CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Flanagan Largent Latham Foley Forbes LaTourette Ford Lazio Fowler Leach Levin Fox Franks (CT) Lewis (CA) Franks (NJ) Lewis (KY) Frelinghuysen Lightfoot Frisa Linder Lipinski Frost Funderburk Livingston LoBiondo Gallegly Ganske Longley Lowey Gejdenson Lucas Gekas Gephardt Manton Gibbons Manzullo Gilchrest Martinez Gillmor Martini Gilman Matsui McCarthy Gonzalez Goodlatte McCollum Goodling McCrerv McDade Goss Graham McDermott Green McHugh Greenwood McInnis Gunderson McIntosh McKeon Gutierrez Gutknecht Meek Hall (OH) Menendez Hall (TX) Metcalf Hamilton Meyers Mica Miller (CA) Hancock Hansen Miller (FL) Harman Hastert Mineta Hastings (FL) Mink Hastings (WA) Molinari Hayworth Mollohan Hefley Moorhead Heinemar Herger Morella Hilleary Murtha Hinchey Myers Myrick Hobson Hoekstra Neal Hoke Nethercutt Horn Neumann Hostettler Ney Hunter Hutchinson Norwood Nussle Hvde Obey Inglis Olver Istook Ortiz Jackson-Lee Oxley Jefferson Johnson (CT) Packard Pallone Johnson, Sam Paxon Payne (NJ) Peterson (FL) Johnston Jones Kaptur Kelly Pombo Kennedy (MA) Porter Kennelly Portman Kim Poshard King Pryce

Reynolds Riggs Rivers Roberts Roemer Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roth Roukema Roybal-Allard Royce Rush Salmon Sanders Sanford Schaefer Schiff Scott Seastrand Sensenbrenner Shadegg Shaw Shuster Skaggs Skeen Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Solomon Souder Spence Spratt Stark Stearns Stockman Stokes Studds Stump Stupak

Talent

Tejeda

Tiahrt.

Thomas

Thompson

Thornberry

Torkildsen

Torricelli

Traficant

Velazquez

Vucanovich

Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)

Tucker

Upton

Walker Walsh

Wamp

Ward Waters

White

Wicker

Wilson

Woolsey

Young (AK)

Young (FL) Zeliff

Wise

Wolf

Whitfield

Taylor (NC)

Tate

NOT VOTING-9

Moakley Schumer Ackerman Clayton Parker Serrano Laughlin Scarborough Torres

Quillen

Radanovich

Ramstad

Rangel Regula

Quinn

Kingston

Kolbe

LaHood

Lantos

Klug Knollenberg

□ 1430

Mr. WISE and Mr. MARTINEZ changed their vote from "aye" to "no." Ms. ESHOO, Messrs. PAYNE of Virginia, BAESLER, FARR, NADLER, LEWIS of Georgia, MFUME, FOGLI-ETTA, CRAMER, TAYLOR of Mississippi, OBERSTAR, KLECZKA, MAS-CARA, SHAYS, and TOWNS, LOFGREN, and Messrs. BORSKI, TAU-ZIN, BACHUS, GORDON, MARKEY, SKELTON, RICHARDSON, and LU-THER changed their vote from "no" to 'aye.

Šo the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall vote 412. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

□ 1430

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KLUG

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KLUG] for a recorded vote on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

will redesignate Clerk amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded

A recorded vote was ordered. The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-

minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 293, noes 129, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 413]

AYES-293

Allard Cox Gordon Andrews Cramer Goss Archer Crane Graham Greenwood Armey Crapo Cremeans Bachus Gunderson Gutknecht Hall (TX) Baker (CA) Cubin Baker (LA) Cunningham Danner Hamilton Ballenger de la Garza Hancock Barcia Deal Hansen DeFazio Harman Barrett (NF.) DeLay Hastert Barrett (WI) Hastings (WA) Deutsch Bartlett Diaz-Balart Hayes Hayworth Hefley Barton Dickey Bass Doggett Dooley Doolittle Bentsen Heineman Herger Hilleary Bereuter Bevill Doyle Bilbray Dreier Hobson Bilirakis Duncan Hoekstra Bliley Dunn Hoke Blute Durbin Horn Hostettler Boehlert Edwards Boehner Ehlers Houghton Hunter Hutchinson Bonilla Ehrlich Bono Emerson Brewster English Hyde Browder Ensign Inglis Brown (CA) Eshoo Istook Everett Brownback Jacobs Johnson (CT) Bryant (TN) Ewing Fawell Bunn Johnson, Sam Fields (TX) Bunning Jones Burr Flanagan Kaptur Burton Kasich Folev Kelly Forbes Callahan Ford Kim Fowler Calvert King Camp Kingston Frank (MA) Klug Knollenberg Canady Castle Franks (CT) Kolbe LaHood Chabot Franks (NJ) Chambliss Frelinghuysen Chapman Frisa Largent Funderburk Chenoweth Latham Christensen LaTourette Furse Gallegly Chrysler Lazio Clement Ganske Leach Clinger Gekas Levin Coble Geren Lewis (CA) Coburn Collins (GA) Gilchrest Lewis (KY) Lightfoot Gillmor Combest Gilman Lincoln Cooley Costello Linder Goodlatte Lipinski Goodling

Livingston Lofgren Longley Lucas Luther Maloney Manzullo Markey Martini Mascara McCarthy McCollum McHugh McInnis McIntosh McKeon McNulty Meehan Menendez Metcalf Mica Miller (CA) Miller (FL) Minge Molinari Montgomery Moorhead Myrick Nethercutt Neumann Ney Norwood Nussle Orton Oxlev Packard Pastor Paxon

