

Holt-Lucas-Moore locks up all projected surpluses: Social Security, Medicare and anything else. Herger-Shaw locks up only Social Security surpluses.

Mr. Speaker, Social Security and Medicare are the most important and successful programs of the Federal Government of the 20th century. We must not forget that they provide vitally important protections for America's seniors.

A majority of workers have no pension coverage other than Social Security, and more than three-fifths of seniors receive most of their income from Social Security. Let us put the needs of America's current and future retirees first.

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

Mr. Speaker, I believe it was the Chinese proverb that says, "A thousand mile journey begins with a single step." This is that step.

For those who say it is not enough, I wonder where they have been for the last 30 years when they could have done more. Nothing like this has been tried before. For those who say it is not enough, I remind them that the Democrats in the Senate killed a tougher one.

We would like it to be more. But it is the first step for doing something that has been long overdue. That is to say, if we make a payment in our payroll taxes for our retirement and our health care in our retirement years, it ought to go there. That is all we are saying. And we are going to see that it does go there.

I expect this to get a very large vote. I urge my colleagues to support this rule, get the debate under way on the lockbox bill.

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

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. 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.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 205, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 162]

YEAS—223

Aderholt	Bass	Bonilla
Archer	Bateman	Bono
Army	Bereuter	Brady (TX)
Bachus	Biggart	Bryant
Baker	Bilbray	Burr
Ballenger	Bilirakis	Burton
Barr	Bliley	Buyer
Barrett (NE)	Blunt	Callahan
Bartlett	Boehler	Calvert
Barton	Boehner	Camp

Campbell	Hobson
Canady	Hoekstra
Cannon	Horn
Castle	Hostettler
Chabot	Houghton
Chambliss	Hulshof
Chenoweth	Hunter
Coble	Hutchinson
Coburn	Hyde
Collins	Isakson
Combest	Istook
Cook	Jenkins
Cooksey	Johnson (CT)
Crane	Johnson, Sam
Cubin	Jones (NC)
Cunningham	Kelly
Davis (VA)	King (NY)
Deal	Kingston
DeLay	Knollenberg
DeMint	Kolbe
Diaz-Balart	Kuykendall
Dickey	LaHood
Doolittle	Largent
Dreier	Latham
Duncan	LaTourette
Dunn	Lazio
Ehlers	Leach
Ehrlich	Lewis (CA)
Emerson	Lewis (KY)
English	Linder
Eshoo	LoBiondo
Everett	Lucas (OK)
Ewing	Maloney (NY)
Fletcher	Manzullo
Foley	McCollum
Forbes	McCrary
Fossella	McHugh
Fowler	McInnis
Franks (NJ)	McIntosh
Frelinghuysen	McKeon
Gallegly	Metcalf
Ganske	Mica
Gekas	Miller (FL)
Gibbons	Miller, Gary
Gilchrest	Minge
Gillmor	Moran (KS)
Gilman	Morella
Goodlatte	Myrick
Goodling	Nethercutt
Gordon	Ney
Goss	Northup
Graham	Norwood
Granger	Nussle
Green (WI)	Ose
Greenwood	Oxley
Gutknecht	Packard
Hansen	Paul
Hastert	Pease
Hastings (WA)	Peterson (MN)
Hayes	Peterson (PA)
Hayworth	Petri
Hefley	Pickering
Herger	Pitts
Hill (MT)	Pombo
Hilleary	Porter

NAYS—205

Abercrombie	Clyburn
Ackerman	Condit
Allen	Conyers
Andrews	Costello
Baird	Coyne
Baldacci	Cramer
Baldwin	Crowley
Barcia	Cummings
Barrett (WI)	Danner
Becerra	Davis (FL)
Bentsen	Davis (IL)
Berkley	DeFazio
Berman	DeGette
Berry	Delahunt
Bishop	DeLauro
Blagojevich	Deutsch
Blumenauer	Dicks
Bonior	Dingell
Borski	Dixon
Boswell	Doggett
Boucher	Dooley
Boyd	Doyle
Brady (PA)	Edwards
Brown (FL)	Engel
Brown (OH)	Etheridge
Capps	Evans
Capuano	Farr
Cardin	Fattah
Carson	Filner
Clay	Ford
Clayton	Frank (MA)
Clement	Frost

Portman	Klecza
Pryce (OH)	Klink
Quinn	Kucinich
Radanovich	LaFalce
Ramstad	Lampson
Regula	Lantos
Reynolds	Larson
Riley	Lee
Rogan	Levin
Rogers	Lewis (GA)
Rohrabacher	Lipinski
Ros-Lehtinen	Lofgren
Roukema	Lowe
Royce	Lucas (KY)
Ryan (WI)	Luther
Ryun (KS)	Maloney (CT)
Salmon	Markey
Sanford	Martinez
Saxton	Mascara
Scarborough	Matsui
Schaffer	McCarthy (MO)
Sensenbrenner	McCarthy (NY)
Sessions	McDermott
Shadegg	McGovern
Shaw	McIntyre
Shays	McKinney
Sherwood	McNulty
Shimkus	Meehan
Shuster	Meek (FL)
Simpson	Meeks (NY)
Skeeh	Menendez
Smith (MI)	Millender
Smith (NJ)	McDonald
Smith (TX)	Miller, George
Souder	Mink
Spence	Moakley
Stearns	Mollohan
Stump	
Sununu	
Sweeney	Brown (CA)
Talent	Cox
Tancredo	
Tauzin	
Taylor (NC)	
Terry	
Thomas	
Thornberry	
Thune	
Tiahrt	
Toomey	
Upton	
Walden	
Walsh	
Wamp	
Watkins	
Watts (OK)	
Weldon (FL)	
Weldon (PA)	
Weller	
Wicker	
Wilson	
Wolf	
Young (FL)	

