The Senate passed a bill yesterday, but it is a hoax. It will not lead to a minimum wage increase in America.

On the other hand, education is being attacked again by the Republicans. The education cuts we fought so hard against last fall, and the American people made it quite clear that they do not want cuts in education, again we have millions of dollars being cut in education by this Republican House majority. We do not need to attack families with a double-barreled shotgun. Do not go after them with education cuts and at the same time go after them with minimum wage cuts.

Nobody can live on \$8,400 a year for minimum wage, and our students cannot meet the challenges of this hightech economy unless they have every possible opportunity to get an education. Let us support American families. Put families first.

MINIMUM WAGE: "WHAT IS THE BIG DEAL?'

(Mr. KLINK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his re-

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I was called by a constituent yesterday, Mr. Lou Kasing, who runs an automobile dealership in my district. In fact, in Butler County, he is known as Mr. Republican. And he is a good businessman, understands business and has a great heart. He says, "I do not understand something." He says, "This business about raising the minimum wage, if we raise the minimum wage, are all Federal workers going to get an automatic increase?" I said, "No." He said, "What about the labor unions, do they get an automatic increase?" I said, "No." said, "Then what is the big deal?"

As the previous speaker said, no one can raise a family on \$8,500 a year. We cannot do it. And so, he knows, as a businessperson, the wise thing is to have employees who are happy. The wise thing is to have employees that can meet their financial obligations while working a commensurate amount of time that still allows them to give a portion of their time, quality time, to their families and to their communities. So we must stop playing games. We must make sure that minimum wage goes to the President, he can sign it, and that the poorest workers in this country can get a raise.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON-ORABLE JOSEPH M. McDADE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOSEPH M. MCDADE, Member of Congress:

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, July 9, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH, Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that Teresa Baker, a Senior Legislative Assistant in my Washington Office, has been served with a subpoena issued by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in the case of United States v. McDade.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House. Sincerely,

JOSEPH M. MCDADE,

Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> OFFICE OF THE CLERK. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, July 9, 1996.

Hon NEWT GINGRICH

Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that Michael L. Stern of the Office of General Counsel has been served with a subpoena for records issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,

Clerk

PERMISSION FOR SUNDRY COM-MITTEES AND THEIR SUB-COMMITTEES TO TODAY SIT DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit today while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole under the 5-minute rule: Committee on Banking and Financial Services: Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; Committee on Government Reform and Oversight: Committee on House Oversight; Committee on International Relations; Committee on the Judiciary; Committee on Resources; Committee on Science; Committee on Small Business; and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there is no objection to these requests

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION 3754, LEGISLATIVE OF H.R. BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 473 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

H. RES. 473

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. 3754) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2(1)(6) of rule XI, clause 7 of rule XXI, or section 302 of 308 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. 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 and shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived. No amendment shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be considered only in the order printed 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 amendments printed in the report are waived. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than 15 minutes. 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 with or without instructions.

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 my very good friend, the gentleman from Woodland Hills, CA [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for debate purposes only.

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this rule makes in order H.R. 3754, the fiscal year 1997 legislative branch appropriations bill, under a modified closed rule.

I would like to commend my California colleague, Chairman RON PACKARD, and the rest of my colleagues on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee for their tremendous work in bringing what has historically been a very difficult bill to the House floor.

Given that there may be some who would go so far as to recommend zero funding for the legislative branch, I believe this is a very responsible rule for what is a very responsible bill. As the reading clerk noted, the rule waives a number of points of order against consideration of the bill to permit timely consideration and to address some technical fund transfers in the bill.

The rule makes in order eight amendments printed in the report on the rule to be offered only in the order printed by the Member specified and debatable for time specified in the report. The amendments are considered as read and are not subject to amendment or subject to a demand for a division of the question in the House or the Committee of the Whole. All points of order are waived against the amendments.