Payne (VA) Peterson (FL) Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Peterson (MN) Smith (TX) Petri Pickett Pombo Pomeroy Porter Portman Poshard Pryce Quinn Radanovich Ramstad Reed Regula Richardson Riggs Rivers Roberts Roemer Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roukema Royce Salmon Sanford Saxton Scarborough Schaefer Schiff Schroeder Seastrand Sensenbrenner Shadegg Shaw Shays Shuster Sisisky Skeen Skelton NOES-129

Smith (WA) Solomon Souder Spence Stearns Stenholm Stockman Stump Stupak Talent Tanner Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Thomas Thornberry Tiahrt Torkildsen Upton Volkmer Vucanovich Waldholtz Walker Walsh Wamp Ward Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White Whitfield Wicker Williams Wyden Young (FL) Zeliff Zimmer

Hall (OH) Abercrombie Owens Hastings (FL) Baesler Pallone Payne (NJ) Pelosi Bateman Hefner Hilliard Becerra Beilenson Hinchey Quillen Berman Holden Rahall Bishop Rangel Hover Reynolds Jackson-Lee Bonio Borski Jefferson Rose Boucher Johnson (SD) Roth Brown (FL) Johnson, E. B. Roybal-Allard Brown (OH) Johnston Rush Bryant (TX) Kanjorski Sabo Cardin Kennedy (MA) Sanders Clav Kennedy (RI) Sawver Clyburn Kennelly Scott Coleman Collins (IL) Kildee Kleczka Skaggs Slaughter Collins (MI) Klink Spratt Conyers LaFalce Stark Covne Lantos Stokes Davis Lewis (GA) Studds Lowey DeLauro Tejeda Dellums Thompson Manton Dicks Martinez Thornton Dingell Matsui Thurman Dixon McDermott Torricelli Towns McHale Engel Evans McKinney Traficant Tucker Farr Meek Fattah Mfume Velazquez Fazio Mineta Vento Fields (LA) Mink Visclosky Mollohan Waters Watt (NC) Filner Flake Moran Foglietta Morella Waxman Murtha Wilson Frost Gejdenson Gephardt Mvers Wise Nadler Wolf Gibbons Oberstar Woolsey Gonzalez Obev Wvnn Green Olver Gutierrez Ortiz Young (AK)

NOT VOTING-12

Ackerman Laughlin Schumer Clayton McDade Serrano Condit Moakley Dornan Parker Torres

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. Cunningham for, with Mr. Moakley against.

Messrs. BERMAN, TEJEDA, GUTIERREZ changed their vote from 'aye'' to "no.

Messrs. DEUTSCH, EHLERS, and EVERETT changed their vote from "no" to "ave."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the Chair announces again that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device will be taken on each amendment on which the chair has postponed further proceedings.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CHRISTENSEN

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand of gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. CHRISTENSEN] for a recorded vote on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate amendment

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 177, noes 246, not voting 11, as follows:

> [Roll No. 414] AYES-177

Chenoweth Allard Forbes Archer Christensen Fowler Chrysler Franks (CT) Armey Bachus Coble Franks (NJ) Baker (CA) Coburn Frelinghuysen Baker (LA) Collins (GA) Frisa Funderburk Baldacci Combest Ballenger Cox Gallegly Barrett (WI) Cramer Ganske Bartlett Crane Goodlatte Gordon Barton Crapo Cremeans Goss Bentsen Cubin Graham Bilbray Danner Green Bliley Gutknecht Deutsch Blute Hall (TX) Brown (OH) Diaz-Balart Hamilton Dickey Hancock Brownback Bryant (TN) Doggett Hansen Dooley Harman Bunn Bunning Dreier Hastert Hastings (WA) Burr Duncan Buyer Hayworth Dunn English Hefley Camp Heineman Canady Ensign Cardin Fawell Herger Fields (TX) Hilleary Castle Chabot Flanagan Hoekstra

Hoke Holden Horn Hostettler Hunter Hutchinson Inglis Istook Johnson (CT) Johnson (SD) Jones Kasich Kelly Kennedy (RI) Kim Kingston Klug LaHood Largent Latham Lazio Leach Lewis (KY) Lincoln LoBiondo Longley Luther Manzullo Martini McCrerv McHale

Abercrombie

Barrett (NE)

Bateman

Beilenson

Bereuter

Bilirakis

Boehlert.

Boehner

Bonilla

Bonior

Borski

Boucher

Brewster

Browder

Burton

Calvert

Callahan

Chambliss

Chapman

Clinger

Clyburn

Coleman

Condit

Cooley

Coyne

Davis

Convers

Costello

DeFazio

DeLauro

DeLav

de la Garza

Hinchey

Collins (IL)

Collins (MI)

Clay

Brown (CA)

Brown (FL)

Bryant (TX)

Bono

Berman

Bevill

Bishop

Andrews

Baesler

Barcia

Barr

McHugh Scarborough McInnis Schaefer McIntosh Seastrand McKeon Sensenbrenner Meehan Shadegg Metcalf Shaw Mica Shavs Miller (FL) Smith (MI) Minge Moorhead Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Myrick Solomon Nethercutt Souder Stearns Neumann Norwood Stockman Stump Nussle Paxon Talent Tanner Pomerov Tate Taylor (NC) Portman Thornberry Quinn Tiahrt Torkildsen Ramstad Upton Waldholtz Reed Rivers Roemer Wamp Rohrabacher Ward Ros-Lehtinen Weller White Royce Salmon Whitfield Sanford Zeliff Zimmer Saxton NOFS-246

