

gentlemen and their effort to honor Mollie Beattie and her legacy and her name by naming this wilderness area in Alaska, the Brooks Range, after her.

Mr. Speaker, I did not know her as well as these two gentlemen, but I watched the struggle that she undertook with her cancer on the national media and how, despite her illness, she continued to come into work and try to protect her endangered species, and I think that this is a very gracious and noble effort, and I commend the two gentlemen, and I hope that we remember what her legacy was, and that is the protection of our species as we move ahead on legislative efforts in the future.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it was with great sadness that we learned of the untimely passing of Mollie Beattie on June 27. The many accomplishments of her too brief tenure as Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service were indicative of her approach to life. She led the Service at a time when many of our fundamental protections for wildlife and the environment were under attack. But Mollie always seized life by the horns and took the rough ride without complaint, even to the end.

She dealt with friend and foe alike with an honesty and straightforwardness that was unusual and refreshing. In fact, I don't believe she regarded those who challenged the conservation policies of her agency as foes, but as people who could see it her way if she just had a chance to talk it over with them. Her vision of wildlife conservation was crystal clear and far-reaching, and came not from political calculation, but from moral conviction.

The bill we are passing today will rename the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness, the largest in the refuge system, after Mollie Beattie. The mountains of Alaska's Brooks Range are an appropriate tribute to Mollie. Their quiet beauty should not lead us to underestimate their inner strength. Mollie showed this kind of strength as she continued to lead the Fish and Wildlife Service despite worsening health problems in recent months. When we look at these mountains in the future we will be reminded of her spirit, her vision, and most of all her quiet strength.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, a fitting tribute to Mollie Beattie, a leader in wilderness protection.

This legislation is especially important to me because Mollie Beattie was a Vermonter and the State of Vermont was lucky enough to benefit from her work long before she became the first woman to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Her extensive list of accomplishments has benefited wildlife habitat areas, State parks, wetlands, and forests in Vermont and across the Nation.

This legislation recognizes the contribution that Mollie Beattie made to the environment and the pristine wilderness that graces our Nation. The designation will remind all of us of her strong defense of the environment and remind us that we need to do our own part in protecting it.

It was a great loss when Mollie Beattie was taken from this earth she loved so much when she died of brain cancer on June 27, 1996. I urge your support for this bill that provides a suitable tribute to her work.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, once again we honor a very decent and very

gentle woman, and, I might add, a very brave woman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1899

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 702(3) of Public Law 96-487 is amended by striking "Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness" and inserting "Mollie Beattie Wilderness". The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to place a monument in honor of Mollie Beattie's contributions to fish, wildlife, and waterfowl conservation and management at a suitable location that he designates within the Mollie Beattie Wilderness.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1645

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the two bills just passed.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3756, TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 475 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 475

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. 3756) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, 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 section 302(f), 308(a), or 401(b) 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. The amendment printed in part 1 of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall

be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. Points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 or rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 53, line 15, through page 55, line 12; and page 56, line 13, through page 57, line 3. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 2 of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each amendment printed in part 2 of the report may be considered only in the order printed, 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, 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 printed in part 2 of the report are waived. During consideration of the bill for further amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. 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 not be less than fifteen minutes. After the reading of the final lines of the bill, a motion that the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall, if offered by the majority leader or a designee, have precedence over a motion to amend. 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 Florida [Mr. DIAZ-BALART] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 475 is an open rule, providing for the consideration of H.R. 3756, the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997. H.R. 3756 provides funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies.

The rule waives three provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974

against consideration of the bill. These provisions include section 302(f), prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new entitlement authority in excess of a committee's allocation; section 308(a), requiring a CBO cost estimate in the committee report on legislation containing new entitlement spending; and section 401(b), prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new entitlement authority which becomes effective during the fiscal year which ends in the calendar year in which the bill is reported.

In addition, the rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule also provides for the adoption in the House and in the Committee of the Whole of the amendment printed in part 1 of the Rules Committee report relating to certain expedited procedures under the Rules Committee's jurisdiction. This clarifies that certain expedited procedures apply only to the Senate for resolutions of disapproval with respect to extensions of loans or credit to foreign governments.

