

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1845

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 413 I was unavoidably detained.

Had I been present I would have voted "yes".

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I have asked to address the House in order to enter into a dialog with the majority leader to ascertain the schedule for next week.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased, more pleased, Mr. Speaker, than anyone can imagine, to announce that we have concluded our legislative business for the week.

The House will next meet on Monday, September 22, at 12 noon for a pro forma session.

On Tuesday, September 23, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Members should note that no recorded votes will be held before 5 p.m.

On Tuesday of next week the House will consider a Corrections Day bill, H.R. 2343, the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Act; a number of suspension bills, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices; the conference report to accompany H.R. 2160, the Agriculture Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998; and motions to go to conference on H.R. 2264, the Labor-HHS Appropriations Act and H.R. 2378, the Treasury-Postal Appropriations Act.

On Wednesday, September 24 and the remainder of the week, the House will consider the following bills, both of which are subject to a rule:

H.R. 2267, the Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998; and H.R. 901, the American Land Sovereignty Protection Act.

It is my understanding that the conferences on appropriations are proceeding well, and we may have additional conference reports ready next week.

Mr. Speaker, the meeting times for next week are as follows: On Wednesday, September 24 and Thursday, September 25 the House will meet at 10 a.m., and on Friday, September 26 we will meet at 9 a.m. We will expect to conclude legislative business by 2 p.m. next Friday.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, if I could inquire of the leader, will there be votes on the following Monday?

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will continue to yield, the gentleman is speaking of Monday, as we say it in the South, Monday a week? The following Monday?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, that is not the way they say it in North Dakota, but—

Mr. ARMEY. Let me see if we can get this correct, the Monday following September 23, Friday of next week. Yes, I think we do expect votes that week.

Mr. FAZIO of California. After 5?

Mr. ARMEY. After 5.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT], who has some concerns about the Suspension Calendar.

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, if I may ask a question of the majority leader. I know we have had a discussion that he has made a commitment to try to change the Suspension Calendar a little bit to work it out so maybe it has a little more balance to it. I would like to ask what kind of progress he understands that we have made.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that inquiry. As the gentleman from California has suggested, we are receiving information about the record of bills being reported from committee. We want to review that, and we intend to make adjustments to see that all Members have a fair and equitable consideration of their access to the Suspension Calendar.

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the leader.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I have no further speakers, and I yield back.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

HOURLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 22, 1997, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 23, 1997, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

FEDERAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 680) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the transfer of surplus personal property to States for donation to nonprofit providers of necessities to impoverished families and individuals, and to authorize the transfer of surplus real property to States, political subdivisions and instrumentalities of States, and nonprofit organizations for providing housing or housing assistance for low-income individuals or families, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Senate amendments:

Page 4, after line 8 insert:

(D)(i) The administrator shall ensure that nonprofit organizations that are sold or leased property under subparagraph (B) shall develop and use guidelines to take into consideration any disability of an individual for the purposes of fulfilling any self-help requirement under subparagraph (C)(i).

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "disability" has the meaning given such term under section 3(2) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(2)).

Page 4, line 9, strike out "(D)" and insert "(E)".

Mr. HORN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 680 is a bill to enhance charitable activities by authorizing the transfer of surplus property to organizations that provide assistance to impoverished individuals. This bill offers a helping hand to the neediest in our society at virtually no cost to the taxpayers.

The Senate amendments make a point of clarification that improves the bill. It ensures that no person will be prevented from meeting certain matching eligibility requirements due to disability.

Currently, Federal agencies declare excess over \$6 billion a year in Federal personal and real property. They declare that excess, what we call surplus. Although some of this property is used by other Federal agencies, much of it is donated to a select list of eligible groups. H.R. 680 expands the list of eligible groups to include charities that provide services to poor families. These groups, including self-help housing groups, such as Habitat for Humanity, and groups such as food and clothing banks, will be eligible for the property on the same basis as State and local government agencies.

By granting private charities and the food and clothing banks the same status as State and local government agencies, H.R. 680 will help these organizations to provide items such as school supplies, blankets, clothing to poor people and other items that would help the charities accomplish their mission.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, earlier today H.R. 680, as amended by the Senate, passed the House by unanimous consent. H.R. 680 as amended makes two important changes in the law governing the donation of Federal property no longer needed by the Federal Government. These changes have been agreed to in a bipartisan manner, both in this House and in the other body.