Dellums Hobson Dicks Dingell Houghton Hoyer Dixon Hyde Doolittle Jackson-Lee Doyle Durbin Jacobs Jefferson Edwards Johnson, E. B. Ehlers Ehrlich Johnson, Sam Johnston Emerson Kanjorski Engel Eshoo Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Kennelly Evans Everett Kildee Ewing King Farr Kleczka Fattah Klink Knollenberg Fazio Fields (LA) Kolbe LaFalce Filner Flake Lantos Foglietta LaTourette Foley Levin Ford Lewis (CA) Fox Lewis (GA) Frank (MA) Lightfoot Frost Linder Lipinski Furse Geidenson Livingston Lofgren Gephardt Lowey Geren Lucas Gibbons Maloney Gilchrest Manton Gillmor Markey Gilman Martinez Gonzalez Mascara Goodling Matsui Gunderson McCarthy Gutierrez McCollum Hall (OH) McDade Hastings (FL) McDermott Haves McKinney Hefner McNulty Hilliard Meek

Menendez

Radanovich Mfume Rahall Miller (CA) Rangel Mineta Regula Reynolds Mink Molinari Richardson Riggs Roberts Mollohan Montgomery Moran Rogers Morella Rose Roth Murtha Myers Roukema Roybal-Allard Nadler Neal Ney Oberstar Sabo Sanders Obey Olver Schiff Schroeder Ortiz Orton Schumer Owens Scott Oxley Shuster Packard Sisisky Pallone Skaggs Pastor Skeen Payne (NJ) Skelton Payne (VA) Slaughter Pelosi Smith (NJ) Peterson (FL) Spence Peterson (MN) Spratt Pickett Stark Pombo Stenholm Porter Stokes Poshard Studds Quillen Stupak

Tauzin Taylor (MS) Tejeda Thomas Thompson Thornton Thurman Torricelli Towns Traficant Tucker Velazquez Vento Visclosky Volkmer Vucanovich Walker Walsh Waters Watt (NC) Watts (OK) Waxman Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Wicker Williams Wilson Wise Wolf Woolsey Wyden Wynn Yates Young (AK) Young (FL)

NOT VOTING-11

Ackerman Dornan Parker Greenwood Laughlin Clayton Serrano Clement Torres Cunningham

□ 1447

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

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Chairman, on roll call vote No. 414, I was unavoidably detained with business before the U.S. Senate regarding Dr. Henry Foster's nomination. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on the amendment offered by Representative JON CHRISTENSEN.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ZIMMER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand of the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. ZIMMER] for a recorded vote on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 403, noes 21, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 415]

AYES-403 Allard Dicks Jackson-Lee Andrews Doggett Jacobs Jefferson Archer Dooley Armey Doolittle Johnson (SD) Bachus Dornan Johnson, E. B. Baesler Doyle Johnson, Sam Baker (CA) Dreier Johnston Baker (LA) Jones Duncan Baldacci Kanjorski Kaptur Kasich Ballenger Durbin Barcia Edwards Barr Ehlers Kelly Barrett (NE) Kennedy (MA) Ehrlich Barrett (WI) Emerson Kennedy (RI) Bartlett Engel English Kennelly Barton Kildee Bass Ensign Kim Eshoo Bateman King Kingston Becerra Evans Beilenson Everett Kleczka Bentsen Farr Fattah Klink Bereuter Klug Knollenberg Berman Fawell Fields (LA) Fields (TX) Kolbe LaFalce Revill Bilbray Biliraǩis Filner LaHood Bishop Flake Lantos Flanagan Bliley Largent Foglietta Latham Blute Foley Forbes Boehlert LaTourette Boehner Lazio Bonilla Ford Leach Bonior Fowler Levin Bono Fox Lewis (CA) Frank (MA) Borski Lewis (KY) Boucher Franks (CT) Lightfoot Franks (NJ) Lincoln Brewster Browder Frelinghuysen Linder Brown (CA) Lipinski Frisa Brown (FL) Frost LoBiondo Brown (OH) Funderburk Lofgren Brownback Furse Longley Gallegly Bryant (TN) Lowey Bryant (TX) Ganske Lucas Gejdenson Luther Bunn Bunning Maloney Gephardt Burr Manton Manzullo Burton Geren Gilchrest Markey Callahan Gillmor Martinez Calvert Gilman Martini Gonzalez Mascara Camp Canady Goodlatte Matsui Goodling McCarthy Cardin Gordon McCollum Castle Chabot Goss McCrerv Graham Chambliss McDade Chapman Green McDermott Chenoweth Greenwood McHale Christensen Gunderson McHugh Chrysler Gutierrez McInnis Gutknecht McIntosh Clement Clinger Hall (OH) McKeon Clyburn Hall (TX) McKinney Coble Hamilton McNulty Coburn Hancock Meehan Coleman Hansen Menendez Collins (GA) Harman Metcalf Collins (IL) Hastert Meyers Hastings (WA) Combest Mfume Condit Mica Haves Miller (CA) Cooley Costello Hayworth Hefley Miller (FL) Hefner Cox Mineta Coyne Heineman Minge Mink Cramer Herger Hilleary Molinari Crane Crapo Hilliard Mollohan Cremeans Hinchey Montgomery Cubin Hobson Moorhead Cunningham Hoekstra Morella Danner Hoke Murtha Holden Davis Myers de la Garza Myrick Horn Hostettler Deal Neal DeFazio Houghton Nethercutt DeLauro Hunter Hutchinson Neumann DeLay Nev Deutsch Norwood Hvde Diaz-Balart Inglis Nussle Oberstar Dickey Istook