The rule waives clause 2—prohibiting unauthorized and legislative provisions—and clause 6—prohibiting reapropriations—of rule XXI against provisions of the bill, except as otherwise specified in the rule.

Further, the rule provides for consideration before any other amendment of those amendments printed in part 2 of the Rules Committee report, which 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, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question in the House or the Committee of the Whole.

In addition, the Chair is authorized to accord priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Also, the rule allows the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill, and to reduce voting time to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Furthermore, the rule provides that a motion to rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall have precedence over a motion to amend, if offered by the majority leader or a designee after the reading of the final lines of the bill.

And finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to stress that House Resolution 475 is an open rule, and was reported out of the Rules Committee without opposition. The Budget waivers are technical in nature, dealing primarily with entitlement program changes regarding retirement benefits.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to being an open rule that allows any Member who chooses to offer an appropriate amendment to cut or reallocate spending priorities the ability to do so, the rule allows for consideration of three additional amendments which are legislative in nature but have no objections by the authorizing committees of jurisdiction. These amendments allow members to consider, first, restoring

employees at the Office of National Drug Control Policy; second, freezing the pay of Members of Congress and senior officials of the executive and judicial branches of government; and third, requiring the President, through OMB, to cap the number of political appointees in the executive branch.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rule as well as the bill. H.R. 3756 is a fiscally responsible bill, achieving deficit savings of \$513 million from 1996 enacted levels. Although there are some controversial areas within this bill, such as cuts to the Internal Revenue Service's troubled Computer Modernization Program, the Treasury Department's law enforcement functions have enjoyed broad bipartisan support. In addition, the bill provides \$12 million in supplemental appropriations for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to investigate church fires. The House has overwhelmingly voted to condemn church arson and I commend the appropriations committee for providing financial resources to help fight this atrocity.

Although there may be some differences of opinion on the bill itself, I believe that the rule is fair and should easily be adopted.

I would like to commend subcommittee Chairman LIGHTFOOT, ranking member HOYER, Chairman LIVINGSTON, and the ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. OBEY, for their hard work on this bill. I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 475.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the following tables.

The material referred to is as follows:

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

[As of July 11, 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	78	60
Structured/Modified Closed ³	49	47	35	27
Closed ⁴	9	9	17	13
Total	104	100	130	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 structured or 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 July 11, 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)	MO	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: 229-199; A: 227-197 (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).

