

Manzullo
McCrery
McInnis
McKeon
Mica
Miller, Dan
Miller, Gary
Miller, Jeff
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Oxley
Paul
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn

Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Riley
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Schaffer
Schrock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder

Stearns
Stump
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins (OK)
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters

Bonior
Carson (OK)
Cox

Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler

Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NOT VOTING—9

Fossella
Lowey
Mascara
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Traficant

□ 1420

Mr. DELAHUNT and Mr. MEEHAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

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.

MAKING IN ORDER PRO FORMA AMENDMENTS DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5121, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the consideration of H.R. 5121, pursuant to House Resolution 489, pro forma amendments offered by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate may be offered at any time.

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

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5011. An act making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 5011) “An Act making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes,” requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REID, Mr. BYRD, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. STEVENS to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend

their remarks on the bill, H.R. 5121, and that I may include tabular and other extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 489 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5121.

□ 1422

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5121) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, with Mr. HANSEN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR).

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, today we take up the fiscal year 2003 legislative branch appropriations bill; but before we begin, I would like to thank the hard work of the Members of the subcommittee, especially the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), our ranking member.

I would like to note that our subcommittee has taken a reasoned approach to our increased needs in the aftermath of September 11. I am pleased to note that we provided a modest 5 percent overall increase over the current fiscal year in this bill. This is especially reasonable when one realizes that well over 75 percent of our costs are personnel related and the cost-of-living component government-wide this year is 4.1 percent. Price level increases account for 1.8 and almost 2 percent of the government-wide spending increase this year. So, in real terms, we have kept our bill below the rate of inflation and cost increases.

We have provided the necessary and sufficient funding in this bill for our security needs, a police pay increase of 5 percent, in addition to their COLA, and increased management flexibility for our new chief. We provide the police with all the additional manpower that they acknowledge that they can recruit and train in the upcoming year.

We have continued our commitment to digitalization at the Library of Congress and gotten back on track with their building program and storage

NAYS—206

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

Gonzalez
Gordon
Green (TX)
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kleczka
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Luther
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez

Millender-McDonald
Miller, George
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner

needs by asking the Corps of Engineers to take over the completion of the library's storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland.

We have directed the Congressional Research Service to join with the rest of the legislative branch to join the communications revolution to better enable them to communicate with Members' offices. We have included

language in this bill which authorizes a tuition reimbursement program for House employees.

Finally, I would like to thank all the employees of this people's House for all their hard work, their stamina, and the good spirits through this tough year. I know this Member appreciates them, and the American people appreciate them as well.

Of course, without the steady hand of Liz Dawson, Chuck Turner and our dedicated, knowledgeable committee staff, and Roger France of my staff, we would not have the bill we have today. Also, I would like to thank Scott Lilly, Mark Murray, Mike Malone, and Tim Aikin for all their hard work and dedication on this bill.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased					
Members of Congress					
Gratuities, deceased Members.....	145	---	---	-145	---
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	1,866	1,979	1,979	+113	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	1,830	1,899	1,899	+69	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	2,224	2,309	2,309	+85	---
Office of the Majority Whip.....	1,562	1,624	1,624	+62	---
Office of the Minority Whip.....	1,168	1,214	1,214	+46	---
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities.....	431	446	446	+15	---
Republican Steering Committee.....	806	834	834	+28	---
Republican Conference.....	1,342	1,397	1,397	+55	---
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee.....	1,435	1,490	1,490	+55	---
Democratic Caucus.....	713	741	741	+28	---
Nine minority employees.....	1,293	1,337	1,337	+44	---
Training and Program Development:					
Majority.....	290	290	290	---	---
Minority.....	290	290	290	---	---
Cloakroom Personnel:					
Majority.....	330	340	340	+10	---
Minority.....	330	340	340	+10	---
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	15,910	16,530	16,530	+620	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Members' Representational Allowances					
Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official					
Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses.....	479,472	483,536	476,536	-2,936	-7,000
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select (except					
Appropriations).....	104,514	108,741	108,741	+4,227	---
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and					
investigations).....	23,002	24,200	24,200	+1,198	---
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	127,516	132,941	132,941	+5,425	---
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	15,408	17,530	20,032	+4,624	+2,502
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	4,139	4,732	5,097	+958	+365
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	67,495	99,863	104,363	+36,868	+4,500
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	41,712	---	---	-41,712	---
Office of Inspector General.....	3,756	3,947	3,947	+191	---
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness					
and Operations.....	---	2,603	6,000	+6,000	+3,397
Office of General Counsel.....	894	894	894	---	---
Office of the Chaplain.....	144	149	149	+5	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	1,344	1,464	1,464	+120	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	(1,168)	(1,279)	(1,279)	(+111)	---
Compilation of precedents of the House of					
Representatives.....	(176)	(185)	(185)	(+9)	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	2,107	2,168	2,168	+61	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	5,456	5,852	5,852	+396	---
Corrections Calendar Office.....	883	915	915	+32	---
Other authorized employees.....	140	146	146	+6	---
Technical Assistants, Office of the Attending					
Physician.....	(140)	(146)	(146)	(+6)	---
Subtotal, Salaries, Officers and Employees.....	143,478	140,263	151,027	+7,549	+10,764

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	3,379	3,384	3,384	+5	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	410	410	410	---	---
Government contributions.....	152,957	171,888	178,888	+25,931	+7,000
Miscellaneous items.....	690	690	690	---	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	157,436	176,372	183,372	+25,936	+7,000
Undistributed reduction.....	-4,050	---	---	+4,050	---
Outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---
Total, salaries and expenses.....	919,762	949,642	960,406	+40,644	+10,764
Total, House of Representatives.....	919,907	949,642	960,406	+40,499	+10,764
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	3,424	3,658	3,658	+234	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	6,733	7,323	7,323	+590	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	1,865	1,947	3,000	+1,135	+1,053
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office.....	2,512	3,035	3,035	+523	---
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	350	---	---	-350	---
Total, Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office.....	2,862	3,035	3,035	+173	---
Statements of Appropriations.....	30	30	30	---	---
Total, Joint items.....	14,914	15,993	17,046	+2,132	+1,053

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003**
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Capitol Police					
Salaries:					
Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives..	55,239	---	---	-55,239	---
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.....	57,805	---	---	-57,805	---
Capitol Police salaries.....	---	184,526	175,675	+175,675	-8,851
Subtotal, salaries.....	113,044	184,526	175,675	+62,631	-8,851
General expenses.....	13,146	28,100	43,000	+29,854	+14,900
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	31,000	---	---	-31,000	---
Subtotal, General expenses.....	44,146	28,100	43,000	-1,146	+14,900
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Police Buildings and Grounds.....	---	---	37,500	+37,500	+37,500
Total, Capitol Police.....	157,190	212,626	256,175	+98,985	+43,549
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,059	2,224	2,059	---	-165
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	30,780	32,390	32,390	+1,610	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Buildings and Grounds					
General administration, salaries and expenses.....	51,371	63,951	61,927	+10,556	-2,024
Capitol buildings.....	15,194	46,789	32,062	+16,868	-14,727
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	106,304	---	---	-106,304	---
Capitol grounds.....	6,009	7,711	8,125	+2,116	+414
House office buildings.....	54,006	46,250	58,460	+4,454	+12,210
Capitol Power Plant.....	56,983	148,003	111,573	+54,590	-36,430
Offsetting collections.....	-4,400	-4,400	-4,400	---	---
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	52,583	143,603	107,173	+54,590	-36,430
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	285,467	308,304	267,747	-17,720	-40,557
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Congressional Research Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	81,454	87,646	86,241	+4,787	-1,405
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Congressional printing and binding.....	81,000	90,143	90,143	+9,143	---
UNITED STATES CAPITOL HISTORICAL SOCIETY					
Grant - By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Total, title I, Congressional Operations.....	1,573,771	1,698,968	1,712,207	+138,436	+13,239

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,646	5,361	5,936	+290	+575
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	306,692	357,121	358,797	+52,105	+1,676
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,850	-6,850	-6,850	---	---
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	29,615	---	---	-29,615	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	329,457	350,271	351,947	+22,490	+1,676
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....	40,896	44,321	44,876	+3,980	+555
Authority to spend receipts.....	-27,864	-29,527	-31,102	-3,238	-1,575
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	13,032	14,794	13,774	+742	-1,020
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses.....	49,788	51,020	56,522	+6,734	+5,502
Furniture and furnishings.....	7,932	8,003	---	-7,932	-8,003
Total, Library of Congress (except CRS).....	400,209	424,088	422,243	+22,034	-1,845
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Visitors Center					
Capitol Visitors Center.....	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Congressional Cemetery					
Congressional Cemetery.....	1,250	---	---	-1,250	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Library Buildings and Grounds					
Structural and mechanical care.....	21,753	26,880	35,319	+13,566	+8,439
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	93,003	26,880	35,319	-57,684	+8,439
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of Superintendent of Documents					
Salaries and expenses.....	29,639	32,302	29,661	+22	-2,641
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund					
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Total, Government Printing Office.....	33,639	32,302	29,661	-3,978	-2,641
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	424,345	457,802	456,534	+32,189	-1,268
Offsetting collections.....	-2,501	-3,000	-3,000	-499	---
By Transfer - Legislative Branch Emergency					
Response Fund (P.L. 107-117).....	7,600	---	---	-7,600	---
Total, General Accounting Office.....	429,444	454,802	453,534	+24,090	-1,268
CENTER FOR RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Russian Leadership Development Center					
Trust Fund.....	8,000	10,000	13,000	+5,000	+3,000
Total, title II, Other agencies.....	969,941	953,433	959,693	-10,248	+6,260
Grand total.....	2,543,712	2,652,401	2,671,900	+128,188	+19,499

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003
(Amounts in Thousands)**

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
House of Representatives.....	919,907	949,642	960,406	+40,499	+10,764
Joint Items.....	14,914	15,993	17,046	+2,132	+1,053
Capitol Police.....	157,190	212,626	256,175	+98,985	+43,549
Office of Compliance.....	2,059	2,224	2,059	---	-165
Congressional Budget Office.....	30,780	32,390	32,390	+1,610	---
Architect of the Capitol.....	285,467	308,304	267,747	-17,720	-40,557
Library of Congress: Congressional Research Service...	81,454	87,646	86,241	+4,787	-1,405
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office.....	81,000	90,143	90,143	+9,143	---
United States Historical Society Grant.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Total, title I, Congressional operations.....	1,573,771	1,698,968	1,712,207	+138,436	+13,239
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
Botanic Garden.....	5,646	5,361	5,936	+290	+575
Library of Congress (except CRS).....	400,209	424,088	422,243	+22,034	-1,845
Architect of the Capitol.....	93,003	26,880	35,319	-57,684	+8,439
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding).....	33,639	32,302	29,661	-3,978	-2,641
General Accounting Office.....	429,444	454,802	453,534	+24,090	-1,268
Center for Russian Leadership Development.....	8,000	10,000	13,000	+5,000	+3,000
Total, title II, Other agencies.....	969,941	953,433	959,693	-10,248	+6,260
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---
Grand total.....	2,543,712	2,652,401	2,671,900	+128,188	+19,499

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

We have a good bill here. I was pleased to work with the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) to craft a legislative branch appropriation bill that really ought to deserve strong bipartisan support. The 302(b) allocation of \$3.4 billion that the subcommittee received was fine. It may sound like a high number, but it reflects approximately a 5 percent increase over last year's appropriation.