Further, the rule provides that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone recorded votes on any amendment and that the Chairman may reduce voting time on postponed questions to 5 minutes, provided that the vote immediately follows another recorded vote and that the voting time on the first in a series of votes is not less than 15 minutes.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions

PERMISSION TO OFFER AMENDMENT NO. 6 IN MODIFIED FORM TO H.R. 3754, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 3754, pursuant to House Resolution 473, it may be in order to consider the amendment numbered 6 in House Report 104-663 in the modified form that I have placed at the desk.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO OFFER AMENDMENT NO. 1 IN HOUSE REPORT 104-663 AT ANY TIME DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3754, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. DREIER. Further, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the order prescribed by House Resolution 473 that the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] be allowed to offer his amendment No. 1 at any time during the consideration of H.R. 3754 in the Committee of the Whole.

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

There was no objection. Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, last year's legislative branch appropriations bill was instrumental in reforming this institution to make this place more open, accountable, and cost effective. By adopting this rule, we can continue those important reforms while further streamlining and updating the operations of Congress through privatization and investment in new information technologies. Updating the technological infrastructure of the White House is an enormous challenge, but thanks to this bill we will continue the tremendous progress that we have made over the past 18 months.

The Thomas system at the Library of Congress is being upgraded to provide an expanded list of documents to the public and to simplify the retrieval of information. The CyberCongress plan which will bring in state-of-the-art communication networking and computer technology to dramatically improve the work of committees is moving forward under this bill.

Also by the end of this year, every House committee should have the capability to provide immediate on-line access to legislative documents, transcripts, schedules, and other information. The goal is to provide Members of Congress with more comprehensive and accurate information while facilitating the exchange of information with our constituents back home. While information technologies offer us tremendous opportunities to be better public servants, we must be mindful of the need to maintain many of the practices, procedures, and precedents of this institution. With respect to the issue of minority committee Web sites, let me say that I agree wholeheartedly with my colleague from Sacramento, CA, Mr. FAZIO, that the public should be able to conveniently access information put on a committee Web site by the minority. I hope the Committee on House Oversight can come to some compromise on the committee Internet policy that will provide sufficient safeguards in that regard.

But I disagree that the minority should be allowed to maintain completely separate committee Web sites. It would set an unfortunate precedent because the Rules of the House rightfully do not differentiate between minority and majority committees. They simply refer to committees. A committee minority may not file alternative committee reports or control separate committee rooms or conduct separate official hearings. Minority views are provided for in official committee reports, and they should be provided for on committee Web sites as well.

I would also like to say to those Members who feel they have worthwhile reform ideas but were not able to offer them under this rule, the Rules Committee has announced that it will begin holding hearings to consider reform proposals for the 105th Congress. Members with proposals for changing the organization procedures or legislative process in the House are welcome to participate. A letter of invitation to all Members was sent out just yesterday by my friend from Glens Falls, our committee chairman.

As I mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, this is a very responsible rule for a very responsible legislative branch spending bill.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD certain extraneous materials.

The materials referred to are as follows:

> COMMITTEE ON RULES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, July 9, 1996.

DEAR COLLEAGUE: Today the Rules Committee is announcing a series of hearings designed to examine further congressional reform proposals. This project is entitled "Building on Change: Preparing for the 105th Congress.

As you know, on Opening Day of the 104th Congress the House passed the most sweeping reform package since 1946. The Committee on Rules, through its committee-adopted oversight agenda, has committed to a continuing study of the rules and procedures of the House with an eye toward future reforms. Members with proposals addressing the rules, procedures, or the legislative process generally are welcome to participate in this project. The Rules Committee is not at this time taking further testimony on budget process reform.

On Wednesday, July 17 at 10AM, the Committee will hold an "Open Day" for Members to testify on proposals to further amend the standing rules of the House. Members who wish to testify at this hearing should submit 35 copies of their testimony to the Rules Committee office in H-312 of the Capitol by 5PM on Tuesday, July 16.

In late July and early September, the Rules Subcommittees on Rules and Organization of the House and the Legislative and Budget Process will hold joint hearings on specific reform efforts (e.g. majority and minority party task forces). The joint subcommittees will hear testimony from select groups of Members and from public witnesses. Dates, times, and subject areas for these hearings will be announced later.

If Members have questions on this hearing schedule, please feel free to contact me or Dan Keniry in my Rules Committee office at 225-9191.

Sincerely,

GERALD B. SOLOMON. Rules Committee Chairman.