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

[As of July 11, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 103 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 1058	Securities Litigation Reform	A: voice vote (3/6/95).
H. Res. 104 (3/3/95)	MO	H.R. 988	Attorney Accountability Act	A: 257–155 (3/7/95).
H. Res. 105 (3/6/95)	MO			A: voice vote (3/8/95).
H. Res. 108 (3/7/95)	Debate	H.R. 956	Product Liability Reform	PQ: 234–191 A: 247–181 (3/9/95).
H. Res. 109 (3/8/95)	MC			A: 242–190 (3/15/95).
H. Res. 115 (3/14/95)	MO	H.R. 1159	Making Emergency Supp. Approps	A: voice vote (3/28/95).
H. Res. 116 (3/15/95)	MC	H.J. Res. 73	Term Limits Const. Amdt	A: voice vote (3/21/95).
H. Res. 117 (3/16/95)	Debate	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility Act of 1995	A: 217–211 (3/22/95).
H. Res. 119 (3/21/95)	MC			A: 423–1 (4/4/95).
H. Res. 125 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 1271	Family Privacy Protection Act	A: voice vote (4/6/95).
H. Res. 126 (4/3/95)	O	H.R. 660	Older Persons Housing Act	A: 228–204 (4/5/95).
H. Res. 128 (4/4/95)	MC	H.R. 1215	Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995	A: 253–172 (4/6/95).
H. Res. 130 (4/5/95)	MC	H.R. 483	Medicare Select Expansion	A: voice vote (5/2/95).
H. Res. 136 (5/1/95)	O	H.R. 655	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995	A: voice vote (5/9/95).
H. Res. 139 (5/3/95)	O	H.R. 1361	Coast Guard Auth. FY 1996	A: 414–4 (5/10/95).
H. Res. 140 (5/9/95)	O	H.R. 961	Clean Water Amendments	A: voice vote (5/15/95).
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	PQ: 252–170 A: 255–168 (5/17/95).
H. Res. 149 (5/16/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 67	Budget Resolution FY 1996	A: 233–176 (5/23/95).
H. Res. 155 (5/22/95)	MO	H.R. 1561	American Overseas Interests Act	PQ: 225–191 A: 233–183 (6/13/95).
H. Res. 164 (6/8/95)	MC	H.R. 1530	Nat. Defense Auth. FY 1996	PQ: 223–180 A: 245–155 (6/16/95).
H. Res. 167 (6/15/95)	O	H.R. 1817	MilCon Appropriations FY 1996	PQ: 232–196 A: 236–191 (6/20/95).
H. Res. 169 (6/19/95)	MC	H.R. 1854	Leg. Branch Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 221–178 A: 217–175 (6/22/95).
H. Res. 170 (6/20/95)	O	H.R. 1868	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/12/95).
H. Res. 171 (6/22/95)	O	H.R. 1905	Energy & Water Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 258–170 A: 271–152 (6/28/95).
H. Res. 173 (6/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 79	Flag Constitutional Amendment	PQ: 236–194 A: 234–192 (6/29/95).
H. Res. 176 (6/28/95)	MC	H.R. 1944	Emer. Supp. Approps	PQ: 235–193 D: 192–238 (7/12/95).
H. Res. 185 (7/11/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 230–194 A: 229–195 (7/13/95).
H. Res. 187 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1977	Interior Approps. FY 1996 #2	PQ: 242–185 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 188 (7/12/95)	O	H.R. 1976	Agriculture Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 232–192 A: voice vote (7/18/95).
H. Res. 190 (7/17/95)	O	H.R. 2020	Treasury/Postal Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/20/95).
H. Res. 193 (7/19/95)	C	H.J. Res. 96	Disapproval of MFN to China	PQ: 217–202 (7/21/95).
H. Res. 194 (7/19/95)	O	H.R. 2002	Transportation Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (7/24/95).
H. Res. 197 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 70	Exports of Alaskan Crude Oil	A: voice vote (7/25/95).
H. Res. 198 (7/21/95)	O	H.R. 2076	Commerce, State Approps. FY 1996	A: 230–189 (7/25/95).
H. Res. 201 (7/25/95)	O	H.R. 2099	VA/HUD Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (8/1/95).
H. Res. 204 (7/28/95)	MC	S. 21	Terminating U.S. Arms Embargo on Bosnia	A: 409–1 (7/31/95).
H. Res. 205 (7/28/95)	O	H.R. 2126	Defense Approps. FY 1996	A: 255–156 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 207 (8/1/95)	MC	H.R. 1555	Communications Act of 1995	A: 323–104 (8/2/95).
H. Res. 208 (8/1/95)	O	H.R. 2127	Labor, HHS Approps. FY 1996	A: voice vote (9/12/95).
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 (9/13/95).
H. Res. 218 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1162	Deficit Reduction Lockbox	A: 414–0 (9/13/95).
H. Res. 219 (9/12/95)	O	H.R. 1670	Federal Acquisition Reform Act	A: 388–2 (9/19/95).