Obey Olver Rush Tejeda Salmon Thomas Ortiz Sanders Thompson Orton Sanford Thornberry Owens Sawver Thurman Oxley Saxton Tiahrt Scarborough Pallone Torkildsen Pastor Schaefer Torricelli Paxon Schiff Traficant Payne (NJ) Schroeder Tucker Payne (VA) Schumer Upton Pelosi Scott Velazquez Peterson (FL) Seastrand Vento Peterson (MN) Sensenbrenner Visclosky Petri Shadegg Volkmer Pickett Shaw Vucanovich Pombo Shays Pomerov Shuster Waldholtz Walker Porter Sisisky Portman Skaggs Walsh Wamp Poshard Skeen Skelton Pryce Ward Quillen Slaughter Watt (NC) Smith (MI) Quinn Watts (OK) Smith (NJ) Radanovich Waxman Rahall Smith (TX) Weldon (FL) Ramstad Smith (WA) Weldon (PA) Solomon Rangel Weller Reed Souder White Regula Spence Whitfield Reynolds Spratt Wicker Richardson Stark Williams Riggs Stearns Wilson Rivers Stenholm Wise Roberts Stockman Wolf Studds Roemer Woolsey Rogers Stump Wyden Rohrabacher Stupak Ros-Lehtinen Wvnn Talent Rose Tanner Yates Young (AK) Roth Tate Roukema Tauzin Young (FL) Roybal-Allard Taylor (MS) Zeliff Royce Taylor (NC) Zimmer

NOES-21

Abercrombie Fazio Nadler Clay Collins (MI) Packard Gibbons Hastings (FL) Sabo Conyers Hoyer Stokes Lewis (GA) Dellums Thornton Meek Dingell Towns Dixon Moran Waters

NOT VOTING-

Ackerman Laughlin Serrano Livingston Moakley Clayton Torres Ewing Johnson (CT) Parker

□ 1455

Ms. McKINNEY and Mr. GEJDEN-SON changed their vote from "no" to 'ave.'

Šo the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to voice my support for H.R. 1854, the legislative branch appropriations bill for fiscal year 1996.

I strongly support the bold cuts to the level of funding provided in the bill today.

There is nothing more important than addressing the \$4.8 trillion national debt, which is keeping badly needed capital out of the hands of the private sector of our economy, the engine of growth and job creation. And I believe the goal of deficit reduction will only be met if we lead by example here in Congress.

Today, we have the opportunity to prove to our constituents that we are serious about addressing the national debt by taking the lead and making cuts to our own budget. This bill appropriates \$1.7 billion for the House of Representatives and other legislative branch operations—\$155 million less than in fiscal year 1995. This bill contains responsible cuts, such as eliminating the Joint Committee on Printing [JCP], the Office of Technology Assessment [OTA], one House parking lot, complimentary

Capitol Historical Society calendars, and volumes of the U.S. Code for members of Congress. This bill provides for privatizing the flag office, the House folding room, and other support offices, reducing the General Accounting Office budget by 15 percent, combining the allowances for Members' clerk hire, mailing and office expenses into one account and cutting House committee funding by \$39 million.

At a time when the House is asking others to make significant sacrifices, we must be responsible enough to tighten our own belt. I will vote for the legislative branch appropriations bill because the House should lead by example rather than give itself special treatment.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 1854, legislative branch appropriations for fiscal year 1996. I also rise to applaud the efforts of the subcommittee chairman, Congressman Ron Packard, for performing a superior job in crafting this difficult bill, making truly difficult decisions, and helping ensure that the legislative branch contributes its share to the Nation's total debt reduction

I am particularly pleased with the committee's successful efforts to find meaningful and constructive reductions in the General Accounting Office account.

H.R. 1854 appropriates \$393 million for the General Accounting Office. That is \$56 million. or 12 percent, less than the fiscal year 1995 appropriation, and \$80 million less than the amount requested by GAO. The bill's appropriation level will support 3,947 positions, a 15-percent cut from current staffing levels. This cut is the first of a 2-year reduction in GAO's budget, which will reach a total of about 25 percent over 2 years. If this budget is adopted, GAO will have downsized by a total of 35 percent between 1992 and 1997.

No agency can sustain this level of a reduction without seriously reevaluating the work that it performs. I am confident that Comptroller General Chuck Bowsher, Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman RON PACKARD, and I will work hard to ensure that GAO takes responsible steps to absorb these reductions while still providing useful research and assistance to the Congress.

The committee report that accompanies this bill calls on GAO to fully accomplish its core mission while absorbing the reductions in their budget both this year and next. As the chairman of GAO's authorizing committee, it is my intention over the coming months to work with the GAO staff to ensure that the mission of GAO is achieved. In my mind, some of the most important functions of the GAO is to perform financial management and performance audits. The enactment of the Chief Financial Officers Act placed a great burden on the shoulders of GAO to help executive branch agencies design and publish annual financial reports. Also, the development of a District of Columbia financial control board will also result in a strain on GAO's resources. They should continue their hard work in these areas.

At the same time, GAO should continue to support the activities of congressional committees. I am confident that they will continue to do just that in the same professional manner that we have seen in the past. GAO has performed yeomen's service for the Government Reform and Oversight Committee during the past several months and I look forward to continuing that relationship with them.