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE. 1 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS [As of July 9, 1996]

103d Congress 104th Congress Rule type Number of rules Percent of total Number of rules Percent of total Open/Modified-Open 2 Structured/Modified Closed 3 ... 49 47 34 27 17 13

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 1 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS—Continued [As of July 9, 1996]

Dula tura	103d Congress		104th Congress	
Rule type	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Total	104	100	128	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 only to an overall time limit on the amendment process and/or a requirement that the amendment by reprinted in the Congressional Record.
³ A structured or modified closed rule is one under which the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered only to those 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 July 9, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
Res. 38 (1/18/95) Res. 44 (1/24/95)			Unfunded Mandate Reform Social Security	
,		H.J. Res. 1	Balanced Budget Amdt	
Res. 51 (1/31/95) Res. 52 (1/31/95)		. H.R. 101 H.R. 400	Land Exchange, Arctic Nat'l, Park and Preserve	
Res. 53 (1/31/95)	0	. H.R. 440	Land Conveyance, Butte County, Calif	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
Res. 55 (2/1/95)		. H.R. 2 . H.R. 665		
Res. 61 (2/6/95)	0	. H.R. 666	Exclusionary Rule Reform	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
Res. 63 (2/8/95) Res. 69 (2/9/95)		. H.R. 667 . H.R. 668	Violent Criminal Incarceration	A: voice vote (2/9/95).
Res. 79 (2/10/95)	MO	. H.R. 728	Law Enforcement Block Grants	A: voice vote (2/13/95).
Res. 83 (2/13/95) Res. 88 (2/16/95)	MO	. H.R. 7	National Security Revitalization	PO: 229-199; A: 227-197 (2/15/95).
Res. 91 (2/21/95)			Paperwork Reduction Act	A: voice vote (2/22/95).
Res. 92 (2/21/95)	MC	. H.R. 889	Defense Supplemental	A: 282–144 (2/22/95).
Res. 93 (2/22/95) Res. 96 (2/24/95)			Risk Assessment	A: 252–175 (2/23/95). A: 253–165 (2/27/95)
Res. 100`(2/27/95)	0	. H.R. 926	Regulatory Reform and Relief Act	A: voice vote (2/28/95).
Res. 101 (2/28/95) Res. 103 (3/3/95)			Private Property Protection Act	A: 271–151 (3/2/95).
Res. 104 (3/3/95)	MO		Attorney Accountability Act	A: voice vote (3/6/95).
Res. 105 (3/6/95) Res. 108 (3/7/95)	MO	. H.R. 956	Product Liability Reform	
Res. 108 (3/7/95) Res. 109 (3/8/95)				
Res. 115 (3/14/95)	MO	. H.R. 1159	Making Emergency Supp. Approps	A: 242–190 (3/15/95).
tes. 116 (3/15/95) tes. 117 (3/16/95)		. H.J. Res. 73 H.R. 4	Term Limits Const. Amdt	A: voice vote (3/28/95). A: voice vote (3/21/95)
es. 119 (3/21/95)	MC			A: 217–211 (3/22/95).
Res. 125 (4/3/95) Res. 126 (4/3/95)		. H.R. 1271 . H.R. 660	Family Privacy Protection Act	
Res. 128 (4/4/95)	MC	. H.R. 1215	Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	A: 228–204 (4/5/95).
Res. 130 (4/5/95)	MC	. H.R. 483	Medicare Select Expansion	
Res. 136 (5/1/95) Res. 139 (5/3/95)	0	. H.R. 1361	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995	A: voice vote (5/2/95). A: voice vote (5/9/95).
les. 140 (5/9/95)	0	. H.R. 961	Clean water Amendments	A: 414–4 (5/10/95).
es. 144 (5/11/95)es. 145 (5/11/95)		. H.R. 535 . H.R. 584		
es. 146 (5/11/95)	0	. H.R. 614	Fish Hatchery—Minnesota	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
tes. 149 (5/16/95) tes. 155 (5/22/95)		. H. Con. Res. 67 . H.R. 1561	Budget Resolution FY 1996	PQ: 252–170 A: 255–168 (5/17/95).