H. Res. 222 (9/18/95)	O	H.R. 1617	CAREERS Act	PQ: 241–173 A: 375–39–1 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 224 (9/19/95)	O	H.R. 2274	Natl. Highway System	A: 304–118 (9/20/95).
H. Res. 225 (9/19/95)	MC	H.R. 927	Cuban Liberty & Dem. Solidarity	A: 344–66–1 (9/27/95).
H. Res. 226 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 743	Team Act	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 227 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1170	3-Judge Court	A: voice vote (9/27/95).
H. Res. 228 (9/21/95)	O	H.R. 1601	Internatl. Space Station	A: voice vote (9/28/95).
H. Res. 230 (9/27/95)	C	H.J. Res. 108	Continuing Resolution FY 1996	A: voice vote (10/11/95).
H. Res. 234 (9/29/95)	O	H.R. 2405	Omnibus Science Auth.	A: voice vote (10/18/95).
H. Res. 237 (10/17/95)	MC	H.R. 2259	Disapprove Sentencing Guidelines	PQ: 231–194 A: 227–192 (10/19/95).
H. Res. 238 (10/18/95)	MC	H.R. 2425	Medicare Preservation Act	PQ: 235–184 A: voice vote (10/31/95).
H. Res. 239 (10/19/95)	C	H.R. 2492	Leg. Branch Approps	PQ: 228–191 A: 235–185 (10/26/95).
H. Res. 245 (10/25/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 109	Social Security Earnings Reform	
		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. 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: 249–176 (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	PQ: 221–197 A: voice vote (5/15/96).
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	Tabled (4/17/96).
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	PQ: 233–152 A: voice vote (3/19/96).
H. Res. 380 (3/12/96)	C	H.R. 2703	Effective Death Penalty	A: 251–157 (3/13/96).
H. Res. 384 (3/14/96)	MC	H.R. 2202	Immigration	PQ: 234–187 A: 237–183 (3/21/96).
H. Res. 386 (3/20/96)	C	H.J. Res. 165	Further Cont. Approps	A: 244–166 (3/22/96).
H. Res. 388 (3/21/96)	O	H.R. 125	Gun Crime Enforcement	PQ: 232–180 A: 232–177 (3/28/96).
H. Res. 391 (3/27/96)	C	H.R. 3136	Contract w/America Advancement	PQ: 229–186 A: voice vote (3/29/96).
H. Res. 392 (3/27/96)	MC	H.R. 3103	Health Coverage Affordability	PQ: 232–168 A: 234–162 (4/15/96).
H. Res. 395 (3/29/96)	MC	H.J. Res. 159	Tax Limitation Const. Amdmt.	A: voice vote (4/17/96).
H. Res. 396 (3/29/96)	O	H.R. 842	Truth in Budgeting Act	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 409 (4/23/96)	O	H.R. 2715	Paperwork Elimination Act	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 410 (4/23/96)	O	H.R. 1675	Natl. Wildlife Refuge	A: voice vote (4/24/96).
H. Res. 411 (4/23/96)	C	H.J. Res. 175	Further Cont. Approps. FY 1996	PQ: 219–203 A: voice vote (5/1/96).
H. Res. 418 (4/30/96)	O	H.R. 2641	U.S. Marshals Service	A: 422–0 (5/1/96).
H. Res. 419 (4/30/96)	O	H.R. 2149	Ocean Shipping Reform	A: voice vote (5/7/96).
H. Res. 421 (5/2/96)	O	H.R. 2974	Crimes Against Children & Elderly	A: voice vote (5/7/96).
H. Res. 422 (5/2/96)	O	H.R. 3120	Witness & Jury Tampering	PQ: 218–208 A: voice vote (5/8/96).
H. Res. 426 (5/7/96)	O	H.R. 2406	U.S. Housing Act of 1996	A: voice vote (5/9/96).
H. Res. 427 (5/7/96)	O	H.R. 3322	Omnibus Civilian Science Auth.	A: voice vote (5/9/96).
H. Res. 428 (5/7/96)	MC	H.R. 3286	Adoption Promotion & Stability	A: 235–149 (5/10/96).
H. Res. 430 (5/9/96)	S	H.R. 3230	DoD Auth. FY 1997	PQ: 227–196 A: voice vote (5/16/96).
H. Res. 435 (5/15/96)	MC	H. Con. Res. 178	Con. Res. on the Budget, 1997	PQ: 221–181 A: voice vote (5/21/96).
H. Res. 436 (5/16/96)	C	H.R. 3415	Repeal 4.3 cent fuel tax	
H. Res. 437 (5/16/96)	MO	H.R. 3259	Intell. Auth. FY 1997	
H. Res. 438 (5/16/96)	MC	H.R. 3144	Defend America Act	
H. Res. 440 (5/21/96)	MC	H.R. 3448	Small Bus. Job Protection	A: 219–211 (5/22/96).
		H.R. 1227	Employee Commuting Flexibility	
H. Res. 442 (5/29/96)	O	H.R. 3517	Mil. Const. Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (5/30/96).
H. Res. 445 (5/30/96)	O	H.R. 3540	For. Ops. Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/5/96).
H. Res. 446 (6/5/96)	MC	H.R. 3562	WI Works Waiver Approval	A: 363–59 (6/6/96).
H. Res. 448 (6/6/96)	MC	H.R. 2754	Shipbuilding Trade Agreement	A: voice vote (6/12/96).
H. Res. 451 (6/10/96)	O	H.R. 3603	Agriculture Appropriations, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/11/96).
H. Res. 453 (6/12/96)	O	H.R. 3610	Defense Appropriations, FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/13/96).
H. Res. 455 (6/18/96)	O	H.R. 3662	Interior Approps. FY 1997	A: voice vote (6/19/96).