Again, I applaud the efforts of Chairman PACKARD and encourage the adoption of this bill.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer the Clinger-Portman-Condit-Davis amendment to the legislative branch appropriations bill. Our amendment is fiscally responsible and is vital to the mission of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. In fact, our amendment is endorsed by many of the same groups that supported the unfunded mandates bill earlier this year, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, National Governors' Association, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Association of Counties, and the National League of Cities. The amendment would add \$1.1 million to CBO's budget, the funding it needs to comply with S. 1, the unfunded mandates bill that was signed into law in March. As you know, the House approved this Contract With America bill by a strong vote of 394-28, and the Senate did as well, 91-9.

The amendment's appropriation of \$1.1 million to the CBO is far below the \$4.5 million the House authorized earlier this year in S. 1. In fact, it is only 26 percent of the amount we've already authorized for CBO by the unfunded mandates law.

As you may remember, under the unfunded mandates bill. CBO has a number of critical and new responsibilities starting January 1, 1996. First, CBO is required to analyze all new reported legislation containing Federal mandates and to prepare cost estimates for bills that impose mandates on State and local governments costing more than \$50 million in any year. CBO has to perform a similar analysis for bills that impose mandates on the private sector costing more than \$100 million. Although CBO does analyze intergovernmental mandates costing more than \$200 million now, the new law has greatly increased its workload. These are complicated analyses, requiring CBO to perform a number of complex new tasks.

CBO has identified a number of new challenges it will be facing as it calculates the costs of mandates. Specifically, Dr. June O'Neill, Director of the CBO, has identified that: First, legislation often lacks the detailed information needed to project future impacts at the time a bill is considered; second, the effects of legislation may vary greatly among localities, making it difficult to quantify nationwide costs; third, obtaining accurate information from State, local, and tribal officials will be difficult and time consuming; fourth, obtaining information from private-sector parties will be difficult and time consuming since the information may not be readily available and is often considered to be confidential.

To make accurate cost estimates, CBO needs these additional resources to address these problems. Specifically, these resources will need to be focused on covering the costs of: First, consulting extensively with the relevant Federal agency to define the range of alternatives that are likely to be considered in issuing regulations; second, collecting information early in the legislative process from a broad sample of State, localities, and tribes, as well as from the private sector and individuals; third, consulting with experts to identify techniques that will improve CBO's ability to provide accurate estimates of nationwide costs based on a limited sample of States, localities. tribes, businesses, and individuals; fourth, consulting directly with as many States, local, and tribal officials as possible, as well as representatives from business and citizen groups.

CBO estimates that it needs 25 new full-time employees to conduct the cost analyses required by the unfunded mandates bill. The office intends to create a new intergovernmental mandate unit in the Budget Analysis Division that will prepare cost statements and studies of intergovernmental mandates, as well as work with committees and State and local governments—15 people would be assigned to the program divisions for preparing private-sector mandate cost estimates and studies.

In addition to new analytic difficulties, the quantity of estimates required by CBO will likely be burdensome. Dr. O'Neill estimates that the private sector analyses—a provision in the law that is strongly supported by many Members of Congress—alone could require CBO to analyze approximately 10 to 15 percent of all reported bills. I expect the number of analyses required for State and local governmental mandates will be even higher. The bottom line is that S. 1 increased significantly CBO's volume of work.

CBO has identified another issue that justifies this additional appropriation to its budget. In the case of both intergovernmental and private sector mandates, CBO has determined that it will take nearly as much analysis to estimate whether or not a bill exceeds the threshold as it does to provide a full cost analysis when the threshold is exceeded. A statement by Dr. O'Neill reinforces this point: ". . . all bills that are deemed to have a mandate will exert considerable pressure on CBO's resources, even when the analysis does not result in a detailed cost statement."

If CBO fails to complete these analyses, the consequences to the legislative process could be severe. Because the unfunded mandates law establishes a new point of order against the consideration of legislation for which a CBO cost estimate is not printed in the committee report or in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, points of order could potentially be raised against scores of bills. This could significantly complicate and slow down the legislative process.

In addition, a provision in the bill allows for a waiver of CBO's requirement if an analysis is not feasible, although a point of order would remain in effect. Without the CBO analysis, the unfunded mandates law would be meaningless. I view the new cost information as the linchpin to the improved accountability the legislation is intended to establish. Without the CBO analysis, Members would be voting on legislation in the dark, without any clear knowledge of the burdens they are imposing on State and local governments or the private sector. Those 394 Members of the House agreed that we should end the practice of mandating blindly. Providing CBO the tools it needs will help to eliminate this problem, by giving Members the information we all must have to legislate responsibly. Also, because S. 1 obligates committees to identify sources of funding to cover the costs of intergovernmental mandates, committees will need the CBO information to do their jobs. Last year alone, it is estimated that we sent billions of dollars worth of mandates to State and local governments. Spending \$1.1 million up front to curb the practice makes sense. To do otherwise would be penny-wise and pound-foolish. I understand that the Appropriations Committee expresses concerns about the additional duties given to CBO by the unfunded mandates law, but it suggested that DBO shift its resources to cover the new responsibilities. Having talked to CBO and looked at these new responsibilities, I believe that a mere shifting of CBO priorities will not free up enough money to cover the costs of these analyses. We should not place an unfunded mandate on the very agency helping us to end this practice.

