

112 under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by the applicable appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1995 and under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 102. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 103. No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during the fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 104. No provision which is included in the appropriations Act enumerated in section 101 but which was not included in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 and which by its terms is applicable to more than one appropriation, fund, or authority shall be applicable to any appropriation, funds, or authority provided in this title of this joint resolution.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this title of this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any program, project, or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this title of this joint resolution.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this title of this joint resolution or in the applicable appropriations Act, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this title of this joint resolution shall be available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this title of this joint resolution, or (b) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) January 25, 1996, whichever first occurs.

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title of this joint resolution, except section 106, none of the funds appropriated under this title of this joint resolution shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 108. Expenditures made pursuant to this title of this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 109. No provision in the appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1996 referred to in section 101 of this title of this joint resolution that makes the availability of any appropriation provided therein dependent upon the enactment of additional authorizing or other legislation shall be effective before the date set forth in section 106(c) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 110. Appropriations and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this title of this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing herein shall be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title of this joint resolution, except section 106, whenever the Act listed in section 101 as passed by both the House and Senate as of the date of enactment of this joint resolution, does not include funding for an ongoing project or activity for which there is a budget request, or whenever the

rate for operations for an ongoing project or activity provided by section 101 for which there is a budget request would result in the project or activity being significantly reduced, the pertinent project or activity may be continued under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1995 by increasing the rate for operations provided by section 101 to a rate for operations not to exceed one that provides the minimal level that would enable existing activities to continue. No new contracts or grants shall be awarded in excess of an amount that bears the same ratio to the rate for operations provided by this section as the number of days covered by this resolution bears to 366. For the purposes of this title of this joint resolution the minimal level means a rate for operations that is reduced from the current rate by 25 percent.

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title of this joint resolution, except section 106, whenever the rate for operations for any continuing project or activity provided by section 101 or section 111 for which there is budget request would result in a furlough of Government employees, that rate for operations may be increased to the minimum level that would enable the furlough to be avoided. No new contracts or grants shall be awarded in excess of an amount that bears the same ratio to the rate for operations provided by this section as the number of days covered by this resolution bears to 366.

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title of this joint resolution, except sections 106, 111, and 112, for those programs that had high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of funding at the beginning of the fiscal year in fiscal year 1995 because of distributions of funding to states, foreign countries, grantees, or others, similar distributions of funds for fiscal year 1996 shall not be made and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this title of this resolution that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 114. This title of this joint resolution shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in this title of this resolution shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 115. The provisions of section 132 of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1988, Public Law 100-202, shall not apply for this title of this joint resolution.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title of this joint resolution, except section 106, none of the funds appropriated under this title of this joint resolution shall be used to implement or enforce any system or registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples whether they are homosexual, lesbian, heterosexual, including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples; nor shall any funds made available pursuant to any provision of this title of this joint resolution otherwise be used to implement or enforce D.C. Act 9-188, signed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia on April 15, 1992.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 153 extends title II of the current continuing resolution (H.J. Res. 136), which expires at midnight tonight, to January 25, 1996. It provides the District government with the authority necessary to continue providing municipal services using its locally raised revenues. This resolution does not provide any Federal funds.

The exact same terms and conditions that were included in title two of the previous joint resolution (H.J. Res. 136) are included in House Joint Resolution 153. The joint resolution that I have just introduced simply extends the terms, conditions, and spending authority for a 3-week period to January 25, 1996.

Mr. Speaker, the regular appropriations bill for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 1996 was passed by the House on November 2, 1995, and is presently in conference. The conference committee has had several meetings and we have made considerable progress. However, there are some issues that are requiring more time to resolve than we had anticipated.

I have made this unanimous consent request and introduced this joint resolution because I believe it is essential that municipal services continue to be provided by the District government using their own local revenues. As I mentioned earlier, no Federal funds will be made available by this resolution.

So the joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Joint Resolution 153 and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

A GREAT TRAGEDY

(Mr. FORBES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, there is a great tragedy going on here. Our friends on the other side have pontificated at great length today, but they have had several opportunities to put several hundred thousand Federal workers back to work and they have refused the opportunity.

It is unfortunate that these opportunities have gone by the wayside, while we stand here as Americans hoping that we can get to the 7-year balanced budget that on November 20 was promised to not just this Congress but to all of America. When the polling numbers dipped overnight, that is when we saw the 7-year balanced budget agreement on November 20.

Unfortunately it will not be until the polling numbers, the tracking numbers over at the executive branch drop overnight that we will see a balanced budget agreement. It is unfortunate, and I regret the turn of events, and I hope that sanity will be restored in Washington.

WANTED: 20 GOOD REPUBLICANS

(Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, earlier today we had an opportunity to open the Government in its entirety and put people back to work and to make sure that the taxpayers were getting the services for which they are paying. That opportunity was denied us when the Chair failed to recognize the privileged resolution of the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

That opportunity continues to be denied us because 20 Republicans cannot find their way to come forward and vote to open the Government. One hundred ninety-eight Democrats are prepared to vote. What we need are 20 good Republicans who put the interests of this Nation ahead of the interests of partisan politics, just 20 good Republicans out of the entire Republican caucus to come forward and let us open up this Government, and the negotiations at the White House can continue.