It largely covers the cost-of-living adjustment for all the Members' offices, committees and legislative branch agencies. In terms of total Federal spending, it is a pretty small amount, approximately .18 percent of the fiscal year 2003 budget. In other words, if the whole budget was equal to \$1, this would be $\frac{18}{100}$ of one penny, a small price to pay for the greatest functioning democratic body in the world.

For as good or as bad as this institution may operate, on certain days it is this Nation's best check on tyranny and one-man rule. It is the best opportunity for the views and concerns of the public to be heard and addressed by the Federal Government.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us today will improve security and will ensure that this institution is better prepared to respond to any future terrorist threat. It ensures that the legislative branch agencies have the resources that they need next year to maintain their high level of professionalism and accountability.

I am also pleased to see that we were able to provide for legislative branch employees more equitable treatment relative to their counterparts in the executive branch. By that, I mean a 4.1 percent annual wage adjustment for all employees in the legislative branch effective next January and funding for a full \$100 monthly transit benefit for eligible employees of all agencies.

Authorization and funding are also included for a student loan repayment program for the House which will resemble programs in the Senate, other legislative branch agencies and the executive branch, of course. This program will, in particular, help Members, committees and House offices to attract and to retain qualified employees.

The Library of Congress, the GAO, General Accounting Office, the Congressional Budget Office, and Government Printing Office will largely receive what they requested.

The Capitol Police should be able to hire and train all of the officers that they need to protect Capitol Hill. The current workforce of 1,166 officers will be increased by 288, bringing the full complement to 1,454 sworn police officers. The bill makes funds available for a 5 percent pay increase for the Capitol Police, including all civilians, and that

is effective this fall. It includes a number of other provisions designed to reduce officer attrition and improve recruitment and several administrative and management reforms.

Let me close by expressing my praise for how well the Congress, the staff, and the legislative branch agencies have conducted themselves since the terrorist attacks of September 11.

□ 1430

What we once took for granted, the continuous operation of this U.S. Congress, was threatened as it never has been before, and I want to applaud the many selfless individuals and officers that worked often around the clock to keep this institution in order and running through the attacks of September 11 and then the subsequent anthrax attack. This also is an opportunity to thank the members of the D.C. National Guard who filled in last fall to help beef up our security.

It is always a privilege to serve on the Subcommittee on Legislative. The dedication of thousands of legislative branch employees since September has made it even more so. I do want to thank those outstanding professionals who have worked on the legislative branch, Mark Murray, Mike Malone, Liz Dawson, Chuck Turner, Kelly Wade, Roger France, with Chairman Taylor's office, and of course Tim Aiken, who is my legislative director and does this work for me, and David Pomerantz, who always does a great job in whatever his assignment might be. All of our staff is invaluable.

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

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH).

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, I rise to enter into a colloquy with the chairman. I would like to bring to the chairman's attention the Cameron elm, the one we walk by every day on the way to vote. It is one of the oldest and most historic trees on the Capitol grounds and was named after Senator Simon Cameron, a Republican from Pennsylvania, who saved it from being cut down in the 1870s for a walkway.

This is a strong and vibrant tree that has overcome many obstacles and can clearly thrive for many more years. I want to make sure that proper attention is given to the Cameron elm to prevent treatable health problems from turning more severe. I would like to work with the chairman to ensure that the health of the Cameron elm is monitored and maintained.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KUCINICH. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for bringing this to my attention. I agree with him that every effort

should be made toward helping to protect the health of this historic tree. I pledge to work with the gentleman and the Architect of the Capitol to ensure every effort will be made to protect this tree.

Mr. KUCINICH. I thank the chairman.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 6 minutes to the very distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the ranking member of the Committee on House Administration, who is also an invaluable member of our appropriations subcommittee.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his comments and for yielding me this time.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us deserves our support, and I want to congratulate the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) for working together. I also want to congratulate both Liz Dawson and Mark Murray, as well as the other members of the staff who worked on this bill.

There are too many good provisions to discuss them all. One of the best, however, is funding for all the new Capitol police officers that the agency can recruit and train next year; a total of 288 more. We certainly hope that the police can reach this goal and bring the force to a total of 1,454 sworn personnel.

As our challenges of security have increased substantially, we need this complement of personnel to carry out their duties not only in terms of the security to the building and the people who visit and work here, but also with respect to the safety of those officers. Our Capitol police have faced tremendous challenges since September 11. They worked 12-hour shifts, 6 days a week for months. Now they are losing officers to other agencies, especially the Transportation Security Administration, which offers, frankly, more money and benefits.

In fiscal 2002, the Capitol police have already lost to other agencies over twice the number lost, on average, in the last 3 years. They will lose more unless we act. Fortunately, this bill includes key provisions of the retention bill that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) and I cosponsored, and which the House passed on June 26, including a 5 percent pay raise in the fall. It also includes a tuition reimbursement program, expanded specialty pay, and recruiting bonuses.

As a matter of fairness, the bill makes whole those officers adversely affected during the recent period of heavy overtime by limits on holiday and other premium pay. In addition, it provides for the cost-of-living adjustment of 4.1 percent in January. This restores roughly \$350,000 that the officers earned in premium pay but were not paid.

To these, the bill adds new provisions to encourage recruitment and retention, including authority for premium pay in lieu of overtime and enhanced professional training. With these provisions, Mr. Chairman, we intend to assure Capitol police officers that we value their service and we hope that they will stay. We want to encourage those young men and women who seek a career in law enforcement to seek a position with the Capitol Police.

Another excellent feature is the authorization of a student loan repayment program for the House. The Committee on House Administration met Wednesday and approved regulations so the Chief Administrative Officer can have the program in place as soon as we pass this bill. This program will help Members, committees, and officers recruit and retain qualified employees. It is needed, in my opinion, to enable the House to stay competitive with other agencies, including the United States Senate, which already has such a program.

In this vein, Mr. Chairman, I want to highlight the work of our colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), who is seated to my left. She has promoted this program tirelessly. The gentlewoman introduced a bill last year to bring this program to legislative branch agencies that did not have it.

I understand the Architect, the last major agency without it, is certainly of significant interest to her, to me, and I think to the House. I am hopeful that as we move forward, and we expect to have a colloquy on this issue, to include them as well. I look forward to working with the gentlewoman and others to provide appropriate authority for the Architect, and I thank her for her strong leadership in this area.

This bill also includes language authorizing a program to facilitate employment in the House of persons with disabilities. As a sponsor of the Americans with Disabilities Act, this is a particularly important provision to me, and I thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) for including it in the bill. I thank Ms. Dawson for her hard work on this program as well.

This bill also funds, of course, all legislative employees, including the police, and extends to them the same 4.1 percent COLA that executive branch employees will receive next January. It funds the same \$100 cash transit benefit for participants in that program. Federal employees in the legislative branch deserve parity on these important benefits.

In addition to funding fire safety work in the complex, the bill calls for studying ways to beautify the power plant in conjunction with the needed capital improvements. Now, when I say beautify, I am working very hard, Mr. Chairman, with this committee and other committees to ensure that the south capital gateway to our capital is

as impressive as are the other gateways to our capital. The power plant does not enhance that at this point in time. And as a good neighbor, we ought to work towards that end.

Finally, last year's bill included a provision ending the Architect's employment of temporary workers for long periods without benefits. While implementing the provisions, the Architect of the Capitol faced several technical obstacles to carrying out the original intent and sought our assistance.

The technical correction in this bill requires the Architect to make employer contributions for benefits for AOC employees directly to entities designated to receive such contributions.

Those corrections are included in this bill, and I appreciate again the staff's help on accomplishing that.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill. It will meet the needs of the legislative agencies in the coming year. The subcommittee staff, and I have mentioned Liz Dawson, but Chuck Turner, Mark Murray, Mike Malone, Tim Akin, of the office of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), and many others, including agency budget officers, have done an excellent job. I also would be neglectful if I did not mention my own staffer Mike Harrison, who has worked so diligently on this bill, and others. And I would urge an "aye" vote.

I will speak later on it, but I also want to speak to the Moran amendment, which I think will be a very important addition to this bill and which I hope passes.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE).

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 5121, a bill to provide promotions for the legislative branch.

I want to compliment the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) for their cooperation in making sure that this bill complies with the House-passed budget resolution for fiscal year 2003. It provides \$2.7 billion in budget authority and \$2.9 billion for outlays for fiscal year 2003. If this measure is enacted, spending will have increased on an average of 11.1 percent for each of the last 3 years.

Consistent with longstanding practice under which each House establishes its own priorities, the bill does not include appropriations for the other Chamber, which will be incorporated into the bill during conference.

I am pleased that the bill is within the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation and is fully consistent with the provisions of the 1974 Budget Act. It does not designate any emergencies that would increase the 302(b) allocation or rescind any previously enacted budget authority.

Let me also mention the Moran amendment that will be on the floor to cut \$590,000 from the Joint Committee on Taxation. As the chairman of the Committee on the Budget, we rely on

the estimates of this important committee. Particularly at this very difficult time for our country in estimating revenue, it would be unconscionable and irresponsible to cut the budget for the Joint Committee on Taxation.

So I urge Members to support the committee mark, and, in closing, I again commend Chairman YOUNG and Subcommittee Chairman TAYLOR for crafting a bill that meets the needs of the House in a manner that is consistent with the budget resolution.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to my distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies, as well as being a member of the Subcommittee on Legislative.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), for yielding me this time, and I want to thank him for his cooperative efforts and leadership on this bill, and also the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR), who is an historian of the House as well, for their very gracious accommodation to so many of the needs of our Chamber and of this House.

I want to use this opportunity as a member of the committee to thank all the personnel, especially over the last several months when there has been additional pressure on our officers and all of the House staff, for the tremendous cooperation and the patriotism that they have demonstrated. We have the public coming back into our Chambers now, there is security beyond what we had before. We have to do this for the moment, but we want to thank all of them for their dedication to our country and the cause of liberty.

I also want to say that in this bill we have funds, obviously, for the Congressional Research Service and the Library of Congress, two of the most distinguished organizations in the world for the assembly of the documents, materials, and analysis that represent us as a free people. Without question, the Library of Congress is the finest library in the world, and we hope that we will make it even better with the appropriations in this bill.

In addition to that, we appreciate the openness of the head librarian, Dr. Billington, in looking at ethnic museums across our country and their respective archives and trying to bring those into some sort of coordinated affiliation with the Library of Congress where those types of affiliations are sought.

We also want to thank Ranking Member Moran and Chairman Taylor for including report language dealing with enhancing our capability as the chief legislative body for our country through expanded televideo conferencing, where we can conference with

our colleagues in parliaments around the world. Would that not be a contributor to peace? Would it not be great if we could do that in many places in the Middle East right now? We hope that by expanding these facilities and getting recommendations through the report language that is in here that we will leave those who follow us here in better condition than we found the institution when we arrived.

□ 1445

Also regarding the renumbering of the offices in all of these buildings, so important to helping the general public find their way around, we want to see a report on that.

And the continuing efforts to bring the works of artists to represent the contributions of women to American life in this Capitol so that all of our society can see that they made a contribution. This has a real place in our bill.

