

□ 1145

Messrs. ROEMER, LIPINSKI, CLYBURN, CUMMINGS, and KENNEDY of Massachusetts, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Ms. SLAUGHTER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. HILL, COBLE, BOB SCHAFER of Colorado, EVERETT, PICKERING, WATKINS and TAYLOR of North Carolina changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT] on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 124, nays 293, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 429]

YEAS—124

Ackerman	Greenwood	Moakley
Allen	Gutierrez	Nadler
Andrews	Harman	Neal
Barrett (WI)	Hefner	Oberstar
Becerra	Hilleary	Obey
Bentsen	Hilliard	Olver
Berry	Hinchey	Pallone
Bonior	Hinojosa	Payne
Borski	Hoyer	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Reyes
Cannon	(TX)	Rodriguez
Cardin	Jefferson	Rothman
Clay	John	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Johnson (WI)	Rush
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Sanchez
Costello	Kaptur	Sanders
Coyne	Kennedy (MA)	Sawyer
Cummings	Kennedy (RI)	Schumer
Davis (FL)	Kennelly	Scott
Davis (IL)	Kilpatrick	Slaughter
DeFazio	Kind (WI)	Smith, Adam
DeGette	LaFalce	Snyder
Delahunt	Lampson	Spratt
DeLauro	Levin	Stabenow
Dellums	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Deutsch	Lipinski	Strickland
Dingell	Lowey	Stupak
Doggett	Maloney (CT)	Tauscher
Eshoo	Maloney (NY)	Thompson
Etheridge	Markey	Tierney
Evans	Martinez	Torres
Farr	Matsui	Towns
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Velazquez
Fazio	McDermott	Vento
Filner	McGovern	Waters
Flake	McNulty	Waxman
Foglietta	Meehan	Wexler
Ford	Meek	Weygand
Furse	Menendez	Woolsey
Gedensson	Miller (CA)	Yates
Gephardt	Mink	

NAYS—293

Abercrombie	Blagojevich	Canady
Aderholt	Bliley	Capps
Archer	Blumenauer	Carson
Armey	Blunt	Castle
Bachus	Boehlert	Chabot
Baesler	Boehner	Chambliss
Baker	Bono	Chenoweth
Baldacci	Boswell	Christensen
Ballenger	Boucher	Clyburn
Barcia	Boyd	Coble
Barr	Brady	Coburn
Barrett (NE)	Brown (CA)	Collins
Bartlett	Bryant	Combest
Barton	Bunning	Condit
Bass	Burr	Cook
Bateman	Burton	Cooksey
Bereuter	Buyer	Cox
Berman	Callahan	Cramer
Bilbray	Calvert	Crane
Bilirakis	Camp	Crapo
Bishop	Campbell	Cubin

Cunningham	Klecza	Ramstad
Davis (VA)	Klink	Rangel
Deal	Klug	Redmond
DeLay	Knollenberg	Regula
Diaz-Balart	Kolbe	Riley
Dickey	Kucinich	Rivers
Dicks	LaHood	Roemer
Dixon	Lantos	Rogan
Dooley	Latham	Rogers
Doolittle	LaTourette	Rohrabacher
Doyle	Lazio	Ros-Lehtinen
Dreier	Leach	Roukema
Duncan	Lewis (CA)	Royce
Dunn	Lewis (KY)	Ryun
Edwards	Linder	Sabo
Ehlers	Livingston	Salmon
Ehrlich	LoBiondo	Sandlin
Emerson	Lofgren	Sanford
Engel	Lucas	Saxton
English	Luther	Schaefer, Dan
Ensign	Manton	Schaffer, Bob
Everett	Manzullo	Sensenbrenner
Ewing	Mascara	Serrano
Fawell	McCarthy (MO)	Sessions
Foley	McCrery	Shadegg
Forbes	McDade	Shaw
Fowler	McHale	Shays
Fox	McHugh	Sherman
Franks (NJ)	McInnis	Shimkus
Frelinghuysen	McIntosh	Shuster
Frost	McIntyre	Sisisky
Gallegly	McKeon	Skaggs
Ganske	McKinney	Skeen
Gekas	Metcalf	Skelton
Gibbons	Mica	Smith (MI)
Gilchrest	Millender-	Smith (NJ)
Gillmor	McDonald	Smith (OR)
Goode	Miller (FL)	Smith (TX)
Goodlatte	Minge	Smith, Linda
Gordon	Mollohan	Snowbarger
Goss	Moran (KS)	Solomon
Graham	Moran (VA)	Souder
Granger	Morella	Spence
Green	Murtha	Stearns
Gutknecht	Myrick	Stenholm
Hall (OH)	Nethercutt	Stokes
Hall (TX)	Neumann	Stump
Hamilton	Ney	Sununu
Hansen	Northup	Talent
Hastert	Norwood	Tanner
Hastings (WA)	Nussle	Tauzin
Hayworth	Ortiz	Taylor (MS)
Hefley	Owens	Taylor (NC)
Herger	Oxley	Thomas
Hill	Packard	Thornberry
Hobson	Pappas	Thune
Hoekstra	Parker	Thurman
Holden	Pascrell	Tiahrt
Hoolley	Pastor	Trafficant
Horn	Paul	Turner
Hostettler	Paxon	Upton
Houghton	Pease	Visclosky
Hulshof	Peterson (MN)	Walsh
Hyde	Peterson (PA)	Wamp
Inglis	Petri	Watkins
Istook	Pickering	Watt (NC)
Jenkins	Pickett	Watts (OK)
Johnson (CT)	Pitts	Weldon (FL)
Johnson, Sam	Pombo	Weldon (PA)
Jones	Porter	Weller
Kanjorski	Portman	White
Kasich	Poshard	Whitfield
Kelly	Price (NC)	Wicker
Kildee	Pryce (OH)	Wise
Kim	Quinn	Wolf
King (NY)	Radanovich	Young (AK)
Kingston	Rahall	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—16

Bonilla	Goodling	Riggs
Clement	Hastings (FL)	Scarborough
Danner	Hunter	Schiff
Frank (MA)	Hutchinson	Wynn
Gilman	Largent	
Gonzalez	McCollum	

□ 1203

Mr. KOLBE changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO SPEAK OUT OF ORDER

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 1 minute in order to pose a question to the majority leader or his designee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BE-REUTER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. MCINNIS. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2209, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 238 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HINCHEY. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. HINCHEY] will state his point of order.

Mr. HINCHEY. My point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that the House is currently being operated in a disorderly fashion.

Mr. MCINNIS. That is not a point of order.

Mr. HINCHEY. The propensity of the majority to schedule long hiatuses day after day in the middle of the proceedings in order that some Members may socialize betrays not just a lack of consideration—

Mr. MCINNIS. Regular order.

Mr. HINCHEY. Of the Members, but it betrays also a deep-seated—

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, regular order.

Mr. HINCHEY. The House is being operated in a disorderly manner.

Mr. MCINNIS. Regular order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has not stated a proper point of order.

The gentleman from Colorado [Mr. McInnis] is recognized.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 238 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 238

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2209) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] is recognized for 1 hour.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 238 is a straightforward resolution. The proposed bill waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration. This resolution was reported out of the Committee on Rules by a voice vote.

Mr. Speaker, this appropriation bill, which provides the funds for operations of the House, the Senate, and entities such as the Library of Congress, often serves as a lightning rod for partisan conflicts. However, during the course of the debate on House Resolution 238 I hope Members will keep in mind that we are debating a simple, plain vanilla, rule.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] explained, this resolution is a rule waiving all points of order against the conference report to accompany H.R. 2209, a bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for fiscal year 1998.

The bill appropriates a total of \$2.2 billion for the operations of Congress and other agencies in the legislative branch. This amount is a modest 2-percent higher than last year's appropriation.

Too often consideration of the legislative branch funding bill becomes an opportunity to criticize Congress. However, I want to take this opportunity to point out our achievements. Congress is the most responsive agency in the Federal Government. More than any other agency, we are the ones who can act immediately to solve problems and make changes.

As the Federal Government expanded over the past two decades, Congress kept down the increase in its spending. The men and women who make up the Members and staff of this institution are honorable, they are hard-working public servants dedicated to making the country a better place.

This year we approved a plan to balance the budget, and this is an achievement that will be a lasting contribution to future generations of Americans. So as we take up the bill to fund Congress, I want to emphasize that this is money well spent for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, the rule was approved by the Committee on Rules on a voice vote with no objections. I urge adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, today, we are dealing with a rule on legislative appropriations for the House of Representatives. I rise to speak on this rule because I am also deeply concerned that while we are dealing with the funding of the formal operations of the Congress of the United States in terms of the nuts and bolts that keep this place going from year to year, I am deeply concerned that we are not addressing another problem of funding of the Congress of the United States. That is the manner in which Members of Congress fund their campaigns.

Somehow we are able to deal with those provisions of law that deal with the paper clips, the pencils, the paper, the notebooks, and everything else that goes into the Congress of the United States, but what we are not able to deal with is the issue of how we fund our campaigns, how Members of Congress get here and how Members of Congress stay here.

We now are witnessing across the entire Government of the United States, except for the House of Representatives, a commitment to debate and to propose campaign finance reform. The President of the United States has called for that. In fact, over 2 years ago, he shook hands with the Speaker of the House. Yesterday, he sent a letter to the Senate saying he would expect the Senate and would keep the Senate in session if a proper debate could not be had on campaign finance reform. Senator DASCHLE closed the Senate down yesterday, and finally Senator LOTT agreed that they would in fact schedule a full and open debate on campaign finance reform measures in the Senate.

Yet, we have had no response, in spite of bipartisan letters, in spite of calls from Members of the Republican Caucus, in spite of letters from the Democrats, in spite of a handshake with the President of the United States, an appeal by the President of the United States for campaign finance reform in a State of the Union Message, we have had no response except "no" from the Republican leadership of the House.