The first change allows the donation of surplus personal property to organizations which help all property-stricken people, not only the homeless as currently permitted. Passage of this measure is long overdue. It passed the House in the 103d Congress, only to miss final clearance because of adjournment. This provision will help charities like Habitat for Humanity and food banks better assist this Nation's needy.

In my own State of New York, I have been assured by the State surplus property agency that this law will help get clothing and other necessities into the hands of The Phoenix House, Day Top Village, and local branches of the Salvation Army, where the real war on poverty is waged. Congressman LEE HAMILTON, the author of this bill, deserves all of our thanks for his effort to achieve this clearly needed change to help the impoverished.

H.R. 680, as amended, will also allow for the donation of Federal surplus real property to nonprofit groups which provide housing to low-income individuals and families, groups like Habitat for Humanity, founded by former President Jimmy Carter. Such donations would be permitted only if the families receiving assistance contribute a significant amount of labor toward the construction of the homes, and all local building codes would have to be met. The other body has amended H.R. 680 to ensure that this provision will not unfairly discriminate against those with mental or physical disabilities. H.R. 680 preserves the General Services Administration's central role in the disposal process and has been carefully crafted to prevent any future abuse.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate amendments are concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE MEMORIAL BUILDING

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2443, to designate the Federal building located at 601 Fourth Street, NW., in the District of Columbia, as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office Memorial Building," in honor of William H. Christian, Jr., Martha Dixon Martinez, Michael J. Miller, Anthony Palmisano, and Edwin R. Woodruffe, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, however, I do not intend to object, and I ask the gentleman from California, [Mr. KIM] for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. NORTON. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

H.R. 2443 designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation field office located on Fourth Street in the District of Columbia as the Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington Field Office Memorial Building.

The designation of this building is to honor five Federal Bureau of Investigation agents who were killed in the line of duty while assigned to the Bureau's Washington, DC, field office. These five agents are: William H. Christian, Jr.; Martha Dixon Martinez; Michael J. Miller; Anthony Palmisano; and Edwin R. Woodruffe.

In 1995, Special Agent Christian was murdered in his car while on a surveillance assignment; in 1994, Agents Martinez and Miller were gunned down in the Metropolitan Police Department headquarters while conducting official business; and in 1969, Agents Palmisano and Woodruffe were killed while attempting to arrest an escaped prisoner from Lorton.

These agents gave their lives in the war against crime in the District. It is fitting that this field office headquarters be designated in their honor. This tribute is a small measure of our appreciation for their efforts and ultimate sacrifice. I support the measure and urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I want to join the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] in supporting H.R. 2443, a bill I introduced with strong bipartisan support from the gentlemen from Virginia, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WOLF as well as the gentlemen from Maryland, Mr. HOYER and Mr. WYNN and the gentlewoman from Maryland, Mrs. MORELLA.

The bill would designate the new FBI Washington Field Office at 601 Fourth Street, NW., in honor of the five FBI agents who have been slain in the line of duty. The building will be officially dedicated on Friday, September 26, with the surviving families and friends as the honored guests.

These FBI agents were our friends and neighbors who lived in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. They were parents, sons, brothers, and sisters. Agent Palmisano and Agent Woodruffe were partners. Both were born and raised in the New York City metropolitan area.

Agent Woodruffe was the first African-American agent killed in the line of duty.

Martha Martinez was a young woman of 35 years of age who was married to FBI Agent George Martinez and was an acknowledged expert at electronic surveillance methodology.

Agent Mike Miller was a native of Prince George's County and was educated at local schools.

Agent William Christian, also a Maryland native, was a graduate of Loyola College. He consistently received superior performance evaluations and numerous commendations for his outstanding work. He was killed doing undercover work.

It is most fitting and proper that we honor the sacrifices of these brave agents with this designation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I thank the gentleman from California for working to report out this very, very appropriate piece of legislation which will recognize five brave Americans, five of our friends and neighbors who we asked to risk their lives on a daily basis.

We like to think that in asking that risk that there will never come a time when the ultimate sacrifice will be made, but we know full well from history that there will come times when some of these brave law enforcement officials who are on the front lines of protecting our communities, our families, our safety will lose their lives in that effort. These five individuals are Americans who have worked and sacrificed to ensure that freedom and justice prevails in this land.

I particularly, Mr. Speaker, want to rise to mention Special Agent Michael