I thank the Capitol Police. We do not have a provision here in the bill, but we met with them regarding alternative fuel vehicles. We thank them for their leadership in assuring that the new purchases of vehicles will help us move this branch, and indeed our whole country, to a noncarbon-based future, and hopefully moving us to a carbohydrate-based future.

In closing, I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) for their cooperation in helping us build an even better legislative branch for our country.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank our ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), for his leadership, and also the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) for crafting a very excellent, bipartisan bill.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 5121, this year's legislative branch appropriations act. I especially thank the chairman and the ranking member for the provision which includes our student loan for House employees. I want to give a huge thanks to the lead cosponsor of a bill I introduced early last year, H.R. 2555, which incorporated these student loan provisions, to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER). The gentleman's work on both the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch appropriations and as ranking member of the Committee on House Administration has been exemplary and tireless on this issue. We could not have done this without the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), so I want to say thanks to the gentleman. I am sure all of our House employees would like to thank the gentleman also today.

Just a bit of history on this provision. Early last year, I introduced H.R.

2555 with the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) as the lead cosponsor. This bill would have provided student loan forgiveness for all legislative branch employees. I tried to offer an amendment in last year's legislative branch appropriations bill, but it was not allowed by the Committee on Rules. While I was pleased that subsequently Senate employees were included in the other body's version of the legislative branch appropriations act, and the Capitol Police were included in other legislation last year, we had hoped that we could have included all Hill staff.

Once again, I am very thankful to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR), to the ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for their inclusion of loan forgiveness provisions this year.

As a former House staff member and as the employer of a number of staffers who have a great deal of student loans, I strongly support loan forgiveness for all legislative branch employees. I believe it is essential that we establish such a program for the legislative branch. Employees on Capitol Hill on average earn less than their executive branch counterparts, but they still have the same student loan debt. Executive branch and Senate employees have loan forgiveness, and our congressional employees should have it also. They work long hours, and they provided the expertise for us to deliberate public policy for the betterment of our country and for the entire world.

Loan forgiveness is really an excellent tool for attracting and retaining the fantastic staff that we work with each and every day. It is also one of the important ways that we can compete with the private sector, which really does offer higher salaries and other benefits. Many young people want to come to work for the United States Congress and dedicate themselves to public service, but they cannot afford to when they owe tens of thousands of dollars in student loans. This new program will make public service more attractive to them.

Additionally, many support personnel in the legislative branch, many are Architect of the Capitol employees, cannot afford to go to college in the first place. So a student loan forgiveness program would be immensely helpful in allowing them to take college classes. The AOC staff work hard each and every day to make sure that our offices are clean and our buildings are well taken care of. But, unfortunately, they are one of the few categories of Hill staffers that were not included in this loan forgiveness program, and I am delighted that the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is committed to working with us to make sure that we include them, or at least attempt to once we get into conference. I think we owe it to the people who take care of us. We owe it to them to add them to this program, and I hope Members will join us in sup-

porting this provision when we go to conference.

In conclusion, I must thank my legislative director, Danielle LeClair, for her diligence, her focus, and hard work on this. Her staying the course did help us get this far. I also thank Mike Harrison on the staff of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for his cooperation and hard work. Again, I thank the ranking member for really carrying out the provisions which were included in my legislation last year by expanding the student loan forgiveness program, and hope that we can work together as we move forward to include the AOC staff.

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

Ms. LEE. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership and extraordinary efforts on behalf of all of the employees of the legislative branch. I know her deep concern for the Architect's office, which is a sort of hybrid of the legislative branch. I appreciate very much the gentlewoman giving credit to a lot of other people, but she has been the spark plug on this issue and the engine behind it.

I wanted to also say that Liz Dawson of our committee was extraordinarily helpful in getting us to this point, as well as the other staffers that were mentioned.

And more importantly, I know that the employees of the House and of the Architect's office and others on Capitol Hill appreciate the gentlewoman's work.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), who has been the national leader on smart growth policies and is probably going to suggest some smart policies for the Congress.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the hard work that has been undertaken by the subcommittee dealing with the quality of life here on Capitol Hill for our employees, for the tens of thousands of Washington, D.C. residents, and for the millions of visitors who come to the Capitol every year, many of whom are outside right now as we are deliberating in the Chamber.

I think it is important for the committee to continue its work in focusing on what is going on around the Capitol during these difficult times. I appreciate the concern dealing with the security of our visitors, of our neighbors, our employees, and of the men and women who are in Congress itself. At times, however, some things happen that we find sort of mystifying.

As chairman of the Bicycle Caucus, I have received some people who are sort of mystified about the signage that has appeared around Capitol Hill indicating that no longer are bicycles welcomed on the Capitol grounds and streets surrounding the Capitol. It is somewhat ironic because bicycles have been an important part of the circulation around here. People wonder why

we are prohibiting in the name of security people who use this as an important passageway. Many bicycle commuters who live near the Capitol ride to their downtown offices, staying off the streets, not contributing to congestion and air pollution. One of the few bicycle lanes that has been available has been through the Capitol grounds. One of the most convenient follows East Capitol right to the doorstep of the Capitol where some of our employees can come, and others have gone around on down the Mall and to its monuments. Now we have these signs that say people cannot do this any more.

Mr. Chairman, I am hopeful we can be sensitive to what this is doing to the people who enjoy cycling around here, tourists or employees or commuters. Currently the only legal option for bicyclists is to travel on heavily trafficked, four-lane thoroughfares with no shoulders around Capitol Hill.

I would suggest that perhaps Congress can lead by example by making sure that our campus is amenable to men and women who use cycling to commute. While we work to ensure safety and access for the surrounding community and visitors alike, it is no reason that we have to barricade these grounds off to bicyclists.

With the recent groundbreaking of the visitors center, it is clear that it is time to address long-term plans, including, parking, circulation and cycling. I sincerely hope that we can use the influence of this august subcommittee to help the Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol develop plans that accommodate cyclists and visitors. We must not ignore the need of local citizens who should have input as well. We need to make sure that we are working with the citizens who are our neighbors who were never consulted.

I hope that we can find language that Members can help us with that encourages a different approach so that we are aware that we are part of the community here in Washington, D.C., that the impacts that we make affect the health, safety and economy and overall livability of tens of thousands of residents on the Hill, millions of visitors every year, and the fact that the bicycle is not a terrorist threat. The bicycle provides an opportunity to improve the quality of life on the Hill for tourists, for employees, and for our neighbors.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK).

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

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

It is my understanding that the gentleman from Virginia will be offering an amendment to reduce the amount of funds for the Joint Committee on Taxation of which I am a Member. The

issue at hand is the production of a report that may or may not be complete but which the general public, through reports in the press, suspects is complete.

There are several issues involved here, but the principal issue is that a joint committee with the long record of serving on a bipartisan, bicameral nature should not selectively withhold information from Members. I rather suspect that the rules of the House give any Member of the House a right to go in and look at committee records. That is generally the case, and in the absence of any rules prohibiting that, it could be done. It might raise a question of personal privilege in the House. It ought not to.

Regardless of who has requested the reports or regardless of what the reports will say, it does not translate into legislation. It ought not to disadvantage anyone. Much of the information that is of an exciting nature has already been made public in *Forbes* magazine. Whether it is accurate or not, we do not know.

But for us to begin on a partisan basis to withhold information that is produced by joint committees, whether it is the Congressional Budget Office or GAO or the joint committee, I think takes us down a road that we should all be very hesitant to travel.

□ 1500

While the gentleman from Virginia's amendment is a harsh remedy, it could easily be solved by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, who also serves as chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation, agreeing to make that report available, at least to members of the Joint Committee on Taxation. I am sure, given that kind of an assurance, the gentleman from Virginia would withhold. That would seem to me to be a way to resolve it and not start a precedent in the House of withholding information because someone has the power to do it. I think it is a bad precedent. I am not sure the information we are talking about is going to make huge changes in the tax law, but I think we are all entitled to it. I urge my colleagues to think about supporting the gentleman from Virginia's amendment on the basis of not changing a long-held precedent in the House of being able to rely on jointly produced, bipartisan, bicameral information that is useful to all of us.

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, as the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy of the House Science Committee, and as a conferee for the National Energy Strategy bill, I would like to thank the Subcommittee Chairman and floor manager of the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. First, I want to compliment the gentleman for providing the needed funding for the ongoing efforts of the Architect of the Capitol to improve the energy efficiency of the buildings of the Capitol complex. It is important that we in the Congress practice what we preach, both as an example to others and to make the best use of taxpayer dollars by getting the most out of our

energy related expenditures. In this regard, it has come to my attention that the Capitol Power Plant provides heat for buildings in the Capitol complex but is not currently used to generate electric power. It occurs to me that there is an opportunity here to not only capture the efficiency benefits of Combined Heat and Power but also to provide emergency backup power for the Capitol complex in the event of disruption of the local grid. It is my understanding that funding provided in the bill will allow the Architect of the Capitol to undertake the needed studies to determine the feasibility of such a generation demonstration project.

The Legislative Branch Appropriations bill includes \$267.7 million in funding for various operational and maintenance activities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$40.6 million below the amount requested by the President and \$17.7 million below the amount provided last year. These funds specifically include support for continued efforts to seek energy and operations savings such as this feasibility study.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, today I voted for the fiscal year 2003 Appropriations Bill for the Legislative Branch. I am pleased with the focus Congress has given to livability in this bill through increased funding for the Capitol Police, important provisions for staff, and the direction to improve the Capitol Grounds.

The Capitol Police will receive additional funding to help retain officers on the force and pay them for the significant overtime they have worked to protect the Capitol and visitors since September 11. This bill includes tuition payment provisions that will help attract and retain both congressional staff and officers.

I am pleased to see the Legislative Branch catch up with much of the rest of the Federal Government and private employers across the country by providing funds to increase the staff transit benefit to \$100 per month. Transit benefits are a valuable incentive that help reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality, and save transportation costs for hardworking families.

The Capitol grounds have been ransacked since September 11, first by excessive and ill thought out security measures and now by the beginning construction phases of the planned Capitol Visitors Center. The bill contains language that directs that an English Elm Tree estimated to be 130 to 160 years old cannot be removed or cut down without approval of the House and Senate Appropriations committees. The committee is also working to ensure there is a long-term vision for bicycle and pedestrian accessibility on and around the Capitol grounds, which will improve the livability of congressional employees, neighboring residents, and visitors alike.

For these reasons I support passage of this bill.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read for amendment through page 61, line 16.

The text of the bill through page 61, line 16 is as follows:

H.R. 5121

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, \$960,406,000, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, \$16,530,000, including: Office of the Speaker, \$1,979,000, including \$25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, \$1,899,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, \$2,309,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, \$1,624,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, \$1,214,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities, \$446,000; Republican Steering Committee, \$834,000; Republican Conference, \$1,397,000; Democratic Steering and Policy Committee, \$1,490,000; Democratic Caucus, \$741,000; nine minority employees, \$1,337,000; training and program development—majority, \$290,000; training and program development—minority, \$290,000; Cloakroom Personnel—majority, \$340,000; and Cloakroom Personnel—minority, \$340,000.