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

[As of July 11, 1996]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
H. Res. 456 (6/19/96)	O	H.R. 3666	VA/HUD Approps	A: 246-166 (6/25/96).
H. Res. 460 (6/25/96)	O	H.R. 3675	Transportation Approps	A: voice vote (6/26/96).
H. Res. 472 (7/9/96)	O	H.R. 3755	Labor/HHS Approps	PQ: 218-202 A: voice vote (7/10/96).
H. Res. 473 (7/9/96)	MC	H.R. 3754	Leg. Branch Approps	A: voice vote (7/10/96).
H. Res. 474 (7/10/96)	MC	H.R. 3396	Defense of Marriage Act	A: 290-133 (7/11/96).
H. Res. 475 (7/11/96)	O	H.R. 3756	Treasury/Postal Approps	

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I would beg indulgence of the Chair to simply at this point convey my sincere and heartfelt condolences to our colleague, the gentleman from Ohio [TONY HALL] for the passing of his beloved son. Our thoughts are with him and his family, and our prayers are for his family and for the soul of her dear son at this time.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I too, join with my friend, the gentleman from Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, in his kind and generous words of concern about our colleague and friend, the gentleman from Ohio, TONY HALL and his entire family.

Mr. Speaker, we do not object to the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3756, the Treasury, Postal Service, and general government appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997. However, I must say that for an open rule, it looks and sounds very complicated. It does waive several House rules, as the gentleman has said, that are violated by provisions of the bill, including the prohibitions against unauthorized and legislative provisions in an appropriations bill, and against reappropriations.

As we have been with other legislation, we are especially concerned about the waivers the rule provides of points of order for the bill's failure to comply with sections of the Congressional Budget Act. The three important provisions of the Budget Act being waived are section 302(f), which prohibits consideration of legislation that exceeds the committee's allocations of new entitlement authority, section 308(a), which requires a cost estimate in the committee report on legislation containing new entitlement spending, and section 401(b), which prohibits consideration of legislation providing new entitlement authority that becomes effective before the start of a new fiscal year.

The waivers appear to be technical in nature and the provisions in the bill that are being protected are, we are told, minor. For instance, they make changes in certain voluntary separation incentives and retirement and annuity requirements and permit the U.S. Mint to set up a demonstration project.

However, we bring this up again because the Budget Act waivers are appearing more frequently in the rules we bring to the floor. We strongly urge committees to be more careful in in-

cluding provisions in bills that require Budget Act waivers. They should make every effort to comply with the provisions of the Budget Act and the rules of the House. And we would hope, Mr. Speaker, that the majority would be careful about the practice of continuing the waiving of these important safeguards on an almost routing basis.

The rule also self-executes and amendment striking certain expedited procedures that are under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules. In addition, it makes in order, as the gentleman stated, three amendments, and protects them against points of order. Some of us feel, not the gentleman from Florida, but some of us, that two of these amendments, one dealing with the drug czar's office and another capping the number of so-called political appointees in the executive branch, are purely political in nature and really do not belong in this debate.