A far more serious question than the formal funding that this resolution makes in order in the legislative appropriations bill is the informal funding that goes on around here. We are now seeing the influence of soft money on the decisionmaking process within the Congress of the United States, how bills are scheduled, how amendments are scheduled, how bills are not scheduled and how amendments are not scheduled.

What we have learned in the hearings in the Senate is that soft money is about access; it is about access to committee chairmen, it is about access to the President of the United States, it is about access to the Vice President of the United States, it is about access to

the leadership in the House and the Senate.

Letters go out on almost a monthly basis saying, if you give us \$10,000 or \$25,000, you can sit down with the chairman of your choice, the committee chairman of your choice of jurisdiction where you have legislation, you can have a private meeting, a private dinner, a private lunch.

That is unacceptable. That is unacceptable. That is the funding we should be discussing in the House of Representatives. But to date, unfortunately, in spite of all the public record that has been displayed, we are unable to address campaign finance reform.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would advise Members they should not refer to debate on actions or inactions of the other body.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT].

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, the rule that we are considering at this time concerns legislative appropriations and the expenditure of \$2.2 billion of taxpayer money. But the American people should not labor under the misassumption that that is the only money involved in the operation of this body. The \$2.2 billion pays for the actual operations of all aspects of this body. But a considerable additional amount of money is involved in what brings each Member of this body here to spend the \$2.2 billion. That is, the hundreds of a million dollars that are being spent in the campaigns that bring Members to this legislative branch where that \$2.2 billion is involved.

□ 1215

This morning we have had a series of votes. We have had a series of objections. And undoubtedly, there are some Members of this body who view those as inconvenient, as troublesome. But I would emphasize that they are about very serious, substantive matters.

Unlike the other body, it is not possible under the rules of this House, under the rule that is being debated here this morning, for us to offer an amendment on campaign finance reform. Our hands are completely tied behind our backs in this House, unlike the other body, and our ability to come to this floor and say let us have a simple and direct ban on soft money which is being used to soften up the political leadership in this House, the corrupting influence of soft money, we cannot come forward and simply offer an amendment to this rule or to this bill to accomplish that objective. And, so, the only way to focus the attention of the American people on this issue is with the types of motions and objections that are being made, not out of any frivolity, indeed because they go to the heart of our democracy and the way that democracy is being corrupted by the soft money system.

We are in the course, given the total stonewall we have, even after the

President says he will call this Congress back into special session, even after half the road is cleared thanks to the leadership of the minority leader and the Senate committees are stopped, even after all that we are told no vote, no consideration even of Republican proposals to deal with this campaign finance issue.

All that we can do is go to the Speaker and say it is going to take him more time not to consider campaign finance reform than it would to consider campaign finance reform and let all of these proposals come forward. The freshmen Members, in a bipartisan basis, say ban soft money, do something about these problems. There are Members of the Republican side and of the Democratic side who have ideas to advance. But the Speaker's response is, we do not need less money in our campaigns. We need more, more campaign ads, more television ads.

This bill deals with one part of the legislative process. But anyone who watches this process knows that it is much more than the \$2.2 billion; it is the influence peddling going on outside; it is the "yield right of way" sign yielding to the special interests that influence this operation.

Today we have a chance to begin to change that, and that is why we will have more motions and more votes and more action, because we cannot let this matter be delayed. This is our last chance to influence the cleanup of the 1998 elections.

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

Mr. Speaker, I find the comments somewhat interesting from the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] and from the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

First of all, I note, with some interest, that both of the gentlemen have voted twice today to adjourn the House. I understand that there is a golf game or something recreational that is necessary. But let me ask them this. We have got work to do here. Today we have spent hours of time wasted on procedural motions to adjourn the House. What our side of the aisle is asking, and by the way, a good portion of your side of the aisle agrees with us, we need to go to work. We have got a lot of work to do. We have got a lot of budgetary issues to consider, and we ought to do it.

Here is a perfect example. Mr. Speaker, this rule was noncontroversial. This rule was passed by voice vote out of the Committee on Rules last night. This rule is supported by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL]. In fact, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] has encouraged a vote for it. But instead, we are now going to convert.

They have invited me to participate in a debate regarding campaign finance reform, and I will accept that invitation, although somewhat limited. First of all, I would hope that the gentleman who brought this issue will also devote a good deal of time to the article in the

headlines today, "Democratic National Committee-Teamsters Traded Funds."

There are laws against that kind of thing. We have laws in the books right now. Listening to what my colleagues say out there, they give the perception to the American people that there are not laws regarding campaign finance reform. There are lots of laws out there.

The fact is, in my opinion, that they have been broken. So instead of trying to divert from the fact that the laws have been broken by saying we need more laws, let us enforce the laws that we have got.

I would hope that my colleagues put their energy and resources into going to the Democratic National Committee today and say, "Hey, fellas, even though I am a Democrat, even though I have a special interest in this party, I want us to lay out to the American people, let us be truthful, let us find out what we did with the Teamsters."

Furthermore, I would suggest that maybe they take a foreign trip. We have got a break coming up. Help us find some of these witnesses like Charlie Trie or John Huang and some of these people that have conveniently disappeared out of our reach so we cannot find out what went on. Let us find out what went on, determine what we have to stop that, and what laws were broken. And then if we find a hole in the law or a way around the law, then let us do something about it.

I also want to point out an article which I read in Roll Call. I think it was yesterday's Roll Call. "With support building in both Chambers for a complete ban on soft money, sources said that Democrats like FAZIO and Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Chairman MARTIN FROST," your colleague from the State of Texas, "have been working furiously behind the scenes to reach a compromise that would save the currently unlimited and unregulated contributions from extermination."

Let us be serious about this. First of all, we have got work to do. Quit doing those motions to adjourn time after time. You know that every time, and I speak in a generic form, the people that support this motion, the people that make this motion to adjourn, the American people are out there, they do not vote to go home from work at 10 o'clock in the morning. We were wasting our time here on this House floor voting on a motion to adjourn.

By the way, on the first vote, only one Republican voted to go home at 10 o'clock in the morning. Every other Republican here said we ought to stay and work. But my colleagues from Texas and California voted to go home at 10 o'clock in the morning. And that was not good enough, the rest of the body said, no, we are not going to go home at 10 o'clock. We are going to work.

We have got work to complete in these Chambers. What happens? Well, the clock gets close to 12 and appar-

ently some of my colleagues feel we put in a complete workday, time to adjourn and go home or go to the golf course or down to the racquet club.

My colleagues, we have got business to do. Let us get on with our business, and let us focus on the subject at hand, which is a rule. If my colleagues want to debate the rest of the time we have this morning on this rule on campaign finance reform, I look forward to it.

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

Mr. MCINNIS. No, I will not yield. It seems to me, if I remember procedural order, I have the floor. Am I incorrect?

If my colleagues would like to proceed with the people's business, which is to get this rule out of the way and let us get to the bill, we have got a lot of work to do, then let us proceed. It is up to my colleagues.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FROST].

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] on the Committee on Rules for yielding me the time.

Since the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] on the other side of the aisle mentioned my name, I did want to take this opportunity to make it very clear that I support the efforts to pass campaign finance reform this year.

There is a difference of opinion as to what the content of that legislation should be. There are legitimate, honest differences of opinion on what should be in the bill. But I fully support the efforts of the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] and others to force a vote on this legislation this year. There should be no misunderstanding about that.

To the extent that the other side does not want this vote, does not want to have a vote on this issue this year, they are not serving the interest of the American public. There are legitimate differences of opinion about how we should reform the process. There is no difference of opinion about the fact that we should reform the process.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I would just say that I appreciate that the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] has raised the issue of procedural motions.

As the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] has pointed out, there is nothing else we can do. And he must understand what we have seen now throughout this entire session: If we do nothing, nothing will happen. Because the Republican leadership that controls the schedule, that controls the agenda has determined that we cannot have a debate on campaign finance reform.

So there is nothing left for us to do than to raise these procedural motions to try to raise the visibility in the public's mind and in the press as to what is going on on the Republican side. And that is the old four-corner stall in UCLA. They are hoping to play "beat the clock," that if they can pretend like they are doing the people's business, this is not about the people's business, but if they were doing the people's business, we would be reforming the campaign finance system.

That locks the people out of the election, allows a special interest, this allows special money in and huge contributions to overwhelm people who try to participate in elections. That is why we have the majority leader in the Senate and Speaker of the House proposing a \$50 billion tax rebate for the tobacco companies, because the tobacco companies were the biggest contributors to the party, and in the middle of the night they got what they wanted.

But the people did not want a \$50 billion tax cut for tobacco companies. It is rather interesting when we forced them to vote in the light of day, it was unanimous. Only three people voted against it in the Senate, unanimous in the House. That is the difference between doing the people's business and doing the special interest business.

We will continue to call these votes because the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH] leaves us no alternatives. We apologize for the inconvenience. But what is at stake here is the democratic institution of which we serve and the democratic process of electing people, whether or not we will turn that over to the special interests in this country, as opposed to the people from the constituencies which we are elected. That is what the struggle is here. That is what the debate is about.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am enthralled by the energy level of the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER]. I like that kind of enthusiasm, and I hope that the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER], No. 1, puts that enthusiasm to doing the people's business and quit supporting these motions to adjourn.

We have got work to do. Put the golf game aside, forget the racquet club. They can do that on Saturday and Sunday. But more importantly, I hope the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] finds time this afternoon to go back to the office and pursue this headline "Democratic National Committee-Teamsters Traded Funds."

What is going on? I hope that we have that kind of vigor and that kind of strength when he talks on the floor about saying we need to get to the bottom of what has happened to the Teamsters. We need to get the people's work done in this House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF].