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES
INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL
EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, \$476,536,000.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, \$108,741,000: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2004.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, \$24,200,000, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2004.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, \$151,027,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including not more than \$13,000, of which not more than \$10,000 is for the Family Room, for official representation and reception expenses, \$20,032,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages, and including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$5,097,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Offi-

cer, \$104,363,000, of which \$7,693,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, \$3,947,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, \$894,000; for the Office of the Chaplain, \$149,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian and \$2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, \$1,464,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, \$2,168,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, \$5,852,000; for salaries and expenses of the Corrections Calendar Office, \$915,000; and for other authorized employees, \$146,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, \$183,372,000, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, \$3,384,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, \$410,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$178,888,000; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, inter-parliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, \$690,000.

CHILD CARE CENTER

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives Child Care Center, such amounts as are deposited in the account established by section 312(d)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1992 (40 U.S.C. 184g(d)(1)), subject to the level specified in the budget of the Center, as submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) **REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES" shall be available only for fiscal year 2003. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2003 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund for the House of Representatives to be known as the Net Expenses of Equipment Revolving Fund (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Revolving Fund"), consisting of funds deposited by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives from amounts provided by offices of the House of Representatives to purchase, lease, obtain, and maintain the equipment located in such offices, and amounts

provided by Members of the House of Representatives (including Delegates and Resident Commissioners to the Congress) to purchase, lease, obtain, and maintain furniture for their district offices.

(b) Amounts in the Revolving Fund shall be used by the Chief Administrative Officer without fiscal year limitation to purchase, lease, obtain, and maintain equipment for offices of the House of Representatives and furniture for the district offices of Members of the House of Representatives (including Delegates and Resident Commissioners to the Congress).

(c) The Revolving Fund shall be treated as a category of allowances and expenses for purposes of section 101(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993 (2 U.S.C. 95b(a)).

(d) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year, except that for purposes of making deposits into the Revolving Fund under subsection (a), the Chief Administrative Officer may deposit amounts provided by offices of the House of Representatives during fiscal year 2002 or any succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 103. Effective with respect to fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year, any amount received by House Information Resources from any office of the House of Representatives as reimbursement for services provided shall be deposited in the Treasury for credit to the account of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 104. Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5) does not apply to purchases and contracts for supplies or services for any office of the House of Representatives in any fiscal year.

SEC. 105. (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Chief Administrative Officer shall establish a program under which an employing office of the House of Representatives may agree to repay (by direct payment on behalf of the employee) any student loan previously taken out by an employee of the office. For purposes of this section, a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) shall not be considered to be an employee of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section during fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

PROGRAM TO INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

SEC. 106. (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to promote an increase in opportunities for individuals with disabilities to provide services to the House of Representatives, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives is authorized to—

(1) enter into 1 or more contracts with non-governmental entities to provide for the performance of services for offices of the House of Representatives by individuals with disabilities who are employees of, or under contract with, such entities; and

(2) provide reasonable accommodations, including assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, to enable such individuals to perform such services under such contracts.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.**—The Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, in entering into any contract under subsection (a), shall seek to ensure that—

(1) traditional and nontraditional outreach efforts are used to attract individuals with disabilities for educational benefit and employment opportunities in the House;

(2) the non-governmental entity provides adequate education and training for individuals with disabilities to enhance such employment opportunities; and

(3) efforts are made to educate employing offices in the House about opportunities to employ individuals with disabilities.

(c) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives \$500,000 to carry out this section for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$3,658,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$7,323,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House: *Provided*, That \$590,000 of such amount shall not be made available until the Joint Committee publicly releases the report on tax evasion by expatriates which was requested by the Honorable William Archer, the former chair of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including: (1) an allowance of \$2,175 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of \$725 per month each to four medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician; (3) an allowance of \$725 per month to two assistants and \$580 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and (4) \$1,414,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$3,000,000, of which \$300,000 shall remain available until expended, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office, \$3,035,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to employ more than 58 individuals: *Provided further*, That the Capitol Guide Board is authorized, during emergencies, to employ not more than two additional individuals for not more than 120 days each, and not more than 10 additional individuals for not more than 6 months each, for the Capitol Guide Service.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, \$30,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police for salaries of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, and Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$175,675,000, to be disbursed by the Capitol Police.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police for necessary expenses, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, not more than \$2,000 for the awards program, and not more than \$5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, \$43,000,000, of which \$7,632,000 shall remain available until expended, to be disbursed by the Capitol Police or their delegate: *Provided*, That \$5,000,000 of the amount provided is withheld from obligation subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2003 shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the Department of the Treasury.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of buildings and grounds of the United States Capitol Police, \$37,500,000, of which \$36,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That \$13,000,000 of the amount provided is withheld from obligation subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate: *Provided further*, That of this amount, not more than \$3,500,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That any amounts provided to the Architect of the Capitol prior to the date of the enactment of this Act for maintenance, care, and operation of buildings of the United States Capitol Police which remain unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the account under this heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2003 for the Capitol Police may be transferred between the headings "SALARIES", "GENERAL EXPENSES", and "ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL", "CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS", upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 108. During fiscal year 2003 and any succeeding fiscal year, the Capitol Police may—

(1) enter into contracts for the acquisition of severable services for a period that begins

in 1 fiscal year and ends in the next fiscal year to the same extent as the head of an executive agency under the authority of section 303L of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253l); and

(2) enter into multi-year contracts for the acquisitions of property and nonaudit-related services to the same extent as executive agencies under the authority of section 304B of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 254c).

SEC. 109. (a) Within the limits of available appropriations, the Capitol Police may dispose of surplus or obsolete property of the Capitol Police by inter-agency transfer, donation, sale, trade-in, or any other appropriate method.

(b) Any amounts received by the Capitol Police from the disposition of property pursuant to subsection (a) shall be credited to the account established for the general expenses of the Capitol Police, and shall be available to carry out the purposes of such account during the fiscal year in which the amounts are received and the following fiscal year.

(c) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 110. (a) TRANSFER OF DISBURSING FUNCTION.—(1) The Chief of the Capitol Police shall be the disbursing officer for the Capitol Police. Any reference in any law or resolution before the enactment of this section to funds paid or disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate relating to the pay and allowances of Capitol Police officers, members, and employees shall be deemed to refer to the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(2) Any statutory function, duty, or authority of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate as disbursing officers for the Capitol Police shall transfer to the Chief as the single disbursing officer for the Capitol Police.

(3) Until such time as the Chief notifies the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate that systems are in place for discharging the disbursing functions under this subsection, the House of Representatives and the Senate shall continue to serve as the disbursing authority on behalf of the Capitol Police.

(b) TREASURY ACCOUNTS.—(1) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account for the Capitol Police, to be deposited appropriations received by the Chief of the Capitol Police and available for the salaries of the Capitol Police.

(2) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account for the Capitol Police, to be deposited appropriations received by the Chief of the Capitol Police and available for the general expenses of the Capitol Police.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS, ASSETS, ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND AUTHORITY.—(1) The Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate are hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Chief of the Capitol Police all funds, assets, accounts, and copies of original records of the Capitol Police that are in the possession or under the control of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate in order that all such items may be available for the unified operation of the Capitol Police. Any funds so transferred shall be deposited in the Treasury accounts established under subsection (b) and be available to the Chief for the same purposes as, and in like manner and subject to the

same conditions as, the funds prior to the transfer.

(2) Any transfer authority existing prior to the enactment of this Act granted to the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate for salaries, expenses, and operations of the Capitol Police shall be transferred to the Chief.

(d) UNEXPENDED BALANCES.—Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the unexpended balances of appropriations for the fiscal year 2003 and succeeding fiscal years that are subject to disbursement by the Chief of the Capitol Police shall be withdrawn as of September 30 of the second fiscal year following the period or year for which provided. Unpaid obligations chargeable to any of the balances so withdrawn or appropriations for prior years shall be liquidated from any appropriations for the same general purpose, which, at the time of payment, are available for disbursement.

(e) HIRING AUTHORITY; ELIGIBILITY FOR SAME BENEFITS AS HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—(1) The Chief of the Capitol Police, in carrying out the duties of office, is authorized to appoint, hire, discharge, and set the terms, conditions, and privileges of employment of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, subject to and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(2) Officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police who are appointed by the Chief under the authority of this subsection shall be subject to the same type of benefits (including the payment of death gratuities, the withholding of debt, and health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits) as are provided to employees of the House of Representatives, and any such individuals serving as officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the same rights, protections, pay, and benefits received prior to such date.

(f) WORKER'S COMPENSATION.—(1) There shall be established a separate account in the Capitol Police for purposes of making payments for officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police under section 8147 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payments may be made from the account established under paragraph (1) of this subsection without regard to the fiscal year for which the obligation to make such payments is incurred.

(g) EFFECT ON EXISTING LAW.—(1) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to reduce the pay or benefits of any officer, member, or employee of the Capitol Police whose pay was disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate prior to the enactment of this Act.

(2) All provisions of law inconsistent with this section are hereby superseded to the extent of the inconsistency.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 1821 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (40 U.S.C. 206) is amended by striking the third sentence.

(2) Section 1822 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (40 U.S.C. 207) is repealed.

(3) Section 9C of the Act entitled "An Act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 207a) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(4) Section 111 of title I of the Act entitled "Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and for other purposes", approved May 4, 1977 (2 U.S.C. 64-3), is amended—

(A) by striking "Secretary of the Senate" and inserting "Chief of the Capitol Police"; and

(B) by striking "United States Senate" and inserting "Capitol Police".

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2002, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

SEC. 111. (a) CONDITIONS FOR RECRUITMENT AND RELOCATION BONUSES.—Section 909(a) of chapter 9 of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (40 U.S.C. 207b-2; Public Law 107-117; 115 Stat. 2320) (in this section referred to as the "Act") is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "determines that the Capitol Police would be likely, in the absence of such a bonus, to encounter difficulty in filling the position" and inserting "in the sole discretion of the Chief, determines that such a bonus will assist the Capitol Police in recruitment efforts"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) DETERMINATIONS NOT APPEALABLE OR REVIEWABLE.—Any determination of the Chief under this subsection shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner."

(b) CONDITIONS FOR RETENTION ALLOWANCES.—Section 909(b) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(B) by striking "if—" and inserting "if the Chief, in the sole discretion of the Chief, determines that such a bonus will assist the Capitol Police in retention efforts."; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "the reduction or elimination of a retention allowance may not be appealed" and inserting "any determination of the Chief under this subsection, or the reduction or elimination of a retention allowance, shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner".

(c) TUITION REIMBURSEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 909 of the Act is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

"(f) TUITION REIMBURSEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to recruit or retain highly qualified personnel, the Chief of the Capitol Police shall establish a tuition reimbursement program for officers and members of the Capitol Police who are enrolled in or accepted for enrollment in a degree, certificate, or other program leading to a recognized educational credential at an institution of higher education in a course of study relating to law enforcement.

"(2) CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—In addition to meeting any other conditions the Chief may by regulation impose, an officer or member of the Capitol Police may participate in the tuition reimbursement program under this subsection only if—

"(A) the officer or member agrees in writing, before receiving any reimbursement under the program, to remain in the service of the Capitol Police for a period specified by the Chief (not less than 3 years), unless involuntarily separated; and

"(B) the officer or member has not participated, and agrees in writing not to participate in, any student loan repayment program covering the academic program involved.