The fact that the majority has seen fit to allow and protect those amendments is a certain and inescapable sign that this is an election year. The same observation holds for the third protected amendment, which continues the freeze on cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress and other Government officials.

We know how difficult it is to oppose the COLA freeze, but I would caution my colleagues about being so intent on denying modest cost of living adjustments, they are not raises, they are cost of living adjustments to people who, the great majority of them at least, work very hard for long hours and are committed public servants.

The wisdom of this parsimony is questionable and may come back to haunt this body and this Government. We ought to question seriously whether the minuscule savings from this pay freeze are worth the effects. The level of pay is no doubt a serious disincentive to potential candidates who are well qualified for this and other jobs. We need to be concerned about the relatively low level of pay and the level of competence of the people who are both attracted to run for office and to accept appointments for jobs in the executive and judiciary branches as well.

This is fortunately an open rule, because we strongly oppose many portions of the bill itself. The bill represents a continuation of the majority's belief that Government needs to be downsized. Frankly, we are concerned that the appropriations in the bill inadequately fund some of the most basic functions of our Government, including tax collection and

compliance, both of which are, of course, essential to our effort to balance the budget.

Especially egregious are the unwise and unprecedented funding for the Internal Revenue Service and the legislative initiatives in this appropriations bill that would gravely affect the IRS. We are puzzled by the inadequate level of funding, which is \$1.4 billion below the President's request and a cut of \$776 million from last year's appropriation, for an already fiscally strapped agency. The bipartisan leadership of the Committee on Ways and Means, in fact, has joined the administration in expressing serious opposition to those cuts, which they say, and I quote a letter from the gentleman from Texas, Chairman ARCHER, "seriously impair the IRS's ability to perform its core responsibilities."

It is difficult to understand why the Committee on Appropriations would so drastically cut funding for the very agency that is responsible for bringing in the revenue that will help reduce the deficit and balance the budget. No matter what the concerns are about the features of the computer system the IRS has admittedly been struggling to set up, this damaging cut, along with the requirement that the Department of Defense, the military, handle the new computer system for the IRS, is no solution at all to the problems many Members do believe exist there.

We ought to be finding ways to help the IRS enforce our tax laws in a fairer and more efficient manner instead of so severely underfunding the very agency that Congress expects to collect taxes to fund every other program we approve.

Mr. Speaker, many of us are also deeply disappointed that H.R. 3756 continues the prohibition on Federal employees choosing a health care plan that provides a full range of reproductive health services, including abortion. In 1993 we wisely, I think, reversed that policy that had been in place for about a decade. The continuation of last year's prohibition threatens the right of Federal employees to choose to have an abortion, a right that has, after all, been guaranteed by the Supreme Court, and discriminates against women in public service.

Abortion is not illegal. Congress should not be taking action to make it more difficult to obtain or more dangerous to obtain. I regret that we are taking one more step against assuring all women the right to a safe and legal abortion.

We are also disturbed, Mr. Speaker, by the level of funding for the Federal

Election Commission, the agency that is responsible for enforcing our campaign finance laws, and what that will mean to improving the current inadequate enforcement of our campaign finance laws. The FEC is already operating under severe budgetary constraints and this bill will severely hamper its ability to carry out its responsibilities to assure the integrity of elections in this country. It should be obvious that the FEC is understaffed and needs far more resources than it currently has. That is especially true in this presidential election year.

It seems especially ironic that in the same week we will take up so-called campaign finance reform legislation, we shall also apparently deny the FEC the type of increase in funding that it needs.

□ 1700

In fact, the Committee on Appropriations has directed a reduction of three employees from the FEC press office which now only has five full-time employees. This move will obviously cut the FEC's press office which is in charge of the Commission's disclosure role by more than half. It seems to us that the last thing we should be doing during this highly ballyhooed reform week is making it more difficult to get information out to the public about campaign spending.

We should, in short, be very concerned about how the bill treats the FEC, Mr. Speaker. We talk constantly about the need to protect our process and keep it as free as possible of outside special interests, but the provisions of the bill that affect the FEC are clearly attempts to reduce the effectiveness of the one agency that has the responsibility for overseeing in some objective fashion the election process.

