CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2264,
DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the fiscal year 2000 \$300 million dollar funding level for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting contained in this bill. That is a \$50 million dollar increase over last year, an amount which only partially offsets the three consecutive years of recision of public broadcasting funds. The American public has sent a clear message to Congress that it supports a public broadcasting system.

The House Appropriations report concerning CPB funding specifically supports the commitment made by CPB in 1994 to formalize partnerships among the organizations of the National Minority Public Broadcasting Consortia, television stations and other public broadcasting organizations to maximize resources to increase the amount of multicultural programming on public television. That 1994 agreement was over a year in the making, but unfortunately, it has never received any funding.

I trust that \$50 million dollar increase will make it possible to fund the Principles of Partnership Initiative, and would encourage CPB to see if they can find fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 1999 funds to get this Initiative of collaboration under way.

The Minority Consortia organizations-Pacific Islanders in Communications, National Black Programming Consortium, National Latino Communications Center, National Asian American Telecommunications Association, Native American Public Telecommunications have provided Public Broadcasting's program schedule hundreds of hours of programming addressing the cultural, social, and economic issues of the country's racial and ethnic communities. Additionally, each consortium has been engaged in cultivating ongoing relationships with the independent minority producer community by providing program funding, programming support, and distribution assistance. They also provide numerous hours of programming to individual public television and radio stations.

I would like to point out that the newest Consortia member, Pacific Islanders in Communications, is headquartered in Hawaii and has already had major responsibility for several award winning public broadcast productions, notably "Storytellers of the Pacific" which was co-produced with Native American Public Telecommunications, and "And Then There Were None."

I look forward to an increasingly productive partnership between public broadcasting and the National Minority Public Broadcasting organizations and the communities they represent.

IN HONOR OF SUSAN STRONG

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today in tribute to Ms. Susan Strong, former executive director of the Center for AIDS Research, Education and Services [CARES].

Located in Sacramento, CA, CARES provides a unique mix of out-patient, state-of-the-art medical care, mental health counseling, health education and case management services, and psychiatric services to persons living with HIV and AIDS.

In 1988, it took a tremendous collaborative effort among northern California's major public and private health care entities to establish the Center for AIDS Research, Education and Services as a community-based clinic.

Under the leadership of Susan Strong, CARES grew to become a major regional HIV/AIDS non-profit clinic in northern and central California. Its growth is a testament to the professional abilities of its former executive director.

The dream of establishing a centralized location in the downtown Sacramento area to provide quality health service while coordinating with other AIDS service providers was fully realized under the stewardship of Susan Strong.

Since the founding of CARES, the epidemic of HIV and AIDS has changed dramatically, impacting more women of color, a community whose special needs are varied and great. Under the guidance of Susan Strong, CARES established a Women's Clinic to meet these special concerns.

As executive director, Ms. Strong steered CARES to ensure that the depth and breadth of its services continually expanded and strengthened while serving an ever-increasing and demanding client case load.

It is through Susan Strong's inspiration, dedication, and hard work at CARES that the Sacramento area and the entire northern California region has benefited in the successful operation of these programs to care for those suffering from HIV and AIDS.

Although Ms. Strong departed from her position as CARES executive director last month, the foundation of compassionate care which she laid so well will carry-on for years to come.

Since its founding, CARES has served approximately 3,000 infected people and maintains an active caseload of approximately 1,200 clients at this time.

These patients rely upon the extraordinary specialized medical expertise which CARES provides. Without the steady guidance of Susan Strong, CARES would not be the great success story that it is today.

Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting the remarkable work of Susan Strong, a great leader in the area of coummunity-based HIV and AIDS health care in Sacramento. I am confident that her selfless

endeavors at CARES will endure well into Sacramento's future.

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SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Conference Report on H.R. 2264, the Labor Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1998, and want to take this time to specifically express my support for the funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The conference report includes \$300 million in advance funding for fiscal year 2000 for the Corporation, which is a \$50 million increase over the fiscal year 1999 level. I hope that these additional funds will make it possible to fund the Principles of Partnership Initiative, a \$5 million effort set forth by the Corporation in 1994 to increase the amount of multicultural programming on public television. This initiative is to be accomplished through the establishment of formal partnerships among the organizations of the National Minority Public Broadcasting Consortia, television stations, and other public broadcasting organizations.

The House Committee Report specifically supported this initiative and called upon the Corporation to maximize resources for this initiative.

The National Minority Public Broadcasting Consortia organizations include Pacific Islanders in Communications, National Black Programming Consortium, National Latino Communications Center, National Asian American Telecommunications Association, and Native American Public Telecommunications. They have contributed hundreds of hours of programming addressing the cultural, social and economic issues of our country's racial and ethnic communities. These important programs help us explore who we are and learn more about the rich diversity of cultures and experiences that define our country.