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I was sitting in my office, and I wanted to kind of tell the people what I feel, whether they like it really or not. I think both sides are destroying this institution.

Your side ought to stop calling these votes, and our side ought to stop recessing between the hours of 6 and 9 so people can go to dinners downtown and then keep those of us who have families here in town locked in our rooms where we have to wait for people to come back.

Last night we recessed from 6 until 9, we did no business. And we stayed here until 10:30. Tonight we are not going to do any business and votes between the hours of 6 and 9. Those of us who have families, those of us who live here, the staff, these people out here, the staff, the guards, the restaurants, and everybody else, they stay here when we stay here.

Your side is destroying this institution, and our side is destroying this institution. Stop calling the votes. Stop calling the votes. Let me just tell the gentleman, I do not take money from the tobacco interests and I come from a tobacco State, And I am for abolishing soft money. And for this side, stop calling and recessing between the hours of 6 and 9. Let us work like regular people.

My closing comment is, and I hope they do not take the time from me, we are living a dysfunctional life in a dysfunctional institution, and dysfunctional things come out of living it. Both sides ought to stop what they are doing.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], let me just tell him, if I were the majority leader, we would work 24 hours a day. Every time they put up a motion to adjourn this House in the middle of the day or beginning of the day, and I used to be a majority leader in the State of Colorado, we will just work, we will just work around the clock. We have got business to do, and we ought to get it done.

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

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to respond to what my friend the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] said.

The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] is my best friend in the Congress of the United States. I, 100 percent, endorse what he had to say. I think that we have had enough conversation on issues relative to campaign finance at this particular time. I think it is time to pass the rule.

As I said before, this legislative branch funding is a very modest increase. I think that I have tried to point out the achievements of this Congress from the standpoint of some of the bills and some of the things that

we have passed. I just want to say that there are tremendous people here in the Congress, both Republican and Democrat. I think that they are doing their best, people of good character. They work hard. And I think that sometimes we tear each other down to the point where it reflects upon us.

□ 1230

I am sick and tired of it, too, like the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF]. I want to see us start to stand up for what we are all about. We do good things here. We have good staffs. I would say 99 percent of the people here are people of good character. Yet if you were to ask the people in the country about us, the way we fight, squabble, and jump up and down sometimes, we do not do ourselves justice. I think it is time to get on and pass this rule and get over with the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I think that the gentleman from Ohio, who, by the way, in my opinion, is one of the most respected Members of the House, is certainly a professional, he is a gentleman, and his points are well taken. I should point out, though, contrary to what the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] said, the gentleman from Virginia lives close to the Capitol. I live a long way from the Capitol. My district geographically is larger than the State of Florida. It takes me a long time to get there. It takes me a long time to get across there. I would rather work late hours at night so I can get back to my district.

I think in defense of the majority leader, the fact that last night we scheduled votes so we had a bunch of votes at 10 o'clock instead of votes between 8 and 10 o'clock in the evening was to accommodate Members and their families so that they can go out and have dinner and know that we will delay the votes; or not delay them from voting, the debate still continues, the House still has action, but we will move the votes to a period of time. So I think the criticism here, while I understand the frustration of what is going on, I must say that some of this scheduling is done for the convenience of Members so they can have dinner with their families.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH].

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado for yielding me this time. I listened with great interest to the debate. I do respect the gentleman from Ohio a great deal, the minority member who is managing his side's debate on this rule.

I have just one point to clear up with the gentleman from California. Rather than some sort of sports tactic involving basketball, sadly what we are seeing from some intense partisans on the other side is more of a football technique called the misdirection play,

where you try to draw attention away from misdeeds and causes of concern.

I believe it is especially important for us to go on record in this Congress as saying that everyone who runs for political office, including those in the executive branch, should obey existing law. There is the point from whence the problem stems, not any far-flung notion or vision of new campaign reform. And the question comes, sadly, as questions develop as relevant as today's headlines, what type of influences are out there? We should answer those questions with existing law.

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

First of all, Mr. Speaker, again I want to express that I consider it a privilege to work with the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] in these kind of things. Again I appreciate his comments.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BE-REUTER). The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule XV, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time for any electronic vote, if ordered, on the question of agreeing of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 237, nays 186, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 430]

YEAS—237

Aderholt	Cannon	Everett
Archer	Castle	Ewing
Armey	Chabot	Fawell
Bachus	Chambliss	Foley
Baesler	Chenoweth	Forbes
Baker	Christensen	Fowler
Ballenger	Coble	Fox
Barr	Coburn	Franks (NJ)
Barrett (NE)	Collins	Frelinghuysen
Bartlett	Combest	Gallegly
Barton	Cook	Ganske
Bass	Cooksey	Gekas
Bateman	Cox	Gibbons
Bereuter	Crane	Gilchrest
Bilbray	Crapo	Gillmor
Bilirakis	Cubin	Gilman
Bliley	Cunningham	Goodlatte
Blunt	Davis (VA)	Goodling
Boehlert	Deal	Goss
Boehner	DeLay	Graham
Bono	Diaz-Balart	Granger
Boucher	Dickey	Greenwood
Brady	Dingell	Gutknecht
Bryant	Doolittle	Hall (OH)
Bunning	Dreier	Hamilton
Burr	Duncan	Hansen
Burton	Dunn	Hastert
Buyer	Ehlers	Hastings (WA)
Callahan	Ehrlich	Hayworth
Calvert	Emerson	Hefley
Camp	Engel	Henger
Campbell	English	Hill
Canady	Ensign	Hilleary

Hobson	Miller (FL)	Saxton
Hoekstra	Mollohan	Scarborough
Holden	Moran (KS)	Schaefer, Dan
Horn	Moran (VA)	Schaffer, Bob
Hostettler	Morella	Sensenbrenner
Houghton	Murtha	Sessions
Hulshof	Myrick	Shadegg
Hutchinson	Nethercutt	Shaw
Hyde	Neumann	Shays
Inglis	Ney	Shimkus
Istook	Northup	Shuster
Jenkins	Norwood	Skeen
Johnson (CT)	Nussle	Smith (MI)
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Smith (NJ)
Jones	Oxley	Smith (OR)
Kasich	Packard	Smith (TX)
Kelly	Pappas	Smith, Linda
Kim	Parker	Snowbarger
King (NY)	Paul	Solomon
Kingston	Paxon	Souder
Klink	Pease	Spence
Klug	Peterson (PA)	Stearns
Knollenberg	Petri	Stump
Kolbe	Pickering	Sununu
LaHood	Pitts	Talent
Largent	Pombo	Tauzin
Latham	Porter	Taylor (NC)
LaTourette	Portman	Thomas
Lazio	Pryce (OH)	Thornberry
Leach	Quinn	Thune
Lewis (CA)	Radanovich	Tiahrt
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Traficant
Linder	Ramstad	Upton
Livingston	Regula	Walsh
LoBiondo	Riggs	Wamp
Lucas	Riley	Watkins
Manzullo	Rogan	Watts (OK)
McCollum	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
McCrery	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)
McDade	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller
McHugh	Roukema	White
McInnis	Royce	Whitfield
McIntosh	Ryun	Wicker
McKeon	Sabo	Wolf
Metcalfe	Salmon	Young (AK)
Mica	Sanford	Young (FL)

NAYS—186

Abercrombie	Farr	Martinez
Ackerman	Fattah	Mascara
Allen	Fazio	Matsui
Andrews	Filner	McCarthy (MO)
Baldacci	Ford	McCarthy (NY)
Barcia	Frank (MA)	McDermott
Barrett (WI)	Frost	McGovern
Becerra	Furse	McHale
Bentsen	Gejdenson	McIntyre
Berman	Gephardt	McKinney
Berry	Goode	McNulty
Bishop	Gordon	Meehan
Blagojevich	Green	Meek
Blumenauer	Gutierrez	Menendez
Bonior	Hall (TX)	Millender
Borski	Harman	McDonald
Boswell	Hefner	Miller (CA)
Boyd	Hilliard	Minge
Brown (CA)	Hinchee	Mink
Brown (FL)	Hinojosa	Moakley
Brown (OH)	Hooley	Nadler
Capps	Hoyer	Neal
Cardin	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Carson	Jackson-Lee	Olver
Clay	(TX)	Ortiz
Clayton	Jefferson	Owens
Clement	John	Pallone
Clyburn	Johnson (WI)	Pascarell
Condit	Johnson, E.B.	Pastor
Conyers	Kanjorski	Payne
Costello	Kaptur	Pelosi
Coyne	Kennedy (MA)	Peterson (MN)
Cramer	Kennedy (RI)	Pickett
Cummings	Kildee	Pomeroy
Danner	Kilpatrick	Poshard
Davis (FL)	Kind (WI)	Price (NC)
Davis (IL)	Klecza	Rangel
DeFazio	Kucinich	Reyes
DeGette	LaFalce	Rivers
DeLahunt	Lampson	Rodriguez
DeLauro	Lantos	Roemer
Deutsch	Levin	Rothman
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Dixon	Lipinski	Rush
Doggett	Lofgren	Sanchez
Dooley	Lowey	Sanders
Doyle	Luther	Sandlin
Edwards	Maloney (CT)	Sawyer
Eshoo	Maloney (NY)	Schumer
Etheridge	Manton	Scott
Evans	Markey	Serrano

Sherman	Strickland	Vento
Sisisky	Stupak	Visclosky
Skaggs	Tanner	Waters
Skelton	Tauscher	Watt (NC)
Slaughter	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Smith, Adam	Thompson	Wexler
Snyder	Thurman	Weygand
Spratt	Tierney	Wise
Stabenow	Torres	Woolsey
Stark	Towns	Wynn
Stenholm	Turner	Yates
Stokes	Velazquez	