les. 155 (5/22/95) les. 164 (6/8/95)	MC	. H.R. 1530		PO: 225-191 A: 233-183 (6/13/95).
tes. 167 (6/15/95)	0	. H.R. 1817	MilCon Appropriations FY 1996	PO: 223-180 A: 245-155 (6/16/95)
tes. 169 (6/19/95) tes. 170 (6/20/95)		. H.R. 1854 . H.R. 1868		P0: 232–196 A: 236–191 (6/20/95)P0: 221–178 A: 217–175 (6/22/95).
Res. 171 (6/22/95)	0	. H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/12/95).
Res. 173 (6/27/95) Res. 176 (6/28/95)		. H.J. Res. 79 H.R. 1944	Flag Constitutional Amendment	PQ: 258–170 A: 271–152 (6/28/95). PQ: 236–194 A: 234–192 (6/29/95).
Res. 176 (0/28/95)	0	. H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FV 1996 Interior Approps. FV 1996 #2	PQ: 235-194 A: 234-192 (0/29/95). PQ: 235-193 D: 192-238 (7/12/95).
Res. 187 (7/12/95)	0	. H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996 #2	
Res. 188 (7/12/95) Res. 190 (7/17/95)		. H.R. 1976 . H.R. 2020		PQ: 242–185 A: voice vote (7/18/95). PQ: 232–192 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
Res. 193 (7/19/95)	C	. H.J. Res. 96	Disapproval of MEN to China	A: voice vote (7/20/95).
Res. 194 (7/19/95) Res. 197 (7/21/95)		. H.R. 2002 . H.R. 70		PQ: 217–202 (7/21/95). A: voice vote (7/24/95).
tes. 198 (7/21/95)	0	. H.R. 2076	Commerce, State Approps, FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/25/95).
es. 201 (7/25/95)	0	. H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Approps. FY 1996	A: 230–189 (7/25/95).
es. 204 (7/28/95)es. 205 (7/28/95)		. S. 21 . H.R. 2126		
es. 207 (8/1/95)	MC	. H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	A: 255_156 (8/2/05)
es. 208 (8/1/95)es. 215 (9/7/95)		. H.R. 2127 . H.R. 1594		
es. 216 (9/7/95)	MO	. H.R. 1655	Intelligence Authorization FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
es. 218 (9/12/95)es. 219 (9/12/95)	0	. H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lockbox	A: voice vote (9/13/95).
es. 222 (9/18/95)	0	. H.R. 1617	CAREERS Act	A: 388–2 (9/19/95).
es. 224 (9/19/95)	0	. H.R. 2274	Natl. Highway System	PQ: 241-173 A: 375-39-1 (9/20/95)
s. 225 (9/19/95)s. 226 (9/21/95)	MC	. H.R. 927 . H.R. 743		
es. 227 (9/21/95)	0	. H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
es. 228 (9/21/95)es. 230 (9/27/95)	0	. H.R. 1601 . H.J. Res. 108	Internatl. Space Station	
es. 234 (9/29/95)		. H.R. 2405	Omnibus Science Auth	A: voice vote (10/11/95).
es. 237 (10/17/95)	MC	. H.R. 2259	Disapprove Sentencing Guidelines	A: voice vote (10/18/95).
es. 238 (10/18/95)es. 239 (10/19/95)	MC	. H.R. 2425 . H.R. 2492	Medicare Preservation Act Leg. Branch Approps	PO: 231–194 À: 227–192 (10/19/95) PO: 235–184 A: voice vote (10/31/95)
s. 245 (10/25/95)	MC	. H. Con. Res. 109	Social Security Earnings Reform	PQ: 228-191 A: 235-185 (10/26/95)
es. 251 (10/31/95)	C.	H.R. 2491 H.R. 1833		
es. 252 (10/31/95)	MO	. H.R. 2546	D.C. Approps.	A: 241–181 (11/1/95).
es. 257 (11/7/95)	C	. H.J. Res. 115	Cont. Res. FY 1996	A: 216–210 (11/8/95).
es. 258 (11/8/95)es. 259 (11/9/95)	MC	. H.R. 2586 . H.R. 2539		
os 262 (11/9/95)	C.	H R 2586	Increase Debt Limit	A: 220–185 (11/10/95).
es. 269 (11/15/95)es. 270 (11/15/95)	0	. H.R. 2564 . H.J. Res. 122		
es. 273 (11/16/95)	MC	. H.J. Res. 122 . H.R. 2606		
es. 273 (11/16/95)es. 284 (11/29/95)	0	. H.R. 1788	Amtrak Reform	A: voice vote`(11/30/95).
es. 287 (11/30/95)es. 293 (12/7/95)	(:	H R 2621		
es. 303 (12/13/95)	0	. H.R. 1745	Utah Public Lands	
000 200 (12/10/0F)	C	U Con Doc 122	Budget Res. W/President	PQ: 230-188 A: 229-189 (12/19/95)