This amendment is a modest and responsible request for funding that CBO needs. The \$1.1 million is fully paid for by offsetting cuts in the legislative branch appropriations bill. The offset is to a part of the Library of Congress budget, specifically targeted to eliminate funding for the American Folklife Center, which was not authorized. We believe this is a reasonable cut. The Appropriations Committee report on this item cites that "there is ample precedence for the Library to raise private funding for the American Folklife Center."

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment. It will allow for the successful implementation of the unfunded mandates bill. CBO analyses of mandates on State and local governments, as well as the private sector, are the heart of the unfunded mandates bill-a law that is designed to ensure Congress has cost information, has a separate debate on whether and how to fund mandates and is accountable before it ever mandates again. Without providing the additional appropriation, we will also be sending the message that we are not serious about giving our State and local partners the relief they need. Let's keep our promise and support this amendment. If you supported the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995 and believe in it, you should vote "yes" on this amendment.

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of Mr. CASTLE's proposal to cut our official mail allowances by \$4.6 million. I ran for Congress with the promise that I would work to reform the franked mail system, and I intend to vote accordingly.

Consider these facts: First, Members of Congress sent about 267 million pieces of mail in 1994, that's six times more mail than was received; second, during the last election cycle, House incumbents spent more on franked mail than House challengers raised; and third, spending on franked mail doubles in election years.

I do believe that it is important for Members to keep in touch with their constituents. Members of Congress must make the attempt to listen and seek the input of constituents on important pending issues. I also believe that it is important for Members to let their constituents know about town meetings, listening sessions, and other opportunities to contact their Members of Congress. However, I do not believe that Members should be using the franked mail as a campaign advantage. A limited frank budget will result in responsible communications from Members to their constituents.

The Castle proposal freezes the franking allowance at 1994 levels by cutting \$4.6 million from Members' representational allowances. That represents a reduction of 13 percent in addition to the roughly 30-percent cut of earlier this year.

The Castle proposal enjoys bipartisan support. Those Members who are firmly committed to reforming Congress and reducing the budget deficit will vote "yes" on this proposal.

The CHAIRMAN. Under this rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CAMP) having assumed the chair, Mr. LINDER, 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. 1854) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 169, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

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

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. MILLER OF CALIFORNIA WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit with instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill in its present form?

Mr. MILLER of California. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentleman's motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MILLER of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1854 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 49, after line 25, insert the following new section:

SEC. 312. None of the funds made available in this Act may be provided for any Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that such Member, officer, or employee has accepted a gift, knowing that such gift is provided directly or indirectly by a paid lobbyist, a lobbyist firm, or an agent of a foreign principal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion to recommit.

□ 1500

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this motion to recommit is to send this bill back to committee with instructions for the purposes of reporting the bill back to the floor with a gift ban, to make sure

we would finally end the practice of gifts from lobbyists, lobbying firms, and others involved in legislation, to Members of Congress.

We have amended the rules of this House extensively, and we have done it on three different occasions. Each time we have been denied the opportunity to offer an amendment to end the practice of gifts by lobbyists to Members of Congress.

This is an effort to do that through the legislative appropriations bill by denying those appropriations to those offices where Members have continued to accept gifts which they knowingly have been provided, directly or indirectly, by a paid lobbyist or a lobbying firm.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope Members of this House, on a bipartisan basis, would vote to support the recommittal motion, so once and for all we can put an end to a practice that is unacceptable to the public, it is unacceptable in the conduct of the public's business, and it should be unacceptable in this House. That is ending the giving of gifts by lobbyists and lobbying firms to Members of this House while they have legislation under consideration.

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

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, it was very thoughtful of the Committee on Rules to put some of the really critical issues of the Nation before us in the amendments that they permitted us to consider. We got to consider flowers, we got to consider whether there would be elevator operators, we got to consider a number of other matters of similar import, and yet, on the critical issue of whether the ties that bind legislators to gifts would be approved, we were denied the opportunity to even present it for a vote on the floor of this Congress. Mr. Speaker, that goes to the core of the problem in this Congress of business as usual.

Mr. Speaker, there is a need for us to be able to present the American people with a clear choice of whether we are going to end gifts, freebies, free trips, or we are not going to end them. This motion is one way to do that. It is an up-or-down vote. If Members believe in continuing the gifts, if they believe in continuing the freebies, then vote against the motion of the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

However, if Members think we ought to do something to clean up this House, this is the opportunity to do it. Some of us have taken a voluntary gift ban agreement and have signed off, and we return these gifts and these freebies, and deny these tickets and special benefits. However, this is a way to write it into law. That is the whole purpose of this amendment.

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

Mr. MILLER of California. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, do Members know what is so frustrating? What is so frustrating is to hear these cries of "vote," when they are not saying vote on a gift ban, are they? They are not going to allow us a vote on a gift ban. We have asked again and again and again.

If we are going to reform this Congress, let us have an up-or-down vote on a gift ban. That is all we are asking

for today.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, finally, I would just say we have considered many amendments to this legislation. Many of those amendments have been about how we conduct our offices and how we pay for those offices and how we approach and hold ourselves out to the public.

However, what we did not consider in this legislation was the question of gift giving by lobbyists to Members of this legislative body. It is a practice that must be ended. The leadership on that side had said they are going to end it. The question is when, because every time we have an opportunity to do it within the rules of the House, somehow we cannot find the will to do it.

Mr. Speaker, this is a practice that must end. It must end now. If Members support the motion to recommit, it can be done away with today. I would urge all the Members to support the motion to recommit.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Does the gentleman from California [Mr. PACKARD] have a point of order?