NOT VOTING—10

Bonilla	Gonzalez	Redmond
Dellums	Hastings (FL)	Schiff
Flake	Hunter	
Foglietta	Kennelly	

□ 1252

Mr. CLYBURN and Mr. SPRATT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. EWING changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BE-REUTER). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 408, noes 5, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 431]

AYES—408

Abercrombie	Calvert	Dicks
Ackerman	Camp	Dingell
Aderholt	Campbell	Dixon
Allen	Canady	Doggett
Andrews	Cannon	Dooley
Archer	Capps	Doolittle
Armey	Cardin	Doyle
Bachus	Carson	Dreier
Baesler	Castle	Duncan
Baker	Chabot	Dunn
Baldacci	Chambliss	Edwards
Ballenger	Chenoweth	Ehlers
Barcia	Christensen	Ehrlich
Barr	Clay	Emerson
Barrett (NE)	Clayton	Engel
Barrett (WI)	Clement	English
Bartlett	Clyburn	Ensign
Barton	Coble	Eshoo
Bass	Coburn	Etheridge
Bateman	Collins	Evans
Becerra	Combest	Everett
Bentsen	Condit	Ewing
Bereuter	Conyers	Farr
Berry	Cook	Fattah
Bilbray	Cooksey	Fawell
Bilirakis	Costello	Fazio
Bishop	Cox	Filner
Blagojevich	Coyne	Foley
Bliley	Cramer	Forbes
Blumenauer	Crane	Ford
Blunt	Crapo	Fowler
Boehlert	Cubin	Fox
Boehner	Cummings	Frank (MA)
Bonior	Cunningham	Franks (NJ)
Bono	Danner	Frelinghuysen
Borski	Davis (FL)	Frost
Boswell	Davis (IL)	Furse
Boyd	Davis (VA)	Gallegly
Brady	Deal	Ganske
Brown (FL)	DeFazio	Gejdenson
Brown (OH)	DeLahunt	Gekas
Bryant	DeLauro	Gephardt
Bunning	DeLay	Gibbons
Burr	Deutsch	Gilchrest
Burton	Diaz-Balart	Gillmor
Callahan	Dickey	Gilman

Goode	Martinez	Roybal-Allard
Goodlatte	Mascara	Royce
Goodling	Matsui	Rush
Gordon	McCarthy (MO)	Ryun
Goss	McCarthy (NY)	Sabo
Graham	McCollum	Salmon
Granger	McCrery	Sanchez
Greenwood	McDade	Sanders
Gutknecht	McDermott	Sandlin
Hall (OH)	McGovern	Sanford
Hall (TX)	McHale	Sawyer
Hamilton	McHugh	Saxton
Hansen	McInnis	Schaefer, Dan
Harman	McIntosh	Schaffer, Bob
Hastert	McIntyre	Schumer
Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Scott
Hayworth	McKinney	Sensenbrenner
Hefley	McNulty	Serrano
Hefner	Meek	Sessions
Herger	Menendez	Shadegg
Hill	Metcalfe	Shaw
Hilleary	Mica	Shays
Hilliard	Millender-	Sherman
Hinchey	McDonald	Shimkus
Hinojosa	Miller (CA)	Shuster
Hobson	Miller (FL)	Sisisky
Hoekstra	Minge	Skeen
Holden	Mink	Skelton
Hooley	Moakley	Slaughter
Horn	Mollohan	Smith (NJ)
Hostettler	Moran (KS)	Smith (OR)
Houghton	Moran (VA)	Smith (TX)
Hulshof	Morella	Smith, Adam
Hutchinson	Murtha	Smith, Linda
Hyde	Myrick	Snowbarger
Inglis	Nadler	Snyder
Istook	Neal	Solomon
Jackson (IL)	Nethercutt	Souder
Jackson-Lee	Neumann	Spence
(TX)	Ney	Spratt
Jefferson	Northup	Stabenow
Jenkins	Norwood	Stark
John	Nussle	Stearns
Johnson (CT)	Oberstar	Stenholm
Johnson (WI)	Obey	Stokes
Johnson, E. B.	Olver	Stump
Johnson, Sam	Ortiz	Stupak
Jones	Owens	Sununu
Kanjorski	Oxley	Talent
Kaptur	Packard	Tanner
Kasich	Pallone	Tauscher
Kelly	Pappas	Tauzin
Kennedy (MA)	Parker	Taylor (MS)
Kennedy (RI)	Pascarell	Taylor (NC)
Kildee	Pastor	Thomas
Kilpatrick	Paul	Thompson
Kim	Paxon	Thornberry
Kind (WI)	Payne	Thune
King (NY)	Pease	Thurman
Kingston	Pelosi	Tiahrt
Klecza	Peterson (MN)	Tierney
Klink	Peterson (PA)	Torres
Klug	Petri	Towns
Knollenberg	Pickering	Trafficant
Kolbe	Pickett	Turner
Kucinich	Pitts	Upton
LaFalce	Pombo	Velazquez
LaHood	Pomeroy	Vento
Lampson	Porter	Visclosky
Lantos	Portman	Walsh
Latham	Poshard	Wamp
LaTourette	Price (NC)	Waters
Lazio	Pryce (OH)	Watt (NC)
Leach	Quinn	Watts (OK)
Levin	Radanovich	Waxman
Lewis (CA)	Rahall	Weldon (FL)
Lewis (GA)	Ramstad	Weldon (PA)
Lewis (KY)	Rangel	Weller
Linder	Regula	Wexler
Lipinski	Reyes	Weygand
Livingston	Riggs	White
LoBiondo	Riley	Whitfield
Lofgren	Rivers	Wicker
Lowey	Rodriguez	Wise
Lucas	Roemer	Wolf
Luther	Rogan	Woolsey
Maloney (CT)	Rogers	Wynn
Maloney (NY)	Rohrabacher	Yates
Manton	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Manzullo	Rothman	Young (FL)
Markey	Roukema	

NOES—5

Green	Meehan	Strickland
Largent	Scarborough	

NOT VOTING—20

Berman	Boucher	Buyer
Bonilla	Brown (CA)	DeGette

Dellums	Hastings (FL)	Schiff
Flake	Hoyer	Skaggs
Foglietta	Hunter	Smith (MI)
Gonzalez	Kennelly	Watkins
Gutierrez	Redmond	

□ 1301

Mr. BERRY changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 431. I was detained presiding over a Budget Committee meeting on Social Security. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. REDMOND. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 430 and 431 I was not present. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" for both votes.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 238, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2209) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BE-REUTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 238, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of September 18, 1997, at page H7580.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. WALSH] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO] each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. WALSH].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and that I may include tabular and extraneous material on H.R. 2209.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to present today the conference report on the fiscal year 1998 legislative branch appropriations bill, H.R. 2209. Before I proceed with my summary of the report, let me take a brief moment to thank my colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO] for his help throughout this process. The gentleman is a friend and someone of the highest integrity. We would not be here today without his tremendous leadership and skill.

My counterpart in the other body, Senator BENNETT, was also very helpful as we worked to achieve this conference report. I consider him to be a person of the highest character.

Last, to the majority and minority staff members in both bodies, their

work is deeply appreciated. I speak for every Member of the House in recognizing their contributions. Their hard work reflects the dedication of all the employees in the Congress. As I said on this floor several weeks ago, Members need to look around their work environment every day and recognize those who work with us in this legislative body. These are good people who serve with pride and deserve our respect.

Mr. Speaker, to summarize the conference agreement, the agreement appropriates \$2.25 billion in the new budget authority to the Congress and the support agencies and offices of the legislative branch. This amount is approximately \$146 million below the request of the President, which is a 6.1 percent reduction over what the President asked for.

The actual funding level for 1998 is about a 2-percent increase over 1997. This appropriation level is below the amount appropriated for legislative branch in 1994 and 1995, so we are still below 1994's level. So the downsizing program begun in the 104th Congress is still intact.

The highlights of the conference report: Operations of the Senate are \$461 million, operations of the House are \$708 million; joint items, including Capitol police, et cetera, joint committees, \$12.7 million; Architect of the Capitol, \$179 million. This includes the Botanic Garden and the library buildings. Library of Congress, \$346 million, including Congressional Research Service; Congressional Budget Office, just under \$25 million. Office of Compliance, \$2.5 million; Government Printing Office is about \$100 million, plus a transfer of \$11 million from the Government Printing Office revolving fund. General Accounting Office, which received an increase this year, will be at about \$347 million.

I will include a table showing details and a list of the highlights of the conference agreement. It may be of some interest to compare the conference agreement to the bill that passed the House on July 28.

As is customary, that bill did not contain funds for the operations of the Senate. The House bill, without the Senate, was \$1.711 billion. For those same items, the conferees agreed to a level of \$1.735 billion. The House came up about \$24 million, the Senate came down about \$37 million, so the House conferees did well.

The result is an increase of just about \$13.7 million over the current year. That is an eight-tenths of 1 percent increase above 1997, well below even the modest rate of inflation in the economy. In addition, full-time equivalent positions have been reduced; in other words, we have reduced staff again by about 200 jobs.

The adjustment to House-passed items agreed to includes: In the conference the conferees added \$8 million over the current level for the General

Accounting Office. This level will allow price level adjustments in travel, training, and begin a technology upgrade delayed the past 3 years. For the Architect, the roofing project at the library, an additional \$1.5 million, adjustments to electricity and fuel costs at the Capitol powerplant, funds for the design of a new chiller system at the powerplant, funds for staff of the Conservatory and for the Library of Congress an additional \$3.8 million to begin the \$40 million replacement of the Library's bibliography records and a \$1.25 million increase to begin a program to replace an additional 10,000 playback machines for blind and physically handicapped readers.