"(3) CAP ON AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT.—The total amount reimbursed with respect to any individual under the program established under this subsection may not exceed \$40,000."

(2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of the Capitol Police shall promulgate any regulations required to carry out the amendment made by paragraph (1).

SEC. 112. (a) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYEES WITH SPECIALTY ASSIGNMENTS AND PROFICIENCIES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may establish and determine, from time to time, positions in salary classes of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police to be designated as employees with specialty assignments or proficiencies, based on the experience, education, training, or other appropriate factors required to carry out the duties of such employees.

(2) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—In addition to the regularly scheduled rate of basic pay, each officer, member, or employee holding a position designated under this subsection shall receive a per annum amount determined by the Chief, except that—

(A) such amount may not exceed 25% of the member's or employee's annual rate of basic pay; and

(B) such amount may not be paid in a calendar year to the extent that, when added to the total basic pay paid or payable to such officer, member, or employee for service performed in the year, such amount would cause the total to exceed the annual rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule, as of the end of such year.

(3) MANNER OF PAYMENT.—The additional compensation authorized by this subsection shall be paid to an officer or employee in the same manner as the regular compensation paid to the officer or employee.

(b) RECRUITMENT OF FORMER MILITARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL WITHOUT REGARD TO AGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of the Capitol Police shall carry out any activities and programs to recruit former members of the uniformed services and former officers of other law enforcement agencies to serve as members of the Capitol Police without regard to the age of such former members and former officers.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to affect any provision of law or any rule or regulation providing for the mandatory separation of members of the Capitol Police on the basis of age, or any provision of law or any rule or regulation regarding the calculation of retirement or other benefits for members of the Capitol Police.

(c) AUTHORIZING PREMIUM PAY TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY OF PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may provide premium pay to officers and members of the Capitol Police to ensure the availability of such officers and members for unscheduled duty in excess of a 40-hour work week, based on the needs of the Capitol Police, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as premium pay provided to criminal investigators under section 554a of title 5, United States Code (subject to paragraph (2)).

(2) CAP ON TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.—Premium pay for an officer or member under this subsection may not be paid in a calendar year to the extent that, when added to the total basic pay paid or payable to such officer or member for service performed in the year, such pay would cause the total to exceed the annual rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule, as of the end of such year.

(d) INCREASE IN RATES APPLICABLE TO NEWLY-APPOINTED MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may compensate newly-appointed officers, members, and civilian employees of the Capitol Police at an annual rate of basic compensation in excess of the lowest rate of compensation otherwise applicable to the position to which the employee is appointed, except that in no case may such a rate be

greater than the maximum annual rate of basic compensation otherwise applicable to the position.

(e) OVERTIME COMPENSATION FOR OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AT RANK OF LIEUTENANT OR HIGHER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may provide for the compensation of overtime work of officers and members of the Capitol Police at the rank of lieutenant and higher. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to affect the compensation of overtime work of officers and members of the Capitol Police at any rank not described in the previous sentence.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In providing for the compensation of overtime work under this subsection, the Chief shall provide the compensation in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions which are applicable to the compensation of overtime work of officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division and the United States Park Police who serve at the rank of lieutenant and higher, in accordance with section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a 5-day week for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1950 (sec. 5-1304, D.C. Official Code).

(f) TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4120. Training for officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police

“(a) The Chief of the Capitol Police may, by regulation, make applicable such provisions of this chapter as the Chief determines necessary to provide for training of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police. The regulations shall provide for training which, in the determination of the Chief, is consistent with the training provided by agencies under the preceding sections of this chapter.

“(b) The Office of Personnel Management shall provide the Chief of the Capitol Police with such advice and assistance as the Chief may request in order to enable the Chief to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 41 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“4120. Training for officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police.”

(g) APPLICATION OF PREMIUM PAY LIMITS ON ANNUALIZED BASIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any limits on the amount of premium pay which may be earned by officers and members of the Capitol Police during emergencies (as determined by the Capitol Police Board) shall be applied by the Chief of the Capitol Police on an annual basis and not on a pay period basis.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to hours of duty occurring on or after September 11, 2001.

(h) CORRECTION OF DISPARITY WITHIN CLASSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of the Capitol Police shall adjust the basic pay of members of the Capitol Police to the extent necessary to ensure that all members within the same rank who are within the same service class are paid the same annual rate of basic pay, except that no member of the Capitol Police may be subject to a reduction in the member's rate of basic pay as a result of this subsection.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE; REGULATIONS.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided, this section shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of the Capitol Police shall promulgate any regulations required to carry out this section.

SEC. 113. (a) CAPITOL POLICE BOARD; COMPOSITION; REDEFINING MISSION.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Capitol Police Board is to oversee and support the Capitol Police in its mission and to advance coordination between the Capitol Police and the Sergeants at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in their law enforcement capacities, and the Congress. Consistent with this purpose, the Capitol Police Board shall establish general goals and objectives covering its major functions and operations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The Capitol Police Board shall consist of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Chief of the Capitol Police, and the Architect of the Capitol. The Chief of Capitol Police shall serve in an ex-officio capacity and be a non-voting member of the Board.

(3) CHAIR POSITION.—The position of chair of the Capitol Police Board shall rotate between the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate every other year.

(b) INITIAL REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Capitol Police Board shall—

(1) examine the mission of the Capitol Police Board and, based on that analysis, redefine the Capitol Police Board's mission, mission-related processes, and administrative processes;

(2) conduct an assessment of the effectiveness and usefulness of its statutory functions in contributing to the Capitol Police Board's ability to carry out its mission and meet its goals, including an explanation of the reasons for any determination that the statutory functions are appropriate and advisable in terms of its purpose, mission, and long-term goals; and

(3) submit to the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives and the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate a report on the results of its examination and assessment, including recommendations for any legislation that the Capitol Police Board considers appropriate and necessary.

(c) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be established in the Capitol Police an Executive Director for the Capitol Police Board to act as a central point for communication and enhance the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the Capitol Police Board's administrative activities.

(2) APPOINTMENT; COMPENSATION.—The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Chief of Police in consultation with the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. The Executive Director shall be paid at an annual rate of compensation equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable under level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(3) DUTIES.—The Executive Director shall be assigned to, and report to, the Chairman of the Board. The Executive Director shall assist the Capitol Police Board in developing, documenting, and implementing a clearly defined process for additional tasks assigned to the Capitol Police Board under this section, and shall perform any additional duties assigned by the Capitol Police Board.

(d) DOCUMENTATION.—

(1) FUNCTIONS AND PROCESSES.—The Capitol Police Board shall document its functions and processes, including its mission statement, policies, directives, and operating procedures established or revised under subsection (a)(1) or (b), and make such documentation available for examination to the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Capitol Police, and the Comptroller General.

(2) MEETINGS.—The Capitol Police Board shall document Board meetings and make the documentation available for distribution to the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives and the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate.

(e) ASSISTANCE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Upon request, the Comptroller General shall provide assistance to the Capitol Police Board in carrying out its responsibilities under this subsection.

(f) REFERENCES IN LAW; EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—(1) Any reference in any law or resolution in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act to the “Capitol Police Board” shall be deemed to refer to the Capitol Police Board as composed under subsection (a)(2).

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the jurisdiction, powers, or prerogatives of the Capitol Police Board or its individual members unless specifically provided herein.

SEC. 114. (a) Subsection (c) of the first section of Public Law 96-152 (40 U.S.C. 206-1) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The annual rate of pay for the Chief of the Capitol Police shall be the amount equal to \$1,000 less than the lower of the annual rate of pay in effect for the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives or the annual rate of pay in effect for the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.”

(b) Section 907(b) of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (40 U.S.C. 206 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The annual rate of pay for the Assistant Chief of the Capitol Police shall be the amount equal to \$1,000 less than the annual rate of pay in effect for the Chief of the Capitol Police.”

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to the first pay period beginning on or after the date of the enactment of the Act.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), \$2,059,000, of which \$254,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2004.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 115. (a) If any person files with the Office of Compliance or the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance a written response to any decision or report of the Office or the Board (as the case may be), the Office or the Board shall include such response in its final publication of the decision or report, unless the person directs the Office or the Board to exclude the response from publication.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to decisions and reports issued during fiscal year 2003 or any succeeding fiscal year.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than \$3,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$32,390,000, of which not more

than \$100,000 shall remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of a Central Financial Management System: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used for the purchase or hire of a passenger motor vehicle.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 116. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office may, by regulation, make applicable such provisions of section 3396 of title 5, United States Code, as the Director determines necessary to establish hereafter a program providing opportunities for employees of the Office to engage in details or other temporary assignments in other agencies, study, or uncompensated work experience which will contribute to the employees' development and effectiveness.

SEC. 117. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office is hereafter authorized to enter into agreements or contracts without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5).

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, the Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for surveys and studies in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol; for all necessary expenses for the general and administrative support of the operations under the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, \$61,927,000, of which \$6,450,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, \$32,062,000, of which \$19,065,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not more than \$4,465,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,125,000, of which \$1,530,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not more than \$330,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office

buildings, \$58,460,000, of which \$23,110,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not more than \$10,020,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, \$107,173,000, of which \$66,450,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,400,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2003: *Provided further*, That of this amount, not more than \$450,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 118. Notwithstanding any other provision of law: (a) section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5) shall apply with respect to purchases and contracts for the Architect of the Capitol as if the reference to "\$25,000" in clause (1) of such section were a reference to "\$100,000"; and (b) the Architect may procure services, equipment, and construction for security related projects in the most efficient manner he determines appropriate.

SEC. 119. (a) Section 133(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-68; 115 Stat. 581), is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of paragraph (2) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) An individual who is covered by a collective bargaining agreement entered into by the Architect of the Capitol establishing terms and conditions of employment which include eligibility for life insurance, health insurance, retirement, and other benefits.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Architect of the Capitol shall make employer contributions for benefits for employees of the Architect (including temporary employees) directly to any third party designated to receive such contributions on behalf of the employees under a collective bargaining agreement, participation agreement, or any other arrangement entered into by the Architect which provides for such contributions.”.

(b) Any individual who exercised an option offered by the Architect of the Capitol under section 133(a)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act may revoke the option during the 90-day period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 133(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$86,241,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the distribution of Congressional information in any format; printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semi-monthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (section 902 of title 44, United States Code); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$90,143,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

This title may be cited as the “Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 2003”.

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic

Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$5,936,000, of which \$120,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not more than \$120,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for any activities of the National Garden.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$358,797,000, of which not more than \$6,500,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2003, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150) and not more than \$350,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2003 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database and activities related thereto: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the \$6,850,000: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$10,886,000 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including \$40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not more than \$12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$2,200,000 shall remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of an Integrated Library System (ILS): *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$9,600,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of teaching educators how to incorporate the Library's digital collections into school curricula and shall be transferred to the educational consortium formed to conduct the "Joining Hands Across America: Local Community Initiative" project as approved by the Library: *Provided further*, That of the

amount appropriated, \$500,000, shall remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission for carrying out the purposes of Public Law 106-173, of which amount \$10,000 may be used for official representation and reception expenses of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$5,250,000 shall remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of a Central Financial Management System: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of developing a high-speed data transmission between the Library of Congress and educational facilities, libraries, or networks serving Western North Carolina.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, \$44,876,000, of which not more than \$24,911,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2003 under section 708(d) of title 17, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than \$6,191,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2003 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(2), 802(h), and 1005 of such title: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$31,102,000: *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than \$4,250 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$56,522,000, of which \$20,256,000 shall remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Of the amounts appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$5,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the incentive awards program.