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a point of order against the motion to recommit with instructions because it includes a limitation and is not in order under clause 2 of rule XXI. Under the precedents of the House, it is not "competent" for the House to amend the bill in the manner proposed because it is not in order for the House to instruct the Committee to do what the House itself could not do.

Mr. Speaker, I quote from precedents of the House of Representatives: "It is not in order to do indirectly by a motion to commit with instructions what may not be done directly by way of amendment."

Also, Mr. Speaker, a point of order was sustained on a motion, a very like motion, to recommit with instructions on August 1, 1989, under a different Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's motion to instruct includes a limitation not specifically contained or authorized in existing law, and not considered in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to clause 2(d) of rule XXI, and therefore I ask for a ruling by the Chair on the point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from California [Mr. MIL-LER] wish to address the point of order?

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the language offered in this motion to recommit is in fact valid under the House rules. It is constructed to meet all requirements for a valid

limitation under clause 2 of rule XXI. It does not impose "substantial additional duties.

While it is true such an amendment could have been blocked under section (d) of clause 2 by the motion to rise had such a motion been offered in the Committee of the Whole, in fact no such motion was offered. The Committee rose under the direct terms of the rule, House Resolution 169, rather than as a result of the motion of the majority leader or the manager.

The House rules clearly permit a valid limitation to be offered when the manager or the majority chooses not to offer the motion to rise or if they fail to do so in a timely fashion. For this reason, a motion to recommit with instruction to include a simple valid limitation is in fact in order, and therefore the motion to recommit requiring a gift ban be reported back to the House is in order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The Chair is prepared to rule on the point of order. Consistent with the precedents of August 1 and 3, 1989, which are recorded in section 835 of the House Rules and Manual, the point of order is sustained and the motion is held out of order.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. MILLER OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to recommit the bill, H.R. 1854, to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MILLER of California moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 1854, to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, if I can, I would like to be heard on the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion is not debatable. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit with instructions.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

GEJDENSON. I have a liamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Mr. MILLER of California. A

liamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPĚAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, why was that motion not debatable, but the previous motion was debatable?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The difference is between a motion that includes instructions, which is debatable. and one that does not.

Mr. MILLER of California. I thank the Chair.

Mr. PACKARD. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California will state it.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I have been told and informed that we expect this final passage vote to be the last vote of the day. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Chair would advised the gentleman that the vote is on recommital.

Mr. PACKARD. After final passage, I am talking about, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is about to announce a 15 vote on recommital and then a 5-

Mr. PACKARD. After final passage, is that to be the last vote of the day, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would tell the gentlemen yes, that is the Chair's understanding.

Mr. OBEY. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, would it be in order to point out that if this motion is adopted, the committee would attempt to incorporate the gift ban when it comes back from committee?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a parliamentary inquiry.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5(b)(3) of rule XV, the Chair may reduce to not less than 5 minutes the time for any recorded vote that may be ordered on passage of the

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 186, noes 240, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No 416] AYES-186

Abercrombie Dingell Jackson-Lee Andrews Jacobs Dixon Doggett Baldacci Jefferson Barcia Dooley Johnson (SD) Barrett (WI) Doyle Johnson, E. B. Becerra Durbin Johnston Beilenson Edwards Kanjorski Bentsen Engel Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Berman Eshoo Bevill Evans Kennedy (RI) Bishop Farr Kennelly Fattah Bonior Kildee Borski Fazio Kleczka Fields (LA) Browder LaFalce Brown (CA) Filner Lantos Brown (FL) Flake Levin Lewis (GA) Brown (OH) Foglietta Bryant (TX) Ford Lincoln Cardin Frank (MA) Lipinski Chapman Frost Lofgren Clay Furse Lowey Clement Gejdenson Luther Clyburn Gephardt Maloney Coleman Geren Manton Collins (IL) Gibbons Markey Collins (MI) Gonzalez Martinez Condit Gordon Mascara Conyers Green Matsui McCarthy Costello Gutierrez Hall (OH) Coyne McDermott Hamilton McHale Cramer Danner Harman McKinney de la Garza Hastings (FL) McNulty DeFazio Hefner Hilliard Meehan DeLauro Meek Menendez Dellums Hinchey Mfume Miller (CA) Holden Deutsch Dicks Hoyer

Minge Montgomery Moran Nadler Neal Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Owens Pallone Pastor Payne (NJ) Pavne (VA) Pelosi Peterson (FL) Peterson (MN) Pickett Poshard Rangel Reed

Barr

Bass

Blute

Burr

Cox

Deal

Fields (TX)

Martini

Reynolds Richardson Rivers Roemer Rose Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sanders Sawyer Schroeder Schumer Scott Sisisky Skaggs Skelton Slaughter Stark Stenholm Stokes Studds Stupak Tanner

Taylor (MS) Teieda Thompson Thornton Thurman Torricelli Towns Traficant Tucker Velazquez Vento Visclosky Volkmer Ward Waters Watt (NC) Waxman Williams Wilson Wise Woolsey Wyden Wvnn Yates