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS—Continued
[As of July 9, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 313 (12/19/95)	0	H.R. 558		
H. Res. 323 (12/21/95)	C	H.R. 2677		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)	0	H.R. 994	Small Business Growth	Tabled (4/17/96).
H. Res. 371 (3/6/96)		H.R. 3021		A: voice vote (3/7/96).
H. Res. 372 (3/6/96)		. H.R. 3019		
H. Res. 380 (3/12/96)		H.R. 2703	Effective Death Penalty	
H. Res. 384 (3/14/96)		. H.R. 2202		
H. Res. 386 (3/20/96)		H.J. Res. 165		
H. Res. 388 (3/21/96)	C			
H. Res. 391 (3/27/96)	C		. Contract w/America Advancement	
H. Res. 392 (3/27/96)		. H.R. 3103		
H. Res. 395 (3/29/96)	MC			
H. Res. 396 (3/29/96)			Truth in Budgeting Act	
H. Res. 409 (4/23/96)			Paperwork Elimination Act	
H. Res. 410 (4/23/96)	0	H.R. 1675	Natl. Wildlife Refuge	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 411 (4/23/96)				A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 418 (4/30/96)	0		U.S. Marshals Service	
H. Res. 419 (4/30/96)				
H. Res. 421 (5/2/96)		H.R. 2974		
H. Res. 422 (5/2/96)		. H.R. 3120		A: voice vote (5/7/96).
H. Res. 426 (5/7/96)			. U.S. Housing Act of 1996	
H. Res. 427 (5/7/96)		H.R. 3322		
H. Res. 428 (5/7/96)				A: voice vote (5/9/96).
H. Res. 430 (5/9/96)		H.R. 3230	DoD Auth. FY 1997	A: 235–149 (5/10/96).
H. Res. 435 (5/15/96)				
H. Res. 436 (5/16/96)		. H.R. 3415		PQ: 221–181 A: voice vote (5/21/96).
H. Res. 437 (5/16/96)		. H.R. 3259	Intell. Auth. FY 1997	
H. Res. 438 (5/16/96)			Defend America Act	
H. Res. 440 (5/21/96)				A: 219–211 (5/22/96).
1 D 440 (5/00/04)	MC		Employee Commuting Flexibility	
I. Res. 442 (5/29/96)		. H.R. 3517	Mil. Const. Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (5/30/96).
I. Res. 445 (5/30/96)			For. Ops. Approps. FY 1997	
H. Res. 446 (6/5/96)		. H.R. 3562	WI Works Waiver Approval	
H. Res. 448 (6/6/96)				
H. Res. 451 (6/10/96)		. H.R. 3603	Agriculture Appropriations, FY 1997	
H. Res. 453 (6/12/96)		. H.R. 3610	Defense Appropriations, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/13/96).
H. Res. 455 (6/18/96)		. H.R. 3662		
H. Res. 456 (6/19/96)		. H.R. 3666		
H. Res. 460 (6/25/96)	0	. H.R. 3675	Transportation Approps	
H. Res. 472 (7/9/96)	MC	. H.R. 3755		
I. Res. 473 (7/9/96)	0	. H.R. 3754	. Leg. Branch Approps	

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my good friend, the gentleman from Sanibel, FL [Mr. Goss], the chairman of the Legislative Process and Budget Process Subcommittee.

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am in support of this

I thank my friend from greater San Dimas for this time, and I rise in support of this rule for the fiscal year 1997 legislative branch appropriations bill. Mr. Speaker, this is the first appropriations bill this year that has not been given an open rule—and in all likelihood it will be the only structured rule we see for a spending bill this year. Yet this is a fair rule making in order a mix of eight amendments from both sides of the aisle. In fact, most of the amendments that the Rules Committee did not make in order would not have been allowed under an open rule process.