Mr. Speaker, the other item of concern to the conferees was the funding for the Joint Committee on Taxation. For Joint Committee on Taxation, the conferees agreed to fund an increase of 2.5 FTE's. In addition, the Senate agreed to remove from the bill the provision that requires operational adjustment in their workload. Instead report language was inserted in the joint explanatory statement that addresses the

problem to direct the Joint Tax Committee to be more responsive to Members who are not in the committees of jurisdiction for taxation, House Committee on Ways and Means, Senate Committee on Finance.

Mr. Speaker, several legislative matters were agreed to in conference. Under the Capitol police, there is a provision providing authority for the Capitol Police Board to establish a unified pay and leave schedule for the police. For congressional printing, a long-standing provision carried in the House bill on availability of funds to pay printing costs has been retained.

There is language under the Library of Congress specifying the amount available for the integrated library system project, along with report language directing the Library to secure approval before obligating the funds.

Two administrative provisions were added under the Library. One establishes a revolving fund for reimbursable work at the Library. The other permits the investment of Library gift funds in the same manner as trust funds.

Under the Government Printing Office revolving fund, \$1.5 million is made available for management audit. Under title III of the bill, all the provisions in the House-passed bill were retained. In addition, the conferees agreed to a provision relating to Senate restaurant employees and a provision which will allow cost of living allowances for senior level staff in the Office of the Architect.

Three House housekeeping provisions were also added at the request of Committee on House Oversight.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, the bill provides \$2.2 billion for the funding for the legislative branch. It is 6 percent below the request of the President. FTE levels have been reduced by just over 200. The bill retains a smaller legislative branch as established by the policy set in the 104th Congress and provides stability to those operations that must support our legislative needs. I urge the adoption of the conference report.

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

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998 (H.R. 2209)

	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Estimate	House	Senate	Conference	Conference compared with enacted
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS						
SENATE						
Expense Allowances						
Expense allowances:						
Vice President.....	10,000	10,000	.....	10,000	10,000	.....
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.....	10,000	10,000	.....	10,000	10,000	.....
Majority Leader of the Senate.....	10,000	10,000	.....	10,000	10,000	.....
Minority Leader of the Senate.....	10,000	10,000	.....	10,000	10,000	.....
Majority Whip of the Senate.....	5,000	5,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....
Minority Whip of the Senate.....	5,000	5,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee.....	3,000	3,000	.....	3,000	3,000	.....
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee.....	3,000	3,000	.....	3,000	3,000	.....
Subtotal, expense allowances.....	56,000	56,000	.....	56,000	56,000	.....
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders.....	30,000	30,000	.....	30,000	30,000	.....
Total, Expense allowances and representation.....	86,000	86,000	.....	86,000	86,000	.....
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Vice President.....	1,513,000	1,612,000	.....	1,612,000	1,612,000	+ 99,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore.....	325,000	371,000	.....	371,000	371,000	+ 46,000
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders.....	2,195,000	2,388,000	.....	2,388,000	2,388,000	+ 193,000
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips.....	1,156,000	1,221,000	.....	1,221,000	1,221,000	+ 65,000
Conference committees.....	1,992,000	2,122,000	.....	2,122,000	2,122,000	+ 130,000
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority.....	384,000	409,000	.....	409,000	409,000	+ 25,000
Policy Committees.....	1,930,000	2,155,000	.....	2,155,000	2,155,000	+ 225,000
Office of the Chaplain.....	234,000	265,000	.....	260,000	260,000	+ 26,000
Office of the Secretary.....	12,714,000	13,431,000	.....	13,306,000	13,306,000	+ 592,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.....	34,037,000	35,126,000	.....	33,037,000	33,037,000	-1,000,000
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority.....	1,135,000	1,215,000	.....	1,165,000	1,165,000	+ 30,000
Agency contributions and related expenses.....	17,000,000	19,208,000	.....	19,208,000	19,208,000	+ 2,208,000
Total, salaries, officers and employees.....	74,815,000	79,523,000	.....	77,254,000	77,254,000	+ 2,639,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate						
Salaries and expenses.....	3,447,000	3,635,000	.....	3,605,000	3,605,000	+ 158,000
Office of Senate Legal Counsel						
Salaries and expenses.....	936,000	966,000	.....	966,000	966,000	+ 30,000
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate						
Expenses allowances.....	12,000	12,000	.....	12,000	12,000	.....
Contingent Expenses of the Senate						
Inquiries and investigations.....	69,561,000	75,300,000	.....	75,600,000	75,600,000	+ 6,039,000
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.....	305,000	.....	.....	370,000	370,000	+ 65,000
Secretary of the Senate.....	1,511,000	1,511,000	.....	1,511,000	1,511,000	.....
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.....	65,831,000	78,163,000	.....	64,400,000	64,833,000	-1,098,000
Miscellaneous items.....	6,791,000	7,905,000	.....	7,905,000	7,905,000	+ 1,114,000
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account.....	208,000,000	231,736,000	.....	228,600,000	228,600,000	+ 20,600,000
Stationery (revolving fund).....	13,000	13,000	.....	13,000	13,000	.....
Official Mail Costs						
Expenses.....	10,000,000	9,000,000	.....	300,000	300,000	-9,700,000
Total, contingent expenses of the Senate.....	362,112,000	403,628,000	.....	378,699,000	379,132,000	+ 17,020,000
Total, Senate.....	441,208,000	487,850,000	.....	460,622,000	461,055,000	+ 19,847,000

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998 (H.R. 2209) — continued

	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Estimate	House	Senate	Conference	Conference compared with enacted
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress						
Gratuities, deceased Members	267,200					-267,200
Salaries and Expenses						
House Leadership Offices						
Office of the Speaker	1,535,000	1,625,000	1,590,000	1,590,000	1,590,000	+55,000
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	1,526,000	1,566,000	1,626,000	1,626,000	1,626,000	+100,000
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	1,534,000	1,574,000	1,652,000	1,652,000	1,652,000	+118,000
Office of the Majority Whip	957,000	983,000	1,024,000	1,024,000	1,024,000	+67,000
Office of the Minority Whip	949,000	975,000	998,000	998,000	998,000	+49,000
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	376,000	378,000	397,000	397,000	397,000	+21,000
Republican Steering Committee	664,000	680,000	736,000	736,000	736,000	+72,000
Republican Conference	1,130,000	1,181,000	1,172,000	1,172,000	1,172,000	+42,000
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,191,000	1,222,000	1,277,000	1,277,000	1,277,000	+86,000
Democratic Caucus	603,000	619,000	631,000	631,000	631,000	+28,000
Nine minority employees	1,127,000	1,133,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	+63,000
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	11,592,000	11,916,000	12,293,000	12,293,000	12,293,000	+701,000
Members' Representational Allowances						
Expenses	363,313,000	405,450,000	379,789,000	379,789,000	379,789,000	+16,476,000
Committee Employees						
Standing Committees, Special and Select (except Appropriations)	80,222,000	90,310,000	86,268,000	86,268,000	86,268,000	+6,046,000
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	17,580,000	18,276,000	18,276,000	18,276,000	18,276,000	+696,000
Subtotal, Committee employees	97,802,000	108,586,000	104,544,000	104,544,000	104,544,000	+6,742,000
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Clerk	15,074,000	14,715,000	16,804,000	16,804,000	16,804,000	+1,730,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	3,838,000	3,598,000	3,564,000	3,564,000	3,564,000	-74,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	55,209,000	59,688,000	50,727,000	50,727,000	50,727,000	-4,482,000
Office of Inspector General	3,954,000	4,344,000	3,808,000	3,808,000	3,808,000	-146,000
Office of the Chaplain	126,000	126,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	+7,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,036,000	1,129,000	1,101,000	1,101,000	1,101,000	+65,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	(786,000)	(861,000)	(852,000)	(852,000)	(852,000)	(+86,000)
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(250,000)	(268,000)	(249,000)	(249,000)	(249,000)	(-1,000)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel	1,787,000	1,881,000	1,821,000	1,821,000	1,821,000	+54,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel	4,687,000	4,824,000	4,827,000	4,827,000	4,827,000	+140,000
Corrections Calendar Office		441,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	+791,000
Other authorized employees	768,000	1,024,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	+12,000
Former Speakers	(594,000)	(855,000)	(594,000)	(594,000)	(594,000)	
Technical Assistants, Office of the Attending Physician	(174,000)	(169,000)	(188,000)	(188,000)	(188,000)	(+12,000)
Subtotal, Salaries, Officers and Employees	86,259,000	91,770,000	84,356,000	84,356,000	84,356,000	-1,903,000
Allowances and Expenses						
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	2,374,000	2,977,000	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,225,000	-149,000
Official mail (committees, leadership, administrative and legislative offices)	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-500,000
Document management system		1,500,000				
Reemployed annuitants reimbursements	71,000	71,000				-71,000
Government contributions	120,779,000	128,451,000	124,390,000	124,390,000	124,390,000	+3,611,000
Miscellaneous items	641,000	662,000	641,000	641,000	641,000	
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	124,885,000	134,661,000	127,756,000	127,756,000	127,756,000	+2,891,000
Total, salaries and expenses	683,831,000	752,383,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	+24,907,000
Total, House of Representatives	684,098,200	752,383,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	+24,639,800