SEC. 202. (a) For fiscal year 2003, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$109,929,000.

(b) The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

(c) For fiscal year 2003, the Librarian of Congress may temporarily transfer funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES" to the revolving fund for the FEDLINK Program and the Federal Research Program established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations

Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-481; 2 U.S.C. 182c): *Provided*, That the total amount of such transfers may not exceed \$1,900,000: *Provided further*, That the appropriate revolving fund account shall reimburse the Library for any amounts transferred to it before the period of availability of the Library appropriation expires.

SEC. 203. NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM.—The Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763A-194), division A, chapter 9, under the heading "Library of Congress" "Salaries and Expenses" is amended by striking "March 31, 2003" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 2005".

SEC. 204. Section 2(c)(3) of the History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act (2 U.S.C. 183(c)(3)) is amended by inserting "excerpts of" after "dissemination of".

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, \$35,319,000, of which \$15,887,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2007 and \$5,500,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, not more than \$2,958,000 may be used for studying, planning, designing, and architect and engineer services, except that this amount may be increased to a greater amount determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be necessary for such purposes if the Architect notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate of the determination, the greater amount, and the Architect's reasons therefor.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, \$29,661,000: *Provided*, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for 2001 and 2002 to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Printing Office revolving fund: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,500 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for the hire or

purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS" and "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 3,219 workyears (or such other number of workyears as the Public Printer may request, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate): *Provided further*, That activities financed through the revolving fund may provide information in any format.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not more than \$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), 901(6), and 901(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), 4081(6), and 4081(8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, \$453,534,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,210,000 of payments received under section 782 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2003: *Provided further*, That not more than \$790,000 of reimbursements received under section 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2003: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

PAYMENT TO THE RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Russian Leadership Development Center Trust Fund for financ-

ing activities of the Center for Russian Leadership Development, \$13,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 302. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2003 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 303. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives and Senate, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 305. Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of the Congressional Accountability Act to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 306. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$2,000.

SEC. 307. The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the District of Columbia, is authorized to maintain and improve the landscape features, excluding streets and sidewalks, in the irregular shaped grassy areas bounded by Washington Avenue, SW on the northeast, Second Street SW on the west, Square 582 on the south, and the beginning of the I-395 tunnel on the southeast.

SEC. 308. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 309. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), as enacted by reference in section 1(a)(2) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (h) as subsections (d) through (i); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) RUSSIAN EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN LEADERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the program established under subsection (b), the Center shall establish a program to carry out activities (including the awarding of grants) to enable emerging political leaders of the Federal Government and State and local governments to visit the Russian Federation to study the operation of political institutions, business organizations, and non-governmental organizations of the Russian Federation.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) shall apply with respect to the program under this subsection in the same manner as such provisions apply to the program under subsection (b).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 313 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, and to establish and administer the program described in subsection (c).”; and

(2) in subsection (i)(2) (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)), by striking “Subsection (g)” and inserting “Subsection (h)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 310. (a) The Librarian of Congress and the Director of the Congressional Research Service shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that all materials of the Congressional Research Service which are provided and available to Members of Congress and officers and employees of the House of Representatives and Senate at the United States Capitol and Congressional office buildings (including materials provided through electronic means) may be provided and available to such individuals in the same manner and to the same extent at all other locations where such individuals carry out their official duties.

(b) This section shall apply to materials of the Congressional Research Service which are provided and available at any time after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 311. (a) Each office in the legislative branch which is responsible for preparing any written statement furnished under part 3 of subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on behalf of an person shall make the statement available to the person in an electronic format (at the direction of the person) which will enable the person to provide the statement electronically to a tax preparer or other provider of financial services.

(b) Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to statements prepared for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2002.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to that portion of the bill?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. NEY. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against section 110 on page 16, line 21 through page 21, line 17 of H.R. 5121 on the ground that this provision changes existing law in violation of clause 2 of House rule XXI and therefore is legislation included in a general appropriations bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any Members that desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I would like to be heard on this point of order, because section 110 would improve the administration of the Capitol Police in a couple of ways. It eliminates the last vestiges of the old bifurcated payroll system from an earlier era in which some officers were

paid on the House payroll and others on the Senate payroll in placing all Capitol Police officers under a single, unified payroll. That is what we are trying to do in this bill. It also provides for vesting administrative responsibility for the funds, for personnel and for other resources of the agency in the chief of the Capitol Police. If the gentleman is successful in striking the language in this bill, you will continue the current inefficient system in which some paychecks for Capitol Police officers are paid by the House administration office while other officers are paid out of the Senate disbursing office. You will have two payrolls which does not make sense given that we have one police force that protects both the House and Senate. This is a serious administrative burden for the House, the Senate and the Capitol Police which we are trying to correct in this bill.

Currently officers may be posted on the House end of the Capitol and then moved to the Senate on another shift. Yet that same officer will be paid out of one payroll office or the other. We are just trying to update, to modernize, to make more intelligent the system of compensation and the system of management so that the chief of the Capitol Police has more direct authority over his officers. That is why the language is in. This should not be controversial language. This is constructive language. I would urge the gentleman to withdraw his point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there other Members who would like to speak to the point of order?

Mr. NEY. Mr. Chairman, I think this is in the best interests of the entire force. It is not a matter of what has been completely historical but having elected officials of the House and the Senate to have a say about payroll versus turning it over to completely unelected individuals within this Capitol.

I would ask for a ruling, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The general provision identified by the point of order—section 110 of the bill—proposes to convey statutory authorities, to establish new accounts in the Treasury, and to directly change sundry existing laws. As such it constitutes legislation, in violation of clause 2(b) of rule XXI. The point of order is sustained, and section 110 is stricken from the bill.

Are there further points of order?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against the provisions contained in title I, section 106, page 11, line 4 beginning with the word "Provided" through line 9 of this bill, H.R. 5121, on the grounds that this provision violates clause 2 of House rule XXI because it is legislation included in a general appropriations bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there Members who want to speak to the point of order?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Yes, I do, Mr. Chairman. We were hoping that this would not be struck. I know the gentleman listened to the debate on the rule. It can become a partisan and contentious issue which we would prefer to avoid. That is why we put this language in the committee. We do not want to be punitive. We do not even want to be particularly divisive. All we wanted to do is to say this increase, beyond the \$6,377,000 that is going to the Joint Committee on Taxation, this increase of \$590,000 is simply suspended until the Congress receives the report that was requested 3 years ago and from what we understand was completed 2 years ago. If this language is not struck, then there is no more debate, we conclude this bill, we get the report, the Joint Committee on Taxation gets its increase and we avoid a very contentious and perhaps embarrassing debate for some people. We are not going to be embarrassed about it because we know we are doing the right thing by simply getting the report that we are told was done. I guess I sound a little like I am suggesting that we try to save you from yourselves, those people who really want to have this debate. We are ready for the debate, but we also think we ought to say we told you so, that if we go forward in this manner, I will raise an amendment, offer my amendment, it is, of course, in order and we are going to have an extended debate and a contentious one.

I would really suggest to the gentleman to avoid that divisiveness. I know he wants to see the report as much as I do. It is done. The taxpayers of America paid for it. I know they would like to know who has denounced their U.S. citizenship and gone overseas to avoid paying U.S. taxes. I know we would both like to see that. Let us withdraw the point of order. Let us go ahead, suspend the money and then the Joint Committee can get all the money that they have asked for once they give us the report that was asked for 3 years ago.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there other Members who want to speak to the point of order? If not, the Chair is prepared to rule.

The proviso identified by the point of order subjects a portion of the accompanying appropriation to a legislative condition precedent. It therefore constitutes a violation of clause 2(b) of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained, and the proviso is stricken from the bill.

No amendment shall be in order except the amendment printed in House Report 107-586 and pro forma amendments offered by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, or their designees, for the purpose of debate.

The amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and

controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment.

It is now in order to consider the amendment printed in House Report 107-586.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MORAN OF VIRGINIA

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MORAN of Virginia:

Page 11, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$590,000)".

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 489, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As my colleagues know, I am reluctant to offer this, but I see no other way to insist that this report be released. After all, it has been 3 years since the report was requested.

In 1999, to prevent action on the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL)'s bill that would have restricted the ability of people to renounce their American citizenship and go overseas to avoid paying taxes, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means requested the Joint Committee on Taxation to do a study and report on that study the following year, 2000. We all know we do that a lot. If we do not want to face up to actions that many people feel necessary, we come up with a compromise. We say, "Well, let's do a study." And so that study was accepted by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) but not forgotten. He was willing to have the study done, but he feels very strongly, and I know he is going to want to speak for himself, that some action needs to be taken. The report has never been provided, presumably because its conclusions are very disturbing. The gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) has repeatedly requested the results of this report. The Joint Committee has refused to release it. These delays apparently have been efforts to protect wealthy expatriates. We have heard some debate excusing that decision to denounce their American citizenship and to move overseas in order to avoid paying their taxes to the United States Government. The gentleman from Georgia suggested this was understandable because they have lower rates of taxation. Let me just say to the gentleman, for those people who have moved to Bermuda or to Barbados or to Antigua or to any of these islands where the taxes, granted, are much lower, I doubt that those individuals if they are ever attacked are going to turn to the Bermuda navy to protect

them, or the Antigua air force, or the Jamaican marines. We pay for what we get, the strongest military in the world, and we all ought to be willing to pay for it. We all ought to be willing to pay for the costs of this government that keeps this country as prosperous and strong and free as it is. But freedom and democracy does not come cheap. And it is wrong for these people to denounce their citizenship because they are so wealthy they do not want to pay their share of funding our American military, their share of funding the education of our workforce, their share of the roads and the transportation systems that provide the infrastructure for their businesses. It is wrong. And the Committee found the specifics apparently to be very disturbing as to who has done this and how much money is being avoided. Yet the majority seems unwilling to release this information so we can act in an informed way and take appropriate legislative action on behalf of the American people, on behalf of all the other American taxpayers who are having to pay more money because these people, these cheats, are willing to go overseas, denounce their citizenship and avoid the responsibility of paying their fair share of taxes. It is not right. We need to get this information, and it is time. Three years later, it is time to get this information.

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

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE).

□ 1515

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment to strike \$595,000 in funding for the Joint Committee on Taxation, a committee on which I serve. A reduction in funding will place a terrible burden on Congress as it attempts to produce important and necessary changes to the Tax Code.

That said, there is no doubt in my mind that the current revenue estimating process is flawed. Estimates do not take into account the total effect of revenue changes on the economy, including wages, prices, and consumer spending. We are locked into a model of estimating that only tips its hat to our dynamic economy.

In response to my inquiry during a February hearing of the Committee on Ways and Means, the Treasury Secretary stated, "Since I have been at Treasury, we have been working hard on this, the subject of estimation and looking at ways that we can bring to the Congress and to the American people not just the static estimates of the past but, as you characterize it, dynamic estimates so that everyone will have an opportunity to see the difference and, as we go through time, we can see which estimates turn out to be more correct through this process."