Everybody who is a party to those negotiations seems to believe one another is negotiating in good faith. There is no reason to hold the Government of the United States hostage, to hold small business hostage, to hold veterans hostage, and to hold other segments of this Government and its population hostage.

IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED HOUSE RECESS TO JANUARY 23

(Mr. DAVIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, frankly we have had several opportunities to open up the Government. We had one just a few minutes ago in overriding the President's veto on State, Commerce and Justice that would have put hundreds of thousands back to work. Our side of the aisle supported it, yours did not. The President has had an opportunity to sign a number of appropriation bills, he has not.

But I support the resolution. I will be one of the Republicans that will vote to open up the Government. I will come and sign a discharge petition or anything else. I think this has gone on too long. I think we all look ridiculous at this point, and it is important that we open up the Government, get people back to work and start paying the people who have been doing the work over the Christmas holidays and are not getting their full paychecks. They are now having to borrow and go to credit unions to do it.

I would also add, I understand there may be a motion here tomorrow to recess this House until January 23 subject to the call of the Chair. That is something I am going to oppose. I think it is wrong for us to go home, take another vacation, with pay, and leave once again hundreds of thousands of Federal employees with their situations unresolved and that would mean

another 2 or 3 weeks without pay. I will do everything I can to oppose that, Mr. Speaker.

ANOTHER VOTE AGAINST HOUSE RECESS

(Mr. WYNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I too want to join the chorus of folks objecting to the idea that we might, and it is inconceivable, but that we might actually recess tomorrow to January 23. We have got the people's business to do.

Somehow folks on the other side of the aisle think that these are the President's employees or they think that they are the Democrats' employees, but the fact remains that they are the taxpayers' employees and they ought to be allowed to do the taxpayers' business. We have lost a lot throughout this process, a lot of services, a lot of productivity, a lot of employee loyalty, and we ought to try to recover that by putting these people back to work as soon as possible.

We do not have a deal right now. We should stay here and continue working toward a deal. There are folks on this side of the aisle that are willing to accept a 7-year balanced budget. All we are saying is let us keep working to get people back to work.

It is not just Federal employees. We have contract employees, thousands of contract employees, and at the end of the day they are not going to be paid unless we change the rules of the game. They are out of actual cash dollars to feed their families. We have imposed a lot of pain. It is time to sit down and address the problem.

BEGOSH BECOMES FIRST AMERICAN CASUALTY IN BOSNIA

(Mrs. MORELLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, one of my constituents, 23-year old Specialist Martin John Begosh of Rockville, a graduate of Wheaton High School, became the first American casualty of the President's deployment of United States troops to Bosnia.

Specialist Begosh and his patrol in the 709th military police battalion were reconnoitering roads in the Tuzla area when his Humvee ran over a land mine. He was lucky not to have been killed; as it is, he may be permanently disabled because the blast shattered much of the bone in his right foot.

I was pleased this weekend to speak with Specialist Begosh's parents, who expressed great relief that their son was out of harm's way, as well as great pride in their son's devotion to duty and country and in his being awarded the purple heart—let us hope it is the only one that need be presented in the Bosnia operation.

This weekend, Specialist Begosh's grandparents will be celebrating their fiftieth anniversary. I have written to the Secretary of the Army asking that, if he is fit to travel, Specialist Begosh be evacuated to the Washington area in time to join his family for this special event. I hope that this request will be approved.

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THE HUMAN EFFECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Mr. EDWARDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing wrong with Congress having an honest debate on a 7-year budget. That is democracy. There is something terribly wrong when the Speaker of this House today prohibited democracy from working in preventing us from being able to vote cleanly, and clearly, and quickly to reopen the Government.

Let me tell you some of the victims of that decision by the Speaker and House Republicans. This letter from my district, a former welfare recipient, now a Federal employee, basically had to cancel his child's 9-year-old birthday because he could not get paid. This letter from my district is a Government employee who cannot buy insulin for his diabetes problem. This letter is from a woman in my district, a Federal employee whose husband lost his private-sector job recently and she cannot get paid as a VA employee. They are not sure if they will keep the mortgage on their home. This is a letter from a woman in my district, a hardworking Federal employee who had to borrow money from her mother in order to pay rent. Finally, this, along with many other letters, is a letter from someone who needed a bone marrow transplant operation, cannot get it done because of Speaker GINGRICH and the House Republicans' decision today. That is wrong.

TRAGIC EFFECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Mr. DURBIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. MORAN].

Mr. MORAN. I thank my friend, the gentleman from Illinois, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules of this House reported out a resolution that will come to the floor tomorrow that would have this Congress go on recess until January 23 while the Government is shut down, Federal employees are locked out of their jobs, the American public is locked out of their Government. We have done this before.

I would urge this body not to do it again. This will haunt us for the rest of