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998 (H.R. 2209) — continued

	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Estimate	House	Senate	Conference	Conference compared with enacted
JOINT ITEMS						
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1997	950,000					-950,000
Joint Economic Committee.....	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	
Joint Committee on Printing	777,000	807,000	804,000	807,000	804,000	+27,000
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	5,470,000	6,126,000	5,907,000	5,724,000	5,815,500	+345,500
Office of the Attending Physician						
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	1,225,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	+41,000
Capitol Police Board						
Capitol Police						
Salaries:						
Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives	33,437,000	35,507,000	34,118,000	35,507,000	34,118,000	+681,000
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	35,919,000	38,428,000	36,837,000	38,428,000	36,837,000	+918,000
Subtotal, salaries	69,356,000	73,935,000	70,955,000	73,935,000	70,955,000	+1,599,000
General expenses 1/	6,032,000	5,401,000	3,099,000	5,401,000	3,099,000	-2,933,000
Subtotal, Capitol Police	75,388,000	79,336,000	74,054,000	79,336,000	74,054,000	-1,334,000
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office.....	1,991,000	1,991,000	1,991,000	1,991,000	1,991,000	
Statements of Appropriations.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total, Joint Items	88,581,000	92,308,000	86,802,000	91,904,000	88,710,500	-1,870,500
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE						
Salaries and expenses	2,809,000	2,800,000	2,479,000	2,800,000	2,479,000	-130,000
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	24,532,000	24,995,000	24,797,000	24,995,000	24,797,000	+298,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
Office of the Architect of the Capitol						
Salaries	8,454,000					-8,454,000
Travel (limitation on official travel expenses)	(20,000)					(-20,000)
Contingent expenses	100,000					-100,000
Subtotal, Office of the Architect of the Capitol	8,554,000					-8,554,000
Capitol Buildings and Grounds						
Capitol buildings, salaries and expenses 2/	23,505,000	42,064,000	36,827,000	39,554,000	36,977,000	+13,472,000
Capitol grounds.....	5,020,000	6,818,000	4,991,000	6,203,000	5,116,000	+96,000
Senate office buildings 3/	40,290,000	52,021,000		50,922,000	52,021,000	+11,731,000
House office buildings	32,556,000	39,403,000	37,181,000	37,181,000	36,610,000	+4,054,000
Capitol Power Plant	34,749,000	37,771,000	36,032,000	37,645,000	37,932,000	+3,183,000
Offsetting collections	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	30,749,000	33,771,000	32,032,000	33,645,000	33,932,000	+3,183,000
Subtotal, Capitol buildings and grounds.....	132,120,000	173,877,000	111,031,000	167,505,000	164,656,000	+32,536,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol	140,674,000	173,877,000	111,031,000	167,505,000	164,656,000	+23,982,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Congressional Research Service						
Salaries and expenses	62,641,000	66,830,000	64,603,000	65,134,000	64,603,000	+1,962,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Congressional printing and binding	81,669,000	84,025,000	70,652,000	82,269,000	70,652,000	-11,017,000
(Transfer from revolving fund)			(11,017,000)		(11,017,000)	(+11,017,000)
Total, title I, Congressional Operations.....	1,526,012,200	1,684,866,000	1,069,102,000	1,603,767,000	1,583,690,500	+57,678,300

1/ FY 1997 enacted includes \$3,250,000 provided in P.L. 104-208, Title V.

2/ FY 1997 enacted includes \$250,000 provided in P.L. 104-208.

3/ FY 1997 enacted includes \$650,000 provided in P.L. 104-208.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998 (H.R. 2209) CONTINUED

	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Estimate	House	Senate	Conference	Conference compared with enacted
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES						
BOTANIC GARDEN						
Salaries and expenses 1/	36,402,000	11,862,000	1,771,000	3,228,000	3,016,000	-33,386,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Salaries and expenses	216,007,000	232,058,000	223,507,000	229,804,000	227,016,000	+11,008,000
Authority to spend receipts	-7,869,000	-7,869,000	-7,869,000	-7,869,000	-7,869,000	.....
Net subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	208,138,000	224,189,000	215,638,000	222,035,000	219,147,000	+11,008,000
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	33,402,000	35,787,000	34,361,000	34,567,000	34,361,000	+956,000
Authority to spend receipts	-22,269,000	-22,507,000	-22,426,000	-22,426,000	-22,426,000	-157,000
Net subtotal, Copyright Office	11,133,000	13,280,000	11,935,000	12,141,000	11,935,000	+802,000
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses	44,984,000	48,025,000	45,936,000	47,870,000	46,561,000	+1,597,000
Furniture and furnishings	4,882,000	4,882,000	4,178,000	4,178,000	4,178,000	-704,000
Total, Library of Congress (except CRS)	269,117,000	290,378,000	277,687,000	286,224,000	281,821,000	+12,704,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
Library Buildings and Grounds						
Structural and mechanical care	9,753,000	15,755,000	10,073,000	14,899,000	11,573,000	+1,820,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Office of Superintendent of Documents						
Salaries and expenses	29,077,000	30,477,000	29,264,000	29,077,000	29,077,000	.....
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	336,425,000	368,826,000	330,924,000	354,155,000	346,903,000	+8,478,000
Offsetting collections	-5,905,000	-7,404,000	-7,404,000	-7,404,000	-7,404,000	-1,499,000
Total, General Accounting Office	332,520,000	361,424,000	323,520,000	346,751,000	339,499,000	+6,979,000
Total, title II, Other agencies	676,869,000	709,694,000	642,315,000	679,979,000	664,986,000	-11,883,000
Grand total	2,202,881,200	2,394,580,000	1,711,417,000	2,283,746,000	2,248,676,500	+45,795,300
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS						
Senate	441,208,000	487,850,000	.....	460,622,000	461,055,000	+19,847,000
House of Representatives	684,096,200	752,383,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	708,738,000	+24,639,800
Joint Items	88,581,000	92,306,000	86,802,000	91,904,000	86,710,500	-1,870,500
Office of Compliance	2,809,000	2,800,000	2,479,000	2,800,000	2,479,000	-130,000
Congressional Budget Office	24,532,000	24,995,000	24,797,000	24,995,000	24,797,000	+295,000
Architect of the Capitol	140,674,000	173,877,000	111,031,000	167,505,000	164,656,000	+23,982,000
Library of Congress: Congressional Research Service	62,641,000	66,830,000	64,603,000	65,134,000	64,603,000	+1,962,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	81,869,000	84,025,000	70,652,000	82,269,000	70,652,000	-11,017,000
Total, title I, Congressional operations	1,526,012,200	1,684,868,000	1,069,102,000	1,603,767,000	1,563,690,500	+57,678,300
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES						
Botanic Garden	36,402,000	11,862,000	1,771,000	3,228,000	3,016,000	-33,386,000
Library of Congress (except CRS)	269,117,000	290,378,000	277,687,000	286,224,000	281,821,000	+12,704,000
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings and grounds)	9,753,000	15,755,000	10,073,000	14,899,000	11,573,000	+1,820,000
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding)	29,077,000	30,477,000	29,264,000	29,077,000	29,077,000	.....
General Accounting Office	332,520,000	361,424,000	323,520,000	346,751,000	339,499,000	+6,979,000
Total, title II, Other agencies	676,869,000	709,694,000	642,315,000	679,979,000	664,986,000	-11,883,000
Grand total	2,202,881,200	2,394,580,000	1,711,417,000	2,283,746,000	2,248,676,500	+45,795,300

1/ FY 1997 includes \$33,500,000 provided in P.L. 105-18.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT—FISCAL YEAR 1998
LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS, H.R. 2209

Total appropriation: \$2.2 billion (\$2,248,676,500); in addition, \$158,189,000 will be available from receipts and reimbursements collected by the General Accounting Office and Library of Congress.

Appropriations compared to budget request: A reduction of \$145.9 million (\$145,883,500) under the amounts contained in the President's budget.

Compared to fiscal year 1997: An increase of \$45,795,300 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1997.

Highlights:

Operations of the Senate: \$461,055,000 plus \$52 million for office building maintenance;

Operations of the House: \$708,738,000 plus \$36.6 million for office building maintenance;

Joint items (Joint committees, Capitol police, guide service, etc.): \$12,656,500;

Architect of the Capitol: \$127,224,000, including the Botanic Garden;

Library of Congress: \$346,424,000, including the Congressional Research Service;

Congressional Budget Office: \$24,797,000;

Office of Compliance: \$2,479,000;

Government Printing Office: \$99,729,000, plus a transfer of \$11,017,000 from the GPO revolving fund; and

General Accounting Office: \$346,903,000 total funds available, including \$7,404,000 from offsetting collections.

Specific items:

The \$24.6 million increase for House operations is primarily for staff COLA's, employee benefits, and other staff salary mandatory increases;

There is an additional \$31.6 million for Senate operations and buildings;

Several capitol budget projects are funded in the Capitol buildings and grounds accounts under the Architect of the Capitol:

Dome repair: \$1,500,000; various improvements in House and Senate chambers: \$1,230,000; renovations to the canine facility: \$200,000; physical security: \$625,000; design of chiller plant: \$1,000,000; additional fuel and electricity costs: \$1,700,000; vertical roof replacement, Thomas Jefferson Building: \$1,500,000; fire, safety, and telecommunication improvements; and grounds and buildings improvements for physically challenged staff and visitors: \$6.6 million; and \$550,000 for cooling the Botanic Garden and National Garden learning center.

For the General Accounting Office, the FY98 level is an increase of \$8,478,000 over FY 1997 and achieves a stable resource base coming after the 25% reduction in FY 1996 and FY 1997:

Funding for 3450 FTE's, an increase of 137 jobs over the 3313 currently on board; and funds are provided for increased travel, training, technology upgrades, and incentive salary payments.

For the Library of Congress, the funding for current programs is maintained. In addition:

\$5.6 million is provided for an integrated library system (ILS) to replace outmoded bibliographic systems, the initial stage of a multi-year \$40 million project; an increase in the number of replacement playback machines from 48,000 to 55,000 for use by blind and physically handicapped readers; authorization for the cooperative acquisitions program which provides assistance to research and academic libraries throughout the U.S.; and authority to reinvest gift fund receipts.