I am proud to note that the newest member of the Consortium is Pacific Islanders in Communications which is headquartered in Hawaii. This group has already promoted several award winning public broadcast productions including "Storytellers of the Pacific" which was co-produced with Native American Public Telecommunications.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope this increase in funding will allow the Corporation to fully implement the goals of the Principles of Partnership Initiative in Fiscal Year 2000 and that the Corporation will work dedicate resources now to begin this unique partnership project to recognize and highlight the contributions of our diverse ethnic populations.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, 105TH CONGRESS

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I hereby submit for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the rules of the Committee on Education and the Workforce for the 105th Congress, as revised by the Committee in open session on November 6, 1997.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, 105TH CONGRESS

(Adopted January 21, 1997, revised November 6, 1997)

RULE 1. REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS: VICE CHAIRMAN

(a) Regular meetings of the committee shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month at 9:30 a.m., while the House is in session. When the Chairman believes that the committee will not be considering any bill or resolution before the committee and that there is no other business to be transacted at a regular meeting, he will give each member of the committee, as far in advance of the day of the regular meeting as the circumstances make practicable, a written notice to that effect; and no committee meeting shall be held on that day.

(b) The Chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the conduct of other committee business. The committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to that call of the

Chairman.

(c) If at least three members of the committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the Chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the Chairman for that special meeting. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the staff director of the committee shall notify the Chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour thereof, and the measure or matter to be considered at that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the staff director of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

(d) All legislative meetings of the committee and its subcommittees shall be open to the public including radio, television, and still photography coverage. No business meeting of the committee, other than regularly scheduled meetings, may be held without each member being given reasonable notice. Such meeting shall be called to order and presided over by the Chairman, or in the absence of the Chairman, by the vice chairman. or the Chairman's designee.

(e)(1) The Chairman of the committee and of each of the subcommittees shall designate

a vice chairman of the committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

(2) The Chairman of the committee or of a subcommittee, as appropriate, shall preside at meetings or hearings, or, in the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman, or the Chairman's designee shall preside.

RULE 2. QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES

Committee members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chairman for that purpose, and only for a 5-minute period until all members present have had an opportunity to question a witness. The questioning of witnesses in both committee and subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairman, followed by the ranking minority party member and all other members alternating between the majority and minority party in order of the member's appearance at the hearing. In recognizing members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the majority to minority party members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to place the members of the majority party in a disadvantageous position.

RULE 3. RECORDS AND ROLLCALLS

(a) Written records shall be kept of the proceedings of the committee and of each subcommittee, including a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall is demanded. The result of each such rollcall vote shall be made available by the committee or subcommittee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the committee or subcommittee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those members present but not voting. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member.

(b) In accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, any official permanent record of the committee (including any record of a legislative, oversight, or other activity of the committee on any subcommittee) shall be made available for public use if such record has been in ex-

istence for 30 years, except that-

(1) any record that the committee (or a subcommittee) makes available for public use before such record is delivered to the Archivist under clause 2 of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be made available immediately, including any record described in subsection (a) of this Rule;

(2) any investigative record that contains personal data relating to a specific living individual (the disclosure of which would be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy), any administrative record with respect to personnel, and any record with respect to a hearing closed pursuant to clause 2(g)(2) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be available if such record has been in existence for 50 years; or

(3) except as otherwise provided by order of the House, any record of the committee for which a time, schedule, or condition for availability is specified by order of the committee (entered during the Congress in which the record is made or acquired by the committee) shall be made available in accordance with the order of the committee.

(c) The official permanent records of the committee include noncurrent records of the committee (including subcommittee) delivered by the Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Archivist of the United States

for preservation at the National Archives and Records Administration, which are the property of and remain subject to the rules and orders of the House of Representatives.

(d)(1) Any order of the committee with respect to any matter described in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be adopted only if the notice requirements of committee Rule 18(d) have been met, a quorum consisting of a majority of the members of the committee is present at the time of the vote, and a majority of those present and voting approve the adoption of the order, which shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, together with any accompanying report.

(2) This subsection applies to any order of the committee which— $\,$

(A) provides for the nonavailability of any record subject to subsection (b) of this rule for a period longer than the period otherwise applicable; or

(B) is subsequent to, and constitutes a later order under clause 4(b) of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, regarding a determination of the Clerk of the House of Representatives with respect to authorizing the Archivist of the United States to make available for public use the records delivered to the Archivist under clause 2 of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; or

(C) specifies a time, schedule, or condition for availability pursuant to subsection (b)(3) of this Rule.

RULE 4. STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES AND JURISDICTION

(a) There shall be five standing subcommittees with the following jurisdictions: Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Youth, and Families.-Education from preschool through the high school level including, but not limited to, elementary and secondary education generally, school lunch and child nutrition, $\bar{\text{vocational}}$ education and overseas dependent schools; all matters dealing with programs and services for the care and treatment of children, including the Head Start Act, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, and the Runaway Youth Act; all matters dealing with programs and services for the elderly, including nutrition programs and the Older Americans Act; special education programs including, but not limited to, alcohol and drug abuse, education of the disabled, environmental education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, migrant and agricultural labor education, daycare, child adoption, child abuse and domestic violence; poverty programs, including the Community Services Block Grant Act and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); and programs related to the arts and humanities. museum services, and arts and artifacts indemnity.

Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training, and Life-Long Learning.—Education beyond the high school level including, but not limited to, higher education generally, training and apprenticeship (including the Job Training Partnership Act, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act, displaced homemakers, Work Incentive Program, welfare work requirements), adultation, professional development, and post-secondary student assistance; all domestic volunteer programs, library services and construction, the Robert A. Taft Institute, and the Institute for Peace

Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.— Wages and hours of labor including, but not limited to, Davis-Bacon Act, Walsh-Healey Act, Fair Labor Standards Act (including