Mr. Speaker, the bill has a number of other questionable provisions, including the restrictions on the operations of what we hope to be a newly invigorated Office of National Drug Control Policy, the provisions that will permit certain convicted felons to sue to regain their firearm privileges, and overall the inadequate level of funding for some of the most basic functions of our Government.

Because of the urgency many feel to balance the budget, some of the agencies funded in this bill simply will not have enough money, we fear, to carry out their responsibilities in a proper manner.

In any event, Mr. Speaker, and as I said at the outset, we do not oppose the rule. We welcome the opportunity it gives us to address some of the more unacceptable provisions of the bill.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, we on the majority side believe that the functions funded by this bill are sufficiently supported. At the same time we are very proud of the fact that we have achieved a savings of over \$500 million from last year's bill alone.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend and fellow Floridian on the Rules Committee, Mr. GOSS.

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and Florida colleague, Mr. DIAZ-BALART for yielding me this time. I rise in support of this rule, which allows the House to consider the fiscal year 1997 Treasury/Postal spending bill. This rule provides an opportunity for Members to offer any germane amendment under the standing rules of the House, and allows for reasonable debate on three important amendments that otherwise could not have been considered. It is a good rule and we should adopt it.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a particular issue of real concern to me and to many Americans, relating to the White House Office of Personnel Security. This office is funded under this legislation as is the entire White House operation. In recent weeks, the Nation has learned about a serious breach of policy and potential violations of the law with regard to the Personnel Security Office and the improper request and review of sensitive FBI background information on hundreds of former administration employees. I know that the Appropriations Committee had some discussion about this, and I am pleased that this legislation includes language tightening up the process by which information is requested from and provided by the FBI.

But I do not think we can let this matter go at that. In addition to making sure such a breach never recurs, we must continue to seek answers from this administration about how it happened in the first place. I applaud the two congressional committees that have been holding hearings to examine this episode. Unfortunately, it seems that each attempt by the White House to lay the issue to rest raises more questions than are answered. Well, Mr. Speaker, I have some questions of my own, sparked by a retrospective review of a little-noticed GAO investigation. Members may remember that in 1994 I and two of our colleagues asked the GAO to investigate the security pass procedures of the very same personnel office now under scrutiny. We were concerned at the time because many Clinton administration officials had not received permanent access passes and had not yet undergone the necessary security clearance procedures. We now know that, at the very time it was having such trouble completing its proper work in providing access passes to current employees, the Security Office was wrongly in possession of and improperly reviewing files it had no business having in the first place. Recent news reports suggest that there may be some direct connection between the Security Office's interest in former officials' files and problems current officials were having in meeting

the rigorous requirements of background security checks.

Recently we read that there was "an aggressive effort by the two men [in the Security Office] to help prospective appointees overcome serious legal obstacles and other problems that had impeded their security clearances during the first year of the administration."

Still, key administration officials have sought to assure the American people that there was no agenda for having those files, that they were unaware that the files were in that office—that it was nothing more than an innocent mistake. But given the fact that a GAO investigation was underway into the practices of the Security Office at the very same time, it is simply not believable that those responsible for internal control over that office would not have discovered the files as they prepared to cooperate with the GAO. It is equally hard to believe that, even if they missed the files during the review, the administration would not have discovered them had they followed up on the GAO's recommendations to consider additional controls on the security process. Mr. Speaker, given what we now know was occurring in the Office of Personnel Security, before spending one more dime of taxpayers' money there, I would like to know more about what the administration was doing behind the scenes to prepare for, supposedly cooperate with and follow up on this GAO investigation. I think the Members who requested this investigation, the Congress that received it, and the taxpayers who paid for it have a right to know. It is time for the Clinton White House to provide some solid answers to justify taxpayer support for certain of their activities. This is a good rule to get that debate to the floor. I urge support for this rule.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 3756) making appropriations for the Department of Treasury, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and that I may be permitted to include tabular and extraneous material.

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