For the Joint Tax Committee, \$5,818,500 is provided, including funds for an additional 2.5 FTE's;

For the Government Printing Office, level funding is provided including authority to transfer from the revolving fund; and

A \$1.5 million management audit of GPO will be conducted by the General Accounting Office.

FISCAL YEAR 1998 LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS, H.R. 2209—DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
CONFERENCE AGREEMENT AND HOUSE ADOPTED
BILL

On July 28, 1997, the House passed H.R. 2209, the fiscal year 1998 appropriations bill. The bill appropriated \$1.7 billion (\$1,711,417,000) for the salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, various joint items (Capitol Police, Joint Committees, the Guide Service, etc.), Congressional Budget Office, Office of Compliance, Architect of the Capitol (excluding Senate office buildings), the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office.

On July 29, 1997, the Senate passed H.R. 2209 after adding funds for Senate operations and amending the items contained in the House bill for other legislative agencies. That bill totaled \$2.3 billion (\$2,283,746,000).

On September 17, the committee of conference reported an agreement on H.R. 2209 which appropriates \$2.2 billion (\$2,248,676,500). In addition, \$158 million in offsetting receipts and reimbursements are authorized.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HOUSE BILL AND CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

	House bill	Conference agreement	Difference
New items not contained in House bill due to traditional House-Senate comity:			
Senate and Senate office buildings		\$513,076,000	+\$513,076,000
Senate items in Capitol buildings and grounds		500,000	+500,000
Subtotal		513,576,000	+513,076,000
Comparable items contained in both House and Senate bills:			
House and House office buildings	\$745,919,000	745,348,000	- 571,000
Joint items	86,802,000	86,710,500	- 91,500
Office of Compliance	2,479,000	2,479,000	
Congressional Budget Office	24,797,000	24,797,000	
Architect of the Capitol (excl. office buildings)	85,694,000	90,114,000	+4,420,000
Library of Congress (incl. CRS)	342,290,000	346,424,000	+4,134,000
Government Printing Office	99,916,000	99,729,000	- 187,000
General Accounting Office	323,520,000	339,499,000	+15,979,000
Subtotal	\$1,711,417,000	\$1,735,100,500	¹ +23,683,500

¹ Plus 1.4 percent.

The conferees added funds to the House bill in three programs: The Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the General Accounting Office.

Architect of the Capitol:

The conferees added \$4.4 million above the House bill. Primarily, the increase was for high priority projects that cannot be delayed:

\$775,000 for additional fuel costs at the power plant necessitated by the conversion of the 2 coal-fires burners to natural gas. The need for this conversion was identified after consideration of the House bill when the Architect was notified by local authorities that power plant emissions are exceeding legal standards;

\$1,500,000 was added to finish the roofing replacement at the Thomas Jefferson Building. The additional funds will be used to augment the current work underway so that the vertical copper components of the roof are included in the job;

\$1,000,000 was added for the design of the chiller replacements necessary at the east refrigeration plant. Replacement units are needed because the chlorofluorocarbon coolant is no longer available and will require an extensive replacement project; and

The balance of the increase, \$1,145,000, includes several small projects and funds for the Conservatory staff who will be needed during the Conservatory renovation project.

Library of Congress:

The conferees added \$4.1 million above the House bill, for two essential items:

\$3.8 million was added for the integrated library system project, which will replace the currently outmoded bibliographic records. This project is ready for bid and the General Accounting Office is monitoring progress. Delaying this project will result in added costs to the \$40 million now estimated, and will reduce or stretch out the savings and benefits expected; and

\$625,000 was added to accelerate a replacement program for playback machines being used by blind and physically handicapped users of the Library's talking book collections.

General Accounting Office:

The conferees added \$16 million to the House bill in order to stabilize the GAO program. GAO has been downsized by 25 percent in funding in two years and 33 percent in staff over a three year period. The conferees have provided an \$8 million increase over 1997 (\$16 million above the House bill) to cover the "mandatory" increase necessary for the COLA's and related employee benefits for the remaining 3,450 FTE's. There should be sufficient funds for additional training, travel (much of GAO's work is done in the field), technology upgrades, and incentive salary payments which have been curtailed for several years.

FISCAL YEAR 1998 LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS, H.R. 2209—DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CONFERENCE AGREEMENT AND ENACTED AMOUNTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

On July 28, 1997, the House passed H.R. 2209, the FY 1998 appropriations bill. The bill appropriated \$1.7 billion (\$1,711,417,000) for the salaries and expenses of the House of

Representatives, various joint items (Capitol police, joint committees, the guide service, etc.), Congressional Budget Office, Office of Compliance, Architect of the Capitol (excluding Senate office buildings), the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office.

On July 29, 1997, the Senate passed H.R. 2209 after adding funds for Senate operations

and amending the items contained in the House bill for other legislative agencies. That bill totaled \$2.3 billion (\$2,283,746,000).

On September 17, the committee of conference reported an agreement on H.R. 2209 which provides appropriates \$2.2 billion (\$2,248,676,500).

CHANGES BETWEEN HOUSE-CONSIDERED ITEMS IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1997 AMOUNTS AND FISCAL YEAR 1998 CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

	Enacted fiscal 1997	Conference agree- ment	Difference
New items not contained in House bill due to traditional House-Senate comity:			
Senate and Senate office buildings	\$481,498,000	\$513,076,000	\$+31,578,000
Senate items within Capitol buildings and grounds	350,000	500,000	+150,000
Subtotal	481,848,000	513,576,000	+31,728,000
Comparable items contained in both House and Senate bills:			
House and House office buildings	716,654,200	745,348,000	+28,693,800
Joint items	88,581,000	86,710,500	-1,870,500
Office of Compliance	2,609,000	2,479,000	-130,000
Congressional Budget Office	24,532,000	24,797,000	+265,000
Architect of the Capitol	113,633,000	90,114,000	-23,519,000
Library of Congress (incl CRS)	331,758,000	346,424,000	+14,666,000
Government Printing Office	110,746,000	99,729,000	-11,017,000
General Accounting Office	332,520,000	339,499,000	+6,979,000
Subtotal	1,721,033,200	1,735,100,500	¹ +14,067,300

¹ Plus 0.8 percent.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report on H.R. 2209, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for 1998. This has not been an easy year for this bill, but the gentleman from New York, Chairman WALSH, has worked exceptionally hard to keep the bill moving and to forge a decent compromise in conference. He deserves great praise for his work, and I personally also wanted to thank the gentleman for the way he has treated me with dignity and respect and our staff.

Mr. Speaker, it is our responsibility on this subcommittee to provide the people's branch of our Government with the resources needed to carry out our legislative and oversight functions effectively, although some in this House do not seem to understand that. We must also consider the health and safety of all who work in and visit the Capitol complex and the physical integrity of this Capitol building and the other historic structures on our campus. Again, we sometimes run into the problem of some Members do not seem to care about that. There are necessary investments that still cannot be made within the spending limits of this bill. However, on balance the conferees have moved the bill in the right direction.

For the House alone, the conference report is about \$25 million, or 3.6 percent, above fiscal year 1997, which is not an unreasonable increase.

□ 1315

Not counting Senate items, the conference report totals not quite \$14 million, or less than 1 percent above fiscal year 1997. Levels in the conference report are modestly increased from the House bill for the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress. The biggest difference between the House bill and the conference report is in GAO, which would receive the funding

necessary to stabilize its staffing after 2 years of major downsizing.

I should also mention the Joint Committee on Taxation. Some have characterized House Democrats' efforts to reduce a requested increase of 12 staff positions, or 20 percent, for Joint Committee on Taxation for the year after the historic tax bill as partisan. Let me point out that Senators are, at least, as dissatisfied with JCT, and, at least, as insistent on reining it in as we are.

The concerns about the committee's role in making tax policy, its chief of staff, remember, acknowledged that tobacco lobbyists wrote the secret tobacco tax break that surfaced in the bill, and its responsiveness to Members are completely bipartisan. Indeed, the chairman of the Senate subcommittee was harshly critical of the Joint Committee on Taxation in conference. He was the author of bill language that would have cut the JCT increase to 1 staff position and required JCT to use that position to assist Members who are not on the Tax Committees.

In conference, the Senate gave in on this bill language, but pressed very hard for compromise report language found on page 26 of the conference report that puts joint tax on notice with the following: That both House and Senate Members expect timely and responsive assistance with revenue estimates, regardless of the committees they sit on; the conferees will monitor the committee's responsiveness, and, if improvements are not evident, the conferees may take statutory action next year.

So, we see the frustrations are real and held on both sides of the aisle and on both sides of the dome. The leadership of the Tax Committee should take note of this.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I support this conference report and urge my colleagues to support it so we can get the bill enacted before the start of fiscal year 1998 next week.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against an increase in pay for Members of Congress.

The Federal Government is still spending more than it takes in. Despite the fact that we have passed the historic balanced budget bill which will balance the budget by 2002, until that date, we are still adding to the national debt that we will pass onto the next generation of Americans. I believe to allow a pay raise for Members of Congress at this point in time is not the responsible thing to do.

Congress should not be increasing its pay while we have such a large national debt, especially when we are adding to that debt every day. This is one reason I am cosponsoring H.R. 632, the Balance the Budget First Act of 1997, introduced by Congressman JON CHRISTENSEN. This legislation not only repeals the automatic pay increase for Members of Congress, but it also expresses the sense of the Congress that pay of Members of Congress should not be increased until the Federal budget has been balanced.

I appreciate that under current law, the pay increase for Members of Congress is tied to the pay increase for the Federal Judiciary. That is why I am an original cosponsor of H.R. 2517, introduced by my colleague from Alabama, Congressman BOB RILEY. This legislation, like H.R. 632, would eliminate the automatic pay increase only for Members of Congress, not for Members of the Federal Judiciary.