In another hearing, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in commenting on the revenue estimating process, made the following observation: "We make the one assumption that we know is wrong. That is, that lower taxes have a zero effect, and honest people can differ about how big the effect of any given measure might be, but the answer we know is wrong is the one we use. And I am hopeful that some progress will be made."

This is not a criticism of the committee or its staff. Instead, it is a criticism of the process that we as Members of Congress have allowed to develop over the years to ensure that we do not get the most comprehensive revenue estimates.

Fundamental reform to the revenue-estimating process which I am developing must occur. A reduction in funding to the joint committee will only lead to more incomplete estimates.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute, just to respond to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois on the Committee on Ways and Means. We want the Joint Committee on Taxation to perform its legitimate function. We wanted them to get all of the increase they asked for. What we wanted to do was simply suspend that increase until we get the report the Congress asked for. Chairman Bill Archer asked for it 3 years ago. It was due in the year 2000. We keep getting newspaper reports about what was in it, but apparently, people do not want to reveal what is in it.

Now, the majority, for some reason that eludes me, wants to help the committee avoid this being revealed to the public. It is the public's money. Every single taxpayer in America is paying more money because some of the wealthiest people who are earning their money in the United States are denouncing their citizenship and going overseas to these islands so that they do not have to pay their taxes. These no tax countries do not have any military, they do not have any infrastructure, they do not educate their people, and they live there because they can afford to because they are making money in the United States off the taxes that the American taxpayer is putting in to enable them to have an economy that is the strongest in the world. What parasites. They are safe and secure because the other American taxpayers are paying for their military that protects them. They make lots of money because of the investment other American taxpayers have made in America's infrastructure.

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

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I take the floor as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means because the

Joint Committee on Taxation is a bipartisan, nonpartisan research structure that is shared by both the House and the Senate. Some misstatements of fact have been made and I want to put it in its proper context.

If anyone does not think this is not a pure partisan political contest, they did not hear the gentleman from Virginia. They have decided this now is an issue that they can ride, and of all the people to make the statement is the gentleman from Virginia.

The chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation is the United States Senator from Montana, the Democrat, Senator BAUCUS. The request that was made to release this statement cannot be a former Member of Congress; it has to be a current Member of Congress. That request was made by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL).

It has been said that the report has been completed. That simply is not true. How in the world could a report about ex-patriots started several years ago not be completed? The answer, very simple. The primary reason people give up their citizenship is not to pay taxes, but, more importantly, not to pay estate or death taxes.

Somebody may have noticed last year, the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senate changed the estate or death taxes. That is now the law of the land, a fundamentally different way that we are taxing death or estates. The committee had to go back and reevaluate the question of who was and who was not going to leave based upon a change in the law. It is the Joint Committee on Taxation, and the underlying tax structure changed, so they are not going to release a document based upon old law; they are going to offer a document on new law, and it is just about here.

So the statements saying it is finished are flat out not true. A Democrat asked for it, a Democrat is the chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation, and is it not ironic that it is Democrats who are going to punish nonpartisan, bipartisan professionals who they argue they are supportive of in terms of working conditions and requirements by cutting their money.

Now, if my colleagues understand it is politics, they understand what this amendment is all about. Ironically, it was the gentleman from Virginia who offered the motion that was declared out of order, passed by a voice vote of the Committee on Appropriations, so the Committee on Appropriations knew what it was doing. It was violating the Rules of the House in its own measure, and now we are forcing him to offer an amendment and exposing the political nature of the amendment.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK), a distinguished member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman yielding me this

time. I was wondering if the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means would indulge me for an inquiry which might put this to rest.

I must plead that I am not familiar with all of the details; I did not read the *Forbes* article, so I am not sure what is purported to be in the report. But it is my understanding that Members of the House and certainly members of the committee, which he and I are, have the right to go in and look at committee files. Is that the gentleman's understanding?

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STARK. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, Members have a right to examine files. This is a report that is in progress. If the gentleman wishes to try to examine a report that is in progress, which clearly would not be conclusive, I think we can arrange that, if that is the concern that Members have.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, I think that if that were the case, and I do not know, somebody would have some idea, it is certainly not secret.

I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I think the gentleman has an excellent idea, and I think, in fact, if the goal is to get to the bottom of where the committee is and where it is not, that would solve the problem, but to cut the money of these hard-working professionals is not the answer.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, as I say, that may very well be the solution to the gentleman's concern, that if Members were able to look at wherever the product is, it might satisfy the concerns that if there is something secret and untoward being held there, it might very well be the solution.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, it is a fact that the report is not completed. The argument that it is completed is simply not so because of the change in the tax law. But if someone wants to look at what is going on, we would assume the proper approach would be to ask the people who are involved.

The current chairman is the chairman of the Finance Committee, MAX BAUCUS, I would tell my colleague from California, but I am quite sure that we can work it out if somebody really wants to look at the report rather than making some kind of a partisan gesture.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, as the person that represents the Committee on Ways and Means on the Republican side very well knows, there are more than 50 provisions in this bill that required a waiver of a point of order. This provision did not get that waiver and stands out by exception.

Now, he makes a point about observing the rules. The point is, from our perspective, this was an exception to

the rule. Why? We had tried to work together, Republicans and Democrats; the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and I have worked very well together. The gentleman is aware that he is the one that came in and said no, do not provide the waiver for this one issue on the study.

We do not want to punish the Joint Committee on Taxation employees. What we wanted to do was provide their entire increase. We are providing the base level that is currently funding their employees at \$6.3 million, but the increase, let us just suspend it so we can get the report, because for 3 years, we have not gotten the report.

I do not know why the gentleman does not want that report. He has the ability to get that report. If he was interested in providing legislation to stop these people who are denouncing their citizenship to avoid taxes, he has the ability to get that legislation. It is only the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) that has had to continue putting on the pressure to get this information. The American people want this information. They deserve to get it.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I will yield every time the gentleman has a right to expect me to yield, so I am not yielding. I am going to respond to his points.

He has the opportunity and the responsibility to deal legislatively with the millions, tens of millions, probably hundreds of millions of dollars that are not being paid in to the American Treasury because there are some people, parasites, who will take advantage of our economy and take advantage of our military while making all kinds of money off the taxpayers' investments.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) has expired.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I would agree with the gentleman from Virginia on the point that he indicates there are parasites in the system and there are people who live off of others' hard-earned money by the way in which they conduct themselves.

I would tell the gentleman the reason we objected to legislating on an appropriations bill, which is what the gentleman was trying to do, is the gentleman does not let us appropriate on our legislative vehicles. So it seems reasonable that if we get to legislate and you appropriate, that we do not confuse the two.

Let me then also say that this report is coming out. If the gentleman's concern is getting this report out, the gentleman's report is going to be gotten out but, surely, someone would notice the fundamental tax change, at least the gentleman often mentions it on the floor about how big it is and how sweeping it is, and perhaps we should not have done it.

□ 1530

And here we are not even willing to take it into consideration as a reason why the professionals at the Joint Committee on Taxation have to go back and completely rewrite the report on expatriation because of the principal role of estate taxes.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MCCRERY).

Mr. MCCRERY. Mr. Chairman, I would say to the gentleman from Virginia, I do not disagree with the gentleman's purpose here, but there seems to be either some misunderstanding or some misstatement of fact by somebody as to the status of the report.

I think the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) said it correctly when he said that if the report is unfinished, indeed, and it is not a matter of somebody withholding a finished product, then maybe we could get to the bottom of it by inspecting the product in its current state.

I was prepared to debate this based on our information from the Joint Committee on Taxation that the report is indeed unfinished; that it was requested by Mr. Archer, and they began work on it. When Mr. Archer left, they stopped work on it. Then the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) just a few months ago requested that the report proceed, and indeed, they are proceeding. In fact, we are told that the Joint Committee on Taxation wrote the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. Chairman, I would ask that the gentleman withdraw his amendment and let us work together to get to the bottom of this. I think there is a misunderstanding.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER).

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia. I consider myself a good friend of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), but he is wrong by offering this amendment today. We all feel we are supporters of our public employees.

Here is a situation: I, as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, have a request in to the tax staff all the time, and sometimes they do not move fast enough, I think, or give me the response that I want; but I am not going to threaten their pay raise or threaten to take away their money, or to cut the number of staff in the Joint Committee on Taxation if they do not give me the result that I want.

The gentleman from California (Chairman THOMAS) and, of course, I assume the gentleman from Alabama (Chairman BACHUS), would say the same thing, the Democrat who is the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation says the report is going through the process and we are going to receive it.

But if I am not going to get the answer I want when I request a revenue

estimate on the proposal I have, whether it is to eliminate the marriage tax penalty or any other issue, I am not going to threaten the staff and threaten to take away their cost-of-living increase.

That is what this amendment does. If we adopt this amendment, we are taking away a cost-of-living increase for public servants, nonpartisan public servants.

I urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY).

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise again in opposition to the Moran amendment. It is very creative. In fact, if we did this on everything we were unhappy with in this process, not only would we balance the budget, we would save the taxpayers billions of dollars.

Mr. Chairman, we hear there is a discrepancy in the report, but I think there has been a genuine effort on behalf of the majority to try to work out the time schedule and advance this report. Nobody is hiding anything. Nobody is shielding any report. In fact, we all want to see this very, very important information.

But I think, as the gentleman from Illinois just said, to cut salaries and budgets and use money as a fulcrum point against hard-working employees is unreasonable.

But if it is, in fact, reasonable under the gentleman's amendment, let us offer it on every appropriations bill, on every expenditure. In fact, let us reduce the spending in government because we are not satisfied, totally, with the reports. We could save billions of dollars by doing it.

This is not the appropriate time, not the appropriate place. We will get the report, and we will answer the charges. The Joint Committee on Taxation needs the funding. They should not have a punitive amendment on the floor today.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, I think there is a misunderstanding. This is not about expatriates; it is about whether or not we are going to cut the Joint Committee on Taxation, a committee that is overworked right now. They take about 4,500 Member requests and process them. If we cut this back and deprive them of any cost-of-living adjustments, which Members of Congress get, we are doing a disservice to the revenue-estimating function of this Congress.