Moore	Shows
Moran (VA)	Sisisky
Murtha	Skelton
Nadler	Slaughter
Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Neal	Snyder
Oberstar	Spratt
Obey	Stabenow
Olver	Stark
Ortiz	Stenholm
Owens	Strickland
Pallone	Stupak
Pascrell	Tanner
Pastor	Tauscher
Payne	Taylor (MS)
Phelps	Thompson (CA)
Pickett	Thompson (MS)
Pomeroy	Thurman
Price (NC)	Tierney
Rahall	Towns
Rangel	Trafficant
Reyes	Turner
Rivers	Udall (CO)
Rodriguez	Udall (NM)
Roemer	Velazquez
Rothman	Vento
Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
Rush	Waters
Sabo	Watt (NC)
Sanchez	Waxman
Sanders	Weiner
Sandlin	Wexler
Sawyer	Weygand
Schakowsky	Wise
Scott	Woolsey
Serrano	Wu
Sherman	Wynn

NOT VOTING—6

Brown (CA)	Kasich	Whitfield
Cox	Pelosi	Young (AK)

□ 1633

Mr. BERRY and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

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.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I understand that S. 254, the Juvenile Justice and Gun Violence bill is at the desk. How would a Member seek to get its immediate consideration?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The answer to the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry is by demonstration of proper clearance from both sides of the aisle, the floor and committee leadership of the House under guidelines of the Speaker.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, could I make a unanimous consent request that S. 254, dealing with juvenile justice and gun violence, be brought up for immediate consideration?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's guidelines, as indicated on page 562 of the Manual, the Chair must decline recognition under unanimous consent for that purpose.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state her inquiry.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, is there not precedent for

holding a bill at the desk such as S. 254 and bringing it up on the floor in the nature or in the case of a national emergency or crisis?

We are presently told by parents all over the Nation that school violence, youth violence, is a national crisis, and S. 254 will respond to that.

Is it possible, Mr. Speaker, then that we would bring this in the name of a national crisis and an emergency?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has failed to state an appropriate parliamentary inquiry.

The answer, however, is, Senate bills may be held at the desk until such time as there is appropriate clearance within the House, which is not the case at the moment, and the Chair is constrained to decline recognition for that purpose.

#### SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX ACT OF 1999

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 186, I call up the bill (H.R. 1259) to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security surpluses through strengthened budgetary enforcement mechanisms, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 186, the bill is considered read for amendment, and the amendment printed in section 2 of that resolution is adopted.

The text of H.R. 1259, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 1259

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Congress and the President joined together to enact the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to end decades of deficit spending;

(2) strong economic growth and fiscal discipline have resulted in strong revenue growth into the Treasury;

(3) the combination of these factors is expected to enable the Government to balance its budget without the social security surpluses;

(4) the Congress has chosen to allocate in this Act all social security surpluses toward saving social security and medicare;

(5) amounts so allocated are even greater than those reserved for social security and medicare in the President's budget, will not require an increase in the statutory debt limit, and will reduce debt held by the public until social security and medicare reform is enacted; and

(6) this strict enforcement is needed to lock away the amounts necessary for legislation to save social security and medicare.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to prohibit the use of social security surpluses for any purpose other than reforming social security and medicare.

#### SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.

(a) POINTS OF ORDER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) POINTS OF ORDER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.—

“(1) CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or conference report thereon or amendment thereto, that would set forth an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report if—

“(A) the enactment of that bill or resolution as reported;

“(B) the adoption and enactment of that amendment; or

“(C) the enactment of that bill or resolution in the form recommended in that conference report;

would cause or increase an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—The point of order set forth in paragraph (2) shall not apply to social security reform legislation or medicare reform legislation as defined by section 5(c) of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999.

“(4) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘on-budget deficit’, when applied to a fiscal year, means the deficit in the budget as set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301(a)(3) for that fiscal year.”.

(b) CONTENT OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—Section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) the receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, combined, established by title II of the Social Security Act;”.

(c) SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) Section 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(g),” after “310(d)(2).”.

(2) Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(g),” after “310(d)(2).”.

#### SEC. 4. REMOVING SOCIAL SECURITY FROM BUDGET PRONOUNCEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any official statement issued by the Office of Management and

Budget, the Congressional Budget Office, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government of surplus or deficit totals of the budget of the United States Government as submitted by the President or of the surplus or deficit totals of the congressional budget, and any description of, or reference to, such totals in any official publication or material issued by either of such Offices or any other such agency or instrumentality, shall exclude the outlays and receipts of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act (including the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund) and the related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) SEPARATE SOCIAL SECURITY BUDGET DOCUMENTS.—The excluded outlays and receipts of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act shall be submitted in separate social security budget documents.

#### SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment and the amendments made by this Act shall apply only to fiscal year 2000 and subsequent fiscal years.

(b) EXPIRATION.—Sections 301(a)(6) and 312(g) shall expire upon the enactment of social security reform legislation and medicare reform legislation.

#### (c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM LEGISLATION.—The term “social security reform legislation” means a bill or a joint resolution that is enacted into law and includes a provision stating the following: “For purposes of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999, this Act constitutes social security reform legislation.”.

(2) The term “medicare reform legislation” means a bill or a joint resolution that is enacted into law and includes a provision stating the following: “For purposes of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999, this Act constitutes medicare reform legislation.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. HERGER), the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT), the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SHAW) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MATSUI) each will control 20 minutes of debate on the bill.

The Chair will exercise discretion to recognize managers from each committee in the following order to control their entire debate time: the Committee on Rules, the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1259.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise first to once again state what you just did so well, and that is that it is