That is not to say that I disagree with much of what Members sought to do in those amendments. For instance, I strongly support reforms in the area of Congressional pensions, and I am a cosponsor of legislation to cap the accrual of pension benefits at 12 years. I think this would demonstrate in good faith to the American taxpayer that personal financial gain is not an incentive to run for office. However, there is simply no funding in this to address this issue through an amendment to this bill. I look forward to making progress in this area through the appropriate authorizing committees in the future.

That having been said, I would like to congratulate Chairman PACKARD and the members of the Appropriations Committee for

building on the reforms we began last year. We have seen dramatic changes in the way this Congress has been run—we are doing more with less, and we are committed to living within our means after decades of expansion. I am particularly pleased that the bill before us cuts a further 2.2 percent from last year's appropriated levels—a savings of over \$37 million. These reforms, and others in the bill, are very important to restoring Americans' faith in Congress and our commitment to accountability and a balanced budget.

I would urge my colleagues to support this fair rule.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] for yielding me the customary half hour of debate time.

Mr. Speaker, the rule before us is, in general, fair, and appropriate for consideration of a legislative branch appropriations bill. It makes in order eight amendments, three of which are to be offered by Members from this side of the aisle. Each of the eight amendments would be debatable for specified amounts of time.

However, we have one serious disagreement with the majority over this rule, in that it does not make in order a very important amendment that the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] would like to offer. Mr. FAZIO's amendment would reverse the unfair and unwise policy adopted by the House Oversight Committee on May 23 which prohibits minority members of a commit-

tee from establishing their own World Wide Web site on the Internet, separate from the Web site established and controlled by the committee's majority members.

Prohibiting minority members of a committee from establishing their own Web site restricts the right of members to present materials in the manner they wish, and to make that information as accessible as possible for Internet users. Rather than being able to find Democratic committee members' materials directly, Internet users may have to scroll through long committee tables of contents before reaching the minority's listing.

Even worse, if majority members of a committee decide not to establish a Web site at all, or decide to terminate an existing Web site, minority members of the committee will be unable to post information on the Internet themselves.

At the Rules Committee meeting on this rule yesterday, the gentleman from California [Mr. PACKARD] argued that the House Oversight Committee's policy on committee use of the Internet was analogous to the handling of committee reports, where minority members do not issue separate reports, but rather may include their views at the end of the majority's report.

But in fact, Mr. Speaker, the two venues are not analogous at all. Committee reports are issued for a designated purpose—usually to explain a bill—and have content requirements. And minority views can be found quickly and easily by turning to the end of the report.

World Wide Web sites, on the other hand, are completed free-form. Those

who establish sites are able to put anything they want on them, and in any fashion. Typically, committees post background information and pictures of committee members, committee rules and procedures, press releases, speeches by the chairman—all sorts of things. If minority Web pages are inserted somewhere in the mix of all that, they are likely to receive much less attention than they would if they were presented on a separate Web site, where the format could be designed as the minority wishes.

We ask our Republican friends to consider whether this is the policy they would want to live under if they were in the minority, as they were during the last Congress and will be again, sooner or later, in the future. Our guess is that it is not.

On more point on this matter: the majority has argued that even if they believe the membership should consider this amendment, it would not be appropriate to allow it as part of the debate on this appropriations, bill, since the committee of jurisdiction—in this case, the House Oversight Committee—objects to making it in order. As a general rule, we agree with the policy, which was established when Democrats controlled the House, of not allowing amendments in such cases.

However, in this particular case, Mr. Speaker, there will not be an opportunity to address this issue, since the policy is one that exists as a directive from the House Oversight Committee, and does not require the approval of the full House. The legislative branch appropriations bill is thus the only vehicle we see for resolving this matter.

There is one further matter I would like to point out about the rule, if I may, Mr. Speaker, and that is that it waives two important provisions of the Budget Act: section 302, which prohibits consideration of legislation which exceeds a committee's allocation of new entitlement authority, and section 308, which requires a cost estimate in committee reports on new entitlement authority. These waivers cover the bill's provisions dealing with the pay of the director of the Congressional Budget Office.

