	MC	H.R. 2586	Debt Limit	A: 220-200 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 259 (11/9/95)	O	H.R. 2539	ICC Termination Act	A: voice vote (11/14/95).
H. Res. 261 (11/9/95)	C	H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Resolution	A: 223-182 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 262 (11/9/95)	C	H.R. 2586	Increase Debt Limit	A: 220-185 (11/10/95).
H. Res. 269 (11/15/95)	O	H.R. 2564	Lobbying Reform	A: voice vote (11/16/95).
H. Res. 270 (11/15/95)	C	H.J. Res. 122	Further Cont. Resolution	A: 229-176 (11/15/95).
H. Res. 273 (11/16/95)	MC	H.R. 2606	Prohibition on Funds for Bosnia	A: 239-181 (11/17/95).
H. Res. 284 (11/29/95)	O	H.R. 1788	Amtrak Reform	A: voice vote (11/30/95).
H. Res. 287 (11/30/95)	O	H.R. 1350	Maritime Security Act	A: voice vote (12/6/95).
H. Res. 293 (12/7/95)	C	H.R. 2621	Protect Federal Trust Funds	PQ: 223-183 A: 228-184 (12/14/95).
H. Res. 303 (12/13/95)	O	H.R. 1745	Utah Public Lands	
H. Res. 309 (12/18/95)	C	H.Con. Res. 122	Budget Res. W/President	PQ: 230-188 A: 229-189 (12/19/95).
H. Res. 313 (12/19/95)	O	H.R. 558	Texas Low-Level Radioactive	A: voice vote (12/20/95).
H. Res. 323 (12/21/95)	C	H.R. 2677	Natl. Parks & Wildlife Refuge	Tabled (2/28/96).
H. Res. 366 (2/27/96)	MC	H.R. 2854	Farm Bill	PQ: 228-182 A: 244-168 (2/28/96).
H. Res. 368 (2/28/96)	O	H.R. 994	Small Business Growth	
H. Res. 371 (3/6/96)	C	H.R. 3021	Debt Limit Increase	A: voice vote (3/7/96).
H. Res. 372 (3/6/96)	MC	H.R. 3019	Cont. Approps. FY 1996	

Codes: O=open rule; MO=modified open rule; MC=modified closed rule; C=closed rule; A=adoption vote; D=defeated; PQ=previous question vote. Source: Notices of Action Taken, Committee on Rules, 104th Congress.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DREIER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am using the same perspective we used last Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, let me simply ask with respect to the recent comments of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] with respect to section 4002, does that mean in essence that what the gentleman is saying is that none of the funds in this bill will be provided unless we in fact go

through an entire new budget process, an entire new reconciliation process?

I think the gentleman from Pennsylvania indicated the answer was yes. If that is the case, I would like to know how this legislation is supposed to speed us to a compromise on these issues that are already almost 6 months overdue.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, we are looking for the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] to respond. I am sorry, I do not have a response for my friend.

Mr. OBEY. I thank the chairman anyway. I think the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] has made

clear that what they evidently intend is an entirely new budget resolution and reconciliation process. This is no way to speed things up.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DREIER

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DREIER: Page 3, after 12, add the following:

“Page 539, line 15, strike ‘legislation’ and insert in lieu thereof ‘reconciliation legislation’.”.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the amendment and the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER].

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Without objection, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the vote on the resolution, if ordered.

There was no objection.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 183, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 49]

YEAS—228

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

Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stockman

Stump
Talent
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker

Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—183

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Cardin
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gedjenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez

Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey

NOT VOTING—20

Barr
Becerra
Bryant (TX)
Chapman
Clay
Collins (MI)
Cox

□ 1318

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Ms. Ros-Lehtinen for, with Mr. Stokes against.

Mr. ZELIFF changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 49, I was inadvertently delay. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 49. I would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted “nay” on that rollcall vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the resolution, as amended.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayeas 235, noes 175, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 50]

AYES—235

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

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

Spence
Stearns
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Volkmer
Vucanovich

Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 50, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 50, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

NOES—175

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Cardin
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Durbin
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Geren

Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E.B.
Johnston
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecicka
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Montgomery
Moran
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver

Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Studds
Stupak
Tanner
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—21

Becerra
Bryant (TX)
Chapman
Chenoweth
Clay
Collins (MI)
Cox

Davis
Diaz-Balart
Flanagan
Goodling
Green
Hayes
Livingston

Myers
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Scarborough
Stokes
Weldon (PA)
Wilson

□ 1326

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Ms. Ros-Lehtinen for, with Mr. Stokes against.

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT IN LIEU OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3019, BALANCED BUDGET DOWN PAYMENT ACT, II

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I had indicated earlier that I would be making this request in order to try to save \$900 million by providing for multiyear funding for the C-17.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 3019, pursuant to House Resolution 372, it may be in order to consider the amendment relating to the C-17 aircraft that I have placed at the desk as though it were the amendment specified as No. 4 in House Report 104-474, except that the time for debate be limited to 20 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. OBEY: Add the following title to the end of the bill:

"TITLE V—C-17 MULTI-YEAR CONTRACT

Funds appropriated under the heading, "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force," in Public Laws 104-61, 103-335, and 103-139 that are or remain available for C-17 airframes, C-17 aircraft engines, and complementary widebody aircraft/NDAA may be used for multiyear procurement contracts for C-17 aircrafts: *Provided*, That the duration of multiyear contracts awarded under the authority of this section may be for a period not to exceed seven program years, notwithstanding section 2306b(1) of title 10, United States Code."

□ 1330

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. LAHood). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would point out to the gentleman who offered the request that the Appropriations Subcommittee on National Security strongly supports the C-17 aircraft and also strongly supports multiyear contracting as a way to save, get more for the dollar.

In this case the President's request is somewhat unique. Normally multiyear contracting is for a 5-year period. In this case it is for 7, and normally we are guaranteed at least a 10-percent savings because of going to multiyear. In this case we are only guaranteed 5 percent.

We will be addressing this issue, and it will be addressed in conference since the other body will include it in their bill.

Mr. Speaker, I will object.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield under his reservation before he does object?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply point out that nothing in my language in any way prevents us from getting any deal that we want to get out of the contractor. But the fact is that, as the gentleman knows, items are often lost in conference because of trades. This is an opportunity for us to nail down at least \$900 million in savings right now.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would respond simply by saying we think we might be able to do better than the \$900 million. That is certainly what we intend to do.

As far as this amendment getting lost in conference, I do not think that is a serious problem at all. If we agree to it here today, then there is no conference on this item and there is no further opportunity for us to try to get more for the dollar.

Mr. Speaker, I must restate my objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

BALANCED BUDGET DOWN PAYMENT ACT, II

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 372 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3019.

□ 1332

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes, with Mr. DREIER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], each will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON].

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, as we are aware, the 1996 appropriations cycle has extended longer than normal, primarily because the President vetoed three bills, the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary bill, the Interior bill, and the VA-HUD bill, and because the other body was engaged in a filibuster on the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education bill.

Those bills are encompassed in this wrap-up bill. We have various names