I hope that we will have the good sense to listen to the American people and prevent this pay increase for Members of Congress.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BE-REUTER). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 309, nays 106, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 432]

YEAS—309

Abercrombie	Ford	McKinney
Ackerman	Fowler	McNulty
Aderholt	Frank (MA)	Meehan
Allen	Franks (NJ)	Meek
Andrews	Frelinghuysen	Menendez
Archer	Frost	Metcalf
Bachus	Furse	Mica
Baesler	Gallegly	Millender-
Baker	Ganske	McDonald
Baldacci	Gekas	Miller (FL)
Ballenger	Gephardt	Mink
Barrett (NE)	Gilchrest	Moakley
Bartlett	Gillmor	Mollohan
Bass	Gilman	Moran (VA)
Bateman	Goodlatte	
Bentsen	Gordon	Murtha
Bereuter	Goss	Nadler
Berman	Granger	Neal
Bilbray	Greenwood	Nethercutt
Bishop	Gutknecht	
Blagojevich	Hall (OH)	Northup
Bliley	Hamilton	Norwood
Blumenauer	Hansen	Oberstar
Boehlert	Hastert	Obey
Boehner	Hefner	Olver
Bonior	Herger	Ortiz
Bono	Hilliard	Owens
Borski	Hinchey	Oxley
Boswell	Hinojosa	Packard
Boucher	Hobson	Pallone
Boyd	Hoekstra	Pappas
Brown (CA)	Holden	Pascarella
Brown (FL)	Horn	Pastor
Brown (OH)	Houghton	Paxon
Burton	Hoyer	Payne
Buyer	Hyde	Pelosi
Callahan	Istook	Peterson (PA)
Calvert	Jackson (IL)	Petri
Camp	Jackson-Lee	Pickering
Campbell	(TX)	Pickett
Canady	Jefferson	Pitts
Cannon	Jenkins	Pombo
Capps	John	Pomeroy
Cardin	Johnson (CT)	Porter
Castle	Johnson (WI)	Price (NC)
Chambliss	Johnson, Sam	Pryce (OH)
Christensen	Kanjorski	Quinn
Clay	Kaptur	Rahall
Clayton	Kelly	Rangel
Collins	Kennedy (MA)	Redmond
Combest	Kennedy (RI)	Regula
Cook	Kennelly	Reyes
Cooksey	Kildee	Riggs
Coyne	Kilpatrick	Rivers
Cramer	Kim	Rodriguez
Crane	King (NY)	Rogan
Crapo	Kingston	Rogers
Cubin	Klecza	Rohrabacher
Cummings	Klink	Ros-Lehtinen
Cunningham	Klug	Rothman
Danner	Knollenberg	Roybal-Allard
Davis (FL)	Kolbe	Ryun
Davis (VA)	LaFalce	Sabo
Deal	LaHood	Sanchez
DeGette	Lantos	Sanders
Delahunt	Latham	Sandlin
DeLauro	LaTourette	Sawyer
DeLay	Lazio	Saxton
Dellums	Leach	Scott
Diaz-Balart	Levin	Serrano
Dickey	Lewis (CA)	Sessions
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Shaw
Dingell	Linder	Shuster
Dixon	Lipinski	Sisisky
Dooley	Livingston	Skaggs
Doolittle	Lowey	Skeen
Doyle	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Dreier	Maloney (NY)	Smith (TX)
Duncan	Manton	Smith, Adam
Dunn	Manzullo	Snowbarger
Edwards	Markey	Snyder
Ehlers	Martinez	Solomon
Ehrlich	Mascara	Spence
Engel	Matsui	Stokes
English	McCarthy (MO)	Sununu
Etheridge	McCarthy (NY)	Talent
Evans	McCollum	Tanner
Everett	McCrery	Tauzin
Ewing	McDade	Taylor (NC)
Farr	McDermott	Thomas
Fattah	McGovern	Thornberry
Fawell	McHugh	Thune
Fazio	McInnis	Tiahrt
Filner	McIntosh	Tierney
Foley	McIntyre	Torres
Forbes	McKeon	Towns

Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watt (NC)

Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker

Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 82, noes 325, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 433]

AYES—82

Ackerman	Ford	Moakley
Allen	Frank (MA)	Myrick
Andrews	Furse	Nadler
Barrett (WI)	Gejdenson	Neal
Bartlett	Gephardt	Obey
Becerra	Harman	Olver
Berry	Hefner	Pallone
Blumenauer	Hostettler	Pascarella
Bonior	Jefferson	Pelosi
Borski	Johnson (WI)	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Sawyer
Cardin	Kaptur	Scott
Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Slaughter
Clyburn	Kennedy (RI)	Stark
Conyers	Kennelly	Strickland
Coyne	Kilpatrick	Stupak
Davis (FL)	Kind (WI)	Tauscher
DeFazio	Lampson	Thompson
Delahunt	Levin	Tierney
DeLauro	Lewis (GA)	Torres
Deutsch	Lowey	Towns
Doggett	Maloney (NY)	Visclosky
Eshoo	McDermott	Waters
Evans	McGovern	Waxman
Farr	McNulty	Woolsey
Fattah	Meehan	Yates
Fazio	Miller (CA)	
Filner	Mink	

NOES—325

Abercrombie	Cunningham	Hilliard
Aderholt	Danner	Hinchey
Archer	Davis (IL)	Hinojosa
Armey	Davis (VA)	Hobson
Bachus	Deal	Hoekstra
Baker	DeGette	Holden
Baldacci	DeLay	Hooley
Ballenger	Dellums	Horn
Barcia	Diaz-Balart	Houghton
Barr	Dickey	Hoyer
Barrett (NE)	Dicks	Hulshof
Barton	Dingell	Hutchinson
Bass	Dixon	Inglis
Bateman	Dooley	Istook
Bentsen	Doolittle	Jackson (IL)
Bereuter	Doyle	Jackson-Lee
Bilbray	Dreier	(TX)
Bilirakis	Duncan	Jenkins
Bishop	Dunn	John
Blagojevich	Edwards	Johnson (CT)
Bliley	Ehlers	Johnson, Sam
Blunt	Ehrlich	Jones
Boehlert	Emerson	Kanjorski
Boehner	Engel	Kasich
Bono	English	Kelly
Boswell	Ensign	Kildee
Boucher	Etheridge	Kim
Boyd	Everett	King (NY)
Brady	Ewing	Kingston
Brown (CA)	Fawell	Klecza
Brown (FL)	Foley	Klink
Bryant	Forbes	Klug
Bunning	Fowler	Knollenberg
Burton	Fox	Kolbe
Callahan	Franks (NJ)	Kucinich
Calvert	Frelinghuysen	LaFalce
Camp	Gallegly	LaHood
Campbell	Ganske	Lantos
Canady	Gibbons	Largent
Cannon	Gilchrest	Latham
Capps	Gillmor	LaTourette
Carson	Gilman	Lazio
Castle	Goode	Leach
Chabot	Goodlatte	Lewis (CA)
Chambliss	Goodling	Lewis (KY)
Chenoweth	Gordon	Linder
Christensen	Goss	Lipinski
Clayton	Graham	Livingston
Clement	Granger	LoBiondo
Coble	Green	Lofgren
Coburn	Gutknecht	Lucas
Collins	Hall (OH)	Luther
Combest	Hall (TX)	Maloney (CT)
Condit	Hamilton	Manton
Cook	Hansen	Manzullo
Costello	Hastert	Mascara
Cox	Hastings (WA)	Matsui
Cramer	Hayworth	McCarthy (MO)
Crane	Hefley	McCarthy (NY)
Crapo	Herger	McCollum
Cubin	Hill	McCrery
Cummings	Hilleary	McDade

NAYS—106

Barcia	Harman	Royce
Barr	Hastings (WA)	Rush
Barrett (WI)	Hayworth	Salmon
Barton	Hefley	Sanford
Becerra	Hill	Scarborough
Berry	Hilleary	Schaefer, Dan
Bilirakis	Hooley	Schaffer, Bob
Blunt	Hostettler	Schumer
Brady	Hulshof	Sensenbrenner
Bryant	Hutchinson	Shadegg
Bunning	Johnson, E. B.	Shays
Burr	Jones	Sherman
Carson	Kind (WI)	Shimkus
Chabot	Kucinich	Skelton
Chenoweth	Lampson	Slaughter
Clement	Largent	Smith (MI)
Clyburn	Lewis (KY)	Smith, Linda
Coburn	LoBiondo	Souder
Condit	Lofgren	Stabenow
Conyers	Luther	Stark
Costello	Maloney (CT)	Stearns
Cox	McHale	Stenholm
Davis (IL)	Miller (CA)	Strickland
DeFazio	Minge	Stump
Deutsch	Moran (KS)	Stupak
Doggett	Myrick	Tauscher
Ensign	Neumann	Taylor (MS)
Eshoo	Nussle	Thompson
Fox	Paul	Thurman
Gejdenson	Pease	Trafficant
Gibbons	Poshard	Turner
Goode	Radanovich	Watkins
Goodling	Ramstad	Watts (OK)
Green	Riley	Weller
Gutierrez	Roemer	
Hall (TX)	Roukema	

NOT VOTING—18

Armey	Gonzalez	Parker
Bonilla	Graham	Peterson (MN)
Coble	Hastings (FL)	Portman
Emerson	Hunter	Schiff
Flake	Inglis	Smith (OR)
Foglietta	Kasich	Spratt

□ 1341

Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mrs. MYRICK, Mrs. TAUSCHER, and Messrs. BRYANT, DAVIS of Illinois, RILEY, SKELTON, GIBBONS, and HILLEARY, Ms. EDDY BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, and Messrs. COX of California, BARR of Georgia, LAMPSON, SMITH of Michigan, FOX of Pennsylvania, CLEMENT, and HAYWORTH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. TIERNEY].

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.