While there are legitimate reasons for providing these waivers, we mention this matter because we have noticed that Budget Act waivers seem to be increasingly common in the rules that are being issued by the Rules Committee. We want to take this opportunity to urge committees to make every effort to comply with the provisions of the Budget Act and the Rules of the House, and to urge the majority members of the Rules Committee to avoid getting into the habit of waiving these important safeguards on a routine basis.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, with respect to the bill that this rule makes in order, we believe that it deserves the support of the House. In general, it provides an adequate, though not generous, amount of funding for Congress to fulfill its responsibilities. After 4 years of cutting positions to a point where we now have almost 20 percent fewer staff members in the legislative branch than we had in fiscal 1992, we believe that the Appropriations Committee has acted responsibly by not reducing funding for staff further, except with respect to the General Accounting Office, where a 2-year, 25-percent reduction in staffing is continued through this legislation

□ 1200

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote on the rule, and an "aye" vote on the bill, which will be beautifully managed by my colleague, the gentleman from California [Mr. PACK-ARD].

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on House Resolution 473.

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

There was no objection.

COST OF GOVERNMENT DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 193.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 193, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the time for a recorded vote, if ordered, on the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 376, nays 23, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 293] YEAS—376

Abercrombie Duncan Durbin Ackerman Allard Edwards Andrews **Ehlers** Ehrlich Archer Armey Engel English Bachus Baesler Ensign Baker (CA) Eshoo Baker (LA) Evans Ewing Ballenger Farr Fattah Barcia Fawell Barrett (NE) Fazio Fields (LA) Barrett (WI) Fields (TX) Barton Filner Flake Bass Bateman Flanagan Bentsen Forbes Bereuter Fowler Berman Fox Frank (MA) Bevill Bilbray Franks (CT) Bilirakis Franks (NJ) Blilev Frelinghuvsen Blumenauer Frisa Blute Frost Funderburk Boehlert Boehner Furse Bonilla Gallegly Bonior Ganske Bono Gejdenson Borski Gekas Gephardt Boucher Brewster Geren Browder Gilchrest Brown (CA) Gillmor Brown (OH) Gilman Brownback Gonzalez Goodlatte Bryant (TN) Goodling Bryant (TX) Bunn Gordon Bunning Goss Burr Graham Green (TX) Burton Buyer Greene (UT) Callahan Greenwood Calvert Gunderson Camp Gutierrez Campbell Gutknecht Canady Hall (TX) Cardin Hamilton Castle Chabot Hancock Hansen Chambliss Harman Chapman Hastert Hastings (FL) Chenoweth Hastings (WA) Christensen Chrysler Clement Havworth Hefley Clinger Hefner Clyburn Coble Heineman Herger Coburn Hilliard Collins (GA) Hinchey Combest Hoekstra Condit Hoke Holden Cooley Costello Horn Cox Hostettler Cramer Houghton Crane Hover Crapo Hunter Hutchinson Cremeans Hyde Cummings Inglis Cunningham Istook Jackson (IL) Davis Jackson-Lee de la Garza (TX) Deal Jacobs DeFazio Jefferson Johnson (CT) DeLauro DeLay Johnson (SD) Deutsch Johnson Sam Diaz-Balart Jones Kanjorski Dicks Dixon Kasich Kelly Doggett Kennedy (MA) Dooley Doolittle Kennedy (RI) Dornan Kennelly Kildee Doyle Dreier Kim

King Kingston Kleczka Klink Klug Knollenberg Kolbe LaFalce LaHood Lantos Largent Latham LaTourette Laughlin Lazio Leach Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY) Lightfoot Linder Lipinski Livingston LoBiondo Lofgren Longley Lowey Lucas Luther Maloney Manzullo Markey Martinez Martini Mascara Matsui McCarthy McCollum McCrery McHale McHugh McInnis McIntosh McKeon McNulty Menendez Metcalf Meyers Mica Millender-McDonald Miller (FL) Minge Mink Moakley Molinari Montgomery Moorhead Moran Morella Murtha

Myers

Myrick

Nadler

Nethercutt

Neumann

Neal

Ney Nussle

Olver

Ortiz

Orton

Owens

Oxley

Packard

Pallone

Parker

Pastor

Paxon Payne (NJ)

Pickett

Pombo

Porter

Pomerov

Portman

Poshard

Quillen

Rahall

Rangel

Ramstad

Radanovich

Pryce

Payne (VA)

Peterson (MN)