The study is not done yet. There is new tax policy to factor. They are going to get the study. We want to see the study. Let us not do this amendment and cut this vital funding, because if we do, Congress will not be well served in trying to do its job.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, it is unfortunate that this argument has occurred for this bill. I hope we can get some reconciliation in the future. But we do not need to cut \$590,000 for this study and these employees.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 213, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]

AYES—206

Abercrombie	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Ackerman	Hill	Ortiz
Allen	Hilleary	Owens
Andrews	Hilliard	Pallone
Baca	Hinchev	Pascrell
Baird	Hinojosa	Pastor
Baldacci	Hoefel	Payne
Baldwin	Holden	Pelosi
Barcia	Holt	Peterson (MN)
Becerra	Honda	Phelps
Bentsen	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Berman	Inslee	Price (NC)
Berry	Israel	Rahall
Bishop	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Blagojevich	Jackson-Lee	Reyes
Blumenauer	(TX)	Rivers
Borski	Jefferson	Rodriguez
Boswell	John	Roemer
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Boyd	Jones (OH)	Rothman
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Rush
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Sabo
Capps	Kildee	Sanchez
Capuano	Kilpatrick	Sanders
Cardin	Kind (WI)	Sandlin
Carson (IN)	Kleczka	Sawyer
Clay	Kucinich	Schakowsky
Clement	LaFalce	Schiff
Clyburn	Lampson	Scott
Condit	Langevin	Serrano
Conyers	Lantos	Sherman
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Shimkus
Coyne	Larson (CT)	Shows
Cramer	Lee	Skelton
Crowley	Levin	Slaughter
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Snyder
Davis (FL)	Lucas (KY)	Solis
Davis (IL)	Luther	Spratt
DeFazio	Lynch	Stark
DeGette	Maloney (CT)	Stearns
DeLaunt	Maloney (NY)	Stenholm
DeLauro	Markey	Strickland
Deutsch	Matheson	Stupak
Dicks	Matsui	Tanner
Dingell	McCarthy (MO)	Tauscher
Doggett	McCollum	Taylor (MS)
Dooley	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Duncan	McIntyre	Thurman
Edwards	McKinney	Tierney
Engel	McNulty	Towns
Eshoo	Meehan	Turner
Etheridge	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)
Evans	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
Farr	Menendez	Velazquez
Fattah	Millender	Visclosky
Filner	McDonald	Wamp
Ford	Miller, George	Watson (CA)
Frank	Mink	Watt (NC)
Frost	Mollohan	Waxman
Gephardt	Moore	Weiner
Gonzalez	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Gordon	Murtha	Woolsey
Green (TX)	Nadler	Wu
Gutierrez	Napolitano	Wynn
Hall (OH)	Neal	
Hall (TX)	Oberstar	
Harman	Obey	

NOES—213

Aderholt	Goode	Paul
Akin	Goodlatte	Pence
Armey	Goss	Peterson (PA)
Bachus	Graham	Petri
Baker	Granger	Pickering
Ballenger	Graves	Pitts
Barr	Green (WI)	Platts
Bartlett	Greenwood	Pombo
Barton	Grucci	Portman
Bass	Gutknecht	Pryce (OH)
Bereuter	Hansen	Putnam
Biggert	Hart	Quinn
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Blunt	Hayes	Ramstad
Boehrlert	Hayworth	Regula
Boehner	Hefley	Rehberg
Bonilla	Herger	Reynolds
Bono	Hobson	Riley
Boozman	Hoekstra	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Horn	Rogers (MI)
Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Houghton	Ros-Lehtinen
Burr	Hulshof	Royce
Burton	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Buyer	Hyde	Ryun (KS)
Callahan	Isakson	Saxton
Calvert	Issa	Schaffer
Camp	Istook	Schrook
Cannon	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner
Cantor	Johnson (CT)	Sessions
Capito	Johnson (IL)	Shadegg
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Shays
Chambliss	Keller	Sherwood
Coble	Kelly	Shuster
Collins	Kennedy (MN)	Simmons
Combest	Kerns	Simpson
Cooksey	King (NY)	Skeen
Cox	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Crane	Kirk	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Cubin	Kolbe	Souder
Culberson	LaHood	Stump
Cunningham	Latham	Sullivan
Davis, Jo Ann	LaTourette	Sununu
Davis, Tom	Leach	Sweeney
Deal	Lewis (CA)	Tancredo
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	Tauzin
DeMint	Linder	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Lipinski	Terry
Doolittle	LoBiondo	Thomas
Dreier	Lucas (OK)	Thornberry
Dunn	Manzullo	Thune
Ehlers	McCrery	Tiahrt
Ehrlich	McInnis	Tiberi
Emerson	Mica	Toomey
English	Miller, Dan	Upton
Everett	Miller, Gary	Vitter
Ferguson	Miller, Jeff	Walden
Flake	Moran (KS)	Walsh
Fletcher	Morella	Watkins (OK)
Foley	Myrick	Watts (OK)
Forbes	Nethercutt	Weldon (FL)
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Weldon (PA)
Gallegly	Northup	Weller
Ganske	Norwood	Whitfield
Gekas	Nussle	Wilson (NM)
Gibbons	Osborne	Wilson (SC)
Gilchrest	Ose	Wolf
Gillmor	Otter	Young (AK)
Gilman	Oxley	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—15

Barrett	Fossella	McHugh
Berkley	Hooley	McKeon
Bonior	Lowey	Roukema
Carson (OK)	Mascara	Trafficant
Clayton	McCarthy (NY)	Wicker

□ 1601

Messrs. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, JONES of North Carolina and EHLERS changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. ANDREWS, BLUMENAUER, PETERSON of Minnesota, DELAHUNT, HILLIARD, BARCIA, HILLEARY, DUNCAN and HALL of Texas changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the final lines of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003".

The CHAIRMAN. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR) having assumed the chair, Mr. HANSEN, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5121) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 489, he reported the bill back to the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 365, nays 49, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

YEAS—365

Abercrombie	Cannon	Emerson
Ackerman	Cantor	Engel
Aderholt	Capito	English
Akin	Capps	Eshoo
Allen	Capuano	Etheridge
Andrews	Cardin	Evans
Armey	Carson (IN)	Farr
Baca	Castle	Fattah
Bachus	Chambliss	Ferguson
Baird	Clay	Finer
Baker	Clement	Fletcher
Baldacci	Clyburn	Foley
Baldwin	Coble	Forbes
Ballenger	Combest	Ford
Barcia	Condit	Frank
Barton	Conyers	Frelinghuysen
Bass	Cooksey	Frost
Becerra	Coyne	Gallegly
Bentsen	Cramer	Ganske
Bereuter	Crenshaw	Gekas
Berman	Crowley	Gephardt
Biggert	Cubin	Gibbons
Bilirakis	Culberson	Gilchrest
Bishop	Cummings	Gillmor
Blumenauer	Cunningham	Gilman
Blunt	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez
Boehlert	Davis (FL)	Gordon
Boehner	Davis (IL)	Goss
Bonilla	Davis, Jo Ann	Granger
Bono	Davis, Tom	Graves
Boozman	DeFazio	Greenwood
Borski	DeGette	Grucci
Boswell	Delahunt	Gutierrez
Boucher	DeLauro	Gutknecht
Boyd	DeLay	Hall (OH)
Brady (PA)	DeMint	Hall (TX)
Brady (TX)	Deutsch	Hansen
Brown (FL)	Diaz-Balart	Harman
Brown (OH)	Dicks	Hart
Brown (SC)	Dingell	Hastings (WA)
Bryant	Dooley	Hayes
Burr	Doolittle	Hayworth
Burton	Doyle	Herger
Buyer	Dreier	Hill
Callahan	Edwards	Hilleary
Calvert	Ehlers	Hilliard
Camp	Ehrlich	Hinchey

Hinojosa	McNulty	Schiff
Hobson	Meehan	Schrock
Hoefel	Meek (FL)	Scott
Hoekstra	Meeks (NY)	Serrano
Holden	Menendez	Sessions
Honda	Mica	Shaw
Horn	Millender-McDonald	Sherman
Hostettler	Miller, Dan	Sherwood
Houghton	Miller, Gary	Shows
Hoyer	Miller, George	Shuster
Hunter	Mink	Simmons
Hyde	Mollohan	Simpson
Inslee	Moran (VA)	Skeen
Isakson	Morella	Skelton
Issa	Murtha	Slaughter
Istook	Myrick	Smith (MI)
Jackson (IL)	Nadler	Smith (NJ)
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Napolitano	Smith (TX)
Jefferson	Neal	Smith (WA)
Jenkins	Nethercutt	Snyder
John	Ney	Solis
Johnson (CT)	Northup	Souder
Johnson (IL)	Nussle	Spratt
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Stark
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Stenholm
Jones (NC)	Oliver	Strickland
Jones (OH)	Ortiz	Stump
Kanjorski	Osborne	Stupak
Kaptur	Ose	Sullivan
Keller	Otter	Sununu
Kelly	Owens	Sweeney
Kennedy (RI)	Oxley	Tanner
Kildee	Pallone	Tauscher
Kilpatrick	Pascarella	Tauzin
King (NY)	Pastor	Taylor (NC)
Kingston	Payne	Terry
Kirk	Pelosi	Thomas
Kleczka	Pence	Thompson (CA)
Knollenberg	Peterson (MN)	Thompson (MS)
Kolbe	Peterson (PA)	Thornberry
Kucinich	Pitts	Thune
LaFalce	Platts	Thurman
LaHood	Pombo	Tiahrt
Langevin	Portman	Tiberi
Lantos	Price (NC)	Tierney
Larsen (WA)	Pryce (OH)	Towns
Larson (CT)	Putnam	Udall (CO)
Latham	Quinn	Udall (NM)
LaTourette	Radanovich	Upton
Leach	Rahall	Velazquez
Lee	Ramstad	Visclosky
Levin	Rangel	Vitter
Lewis (CA)	Regula	Walden
Lewis (GA)	Rehberg	Walsh
Lewis (KY)	Reyes	Wamp
Linder	Reynolds	Watkins (OK)
Lipinski	Riley	Watson (CA)
LoBiondo	Rivers	Watt (NC)
Lofgren	Rodriguez	Watts (OK)
Lucas (OK)	Rogers (KY)	Waxman
Lynch	Rogers (MI)	Weiner
Maloney (CT)	Rohrabacher	Weldon (FL)
Maloney (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon (PA)
Manzullo	Ross	Weller
Markey	Rothman	Wexler
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Whitfield
McCarthy (MO)	Rush	Wilson (NM)
McCollum	Ryun (KS)	Wilson (SC)
McCrery	Sabo	Wolf
McDermott	Sanchez	Woolsey
McGovern	Sanders	Wu
McInnis	Sandlin	Wynn
McIntyre	Sawyer	Young (AK)
McKeon	Saxton	Young (FL)
McKinney	Schakowsky	

NAYS—49

Barr	Green (WI)	Phelps
Bartlett	Hefley	Pickering
Berry	Holt	Roemer
Blagojevich	Hulshof	Royce
Chabot	Israel	Ryan (WI)
Collins	Kennedy (MN)	Schaffer
Costello	Kerns	Sensenbrenner
Cox	Kind (WI)	Shadegg
Crane	Lucas (KY)	Shays
Deal	Luther	Shimkus
Doggett	Matheson	Stearns
Duncan	Miller, Jeff	Tancredo
Everett	Moore	Taylor (MS)
Flake	Moran (KS)	Toomey
Goode	Norwood	Turner
Goodlatte	Paul	
Green (TX)	Petri	

NOT VOTING—20

Barrett	Bonior	Clayton
Berkley	Carson (OK)	Dunn

Fossella	Lowey	Roukema
Graham	Mascara	Trafficant
Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)	Waters
Hooley	McHugh	Wicker
Lampson	Pomeroy	

□ 1821

Mr. EVERETT and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 321, final passage of H.R. 5121, Legislative Branch Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2003, I was absent due to a meeting with a constituent.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on July 18, 2002, I missed rollcall vote No. 321. Had I been able to record my vote, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 321.

PERMISSION TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 2002, TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4775, 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FURTHER RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight, Friday, July 19, 2002, to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 4775) making supplemental appropriations for further recovery from and response to terrorists attacks on the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5059

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 5059.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5120, TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 488 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 488

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the