NOES-240

Allard Flanagan Archer Foley Armey Forbes Bachus Fowler Fox Franks (CT) Baker (CA) Franks (NJ) Baker (LA) Ballenger Frelinghuysen Frisa Barrett (NE) Funderburk Bartlett Gallegly Barton Ganske Gekas Bateman Gilchrest Bereuter Gillmor Bilbray Gilman Bilirakis Goodlatte Bliley Goodling Goss Boehlert Graham Greenwood Boehner Bonilla Gunderson Bono Gutknecht Boucher Hall (TX) Brewster Hancock Brownback Hansen Bryant (TN) Hastert Hastings (WA) Bunning Hayes Hayworth Burton Hefley Buver Heineman Callahan Herger Calvert Hilleary Camp Hobson Canady Hoekstra Castle Hoke Chabot Horn Chambliss Hostettler Chenoweth Houghton Christensen Hunter Chrysler Hutchinson Clinger Hyde Inglis Coble Coburn Istook Collins (GA) Johnson (CT) Combest Johnson, Sam Cooley Jones Kasich Kelly Crane Crapo Kim Cremeans King Cubin Kingston Cunningham Klink Davis Klug Knollenberg DeLay Diaz-Balart Kolbe LaHood Dickey Largent Doolittle Latham LaTourette Dornan Dreier Lazio Leach Duncan Lewis (CA) Dunn Ehlers Lewis (KY) Ehrlich Lightfoot Emerson Linder English Livingston Ensign LoBiondo Longley Everett Lucas Ewing Manzullo Fawell

McCollum McCrery McDade McHugh McInnis McIntosh McKeon Metcalf Meyers Mica Miller (FL) Molinari Mollohan Moorhead Morella Murtha Myers Myrick Nethercutt Neumann Nev Norwood Nussle Oxlev Packard Paxon Petri Pombo Porter Portman Quillen Quinn Řadanovich Rahall Ramstad Regula Riggs Roberts Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roth Roukema Royce Salmon Sanford Saxton Scarborough Schaefer Schiff Seastrand Sensenbrenner Shadegg Shaw Shays Shuster Skeen Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Solomon Souder Spence Stearns Stockman Stump Talent Tate Tauzin Taylor (NC) Thomas

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Zeliff

Zimmer

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Montgomery

Moorhead

Morella

Myers

Nev

Myrick

Nethercutt

Neumann

Goodlatte

Goodling

Graham

Greenwood

Gunderson

Gutierrez

Hall (OH)

Hall (TX)

Hamilton

Hancock

Hansen

Hastert

Hayes

Hefley

Herger Hilleary

Hobson

Hoke

Horn

Hoyer

Hunter

Hyde

Inglis

Istook

Jones

Kaptur

Kasich

Kelly

Holden

Hoekstra

Hostettler

Hutchinson

Johnson (CT)

Johnson (SD)

Johnson, E.B.

Johnson, Sam

Kennedy (MA)

Kennedy (RI)

Kennelly

Kingston

Knollenberg

Kleczka

Kildee

Kim

King

Klug

Kolbe

LaHood

Lantos

Largent

Latham

Lazio

Leach

Levin

LaTourette

Lewis (CA)

Lewis (KY)

Lightfoot

Lincoln

Lipinski

Livingston

LoBiondo

Lofgren

Longley

Lowey

Luther

Maloney

Manton

Markey

Martini

Mascara

McCarthy

McCollum

McCrery

McDade

McHale

McInnis

McIntosh

McKeon

McNulty

Meehan

Metcalf

Meyers

Miller (FL)

Mica

Minge

Mink

Molinari

Mollohan

Meek

Matsui

Manzullo

Lucas

Linder

Hayworth

Heineman

Hastings (WA)

Gutknecht

Goss

Thornberry Tiahrt Torkildsen Upton Vucanovich Waldholtz Walker

Walsh Wamp Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White

Whitfield Wicker Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL) Zeliff Zimmei

NOT VOTING-

Ackerman Clayton Laughlin

Moakley Parker Pomerov

Serrano Torres

□ 1528

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

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(By unanimous consent, Mr. DELAY was allowed to proceed out of order.)

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I only take this 1 minute to clarify a statement that was made earlier.

Mr. Speaker, we do expect, in fact it is automatic on appropriations bills, a vote on final passage. The other side has assured us, and we are assuring Members that there is no plan to vote on the rule on the Foreign Operations appropriations bill.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield on that point, because that is no longer correct. Will the gentleman yield for a clarification?

Mr. DELAY. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin, the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, there are two aspects of the rule which have just come to my attention, which mean that this gentleman at least would be asked for a vote on the rule. I do not know what the wish of the majority is in terms of proceeding, but I do not believe that Members should be given assurances that if the rule is going to be voted on tonight, that there will not be a rollcall vote, because with my new understanding of what the Committee on Rules has done, I intend to ask for a vote on the rule.

□ 1530

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I change my earlier statement. There will be a vote on final passage, a rollcall vote on final passage, and Members should expect a vote on the rule in an hour after that vote is concluded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The question is on passage of

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

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 337, nays 87, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 417]

YEAS-337

Baldacci Allard Barton Archer Ballenger Bass Armey Barcia Bateman Barr Beilenson Bachus Barrett (NE) Baesler Bentsen Baker (CA) Barrett (WI) Bereuter Bartlett Baker (LA) Berman

Bilbray Bilirakis Bliley Blute Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bono Borski Boucher Brewster Brown (FL) Brownback Bunn Bunning Burr Burton Buyer Callahan

Brown (OH) Bryant (TN) Camp Canady Cardin Castle Chabot Chambliss Chenoweth Christensen

Chrysler Clinger Coble Coburn Collins (GA) Combest Condit Cooley Costello Cox Crane Crapo Cremeans

Cubin Cunningham Danner de la Garza Deal DeLauro DeLay Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dickey Dixon Doggett Dooley Doolittle Dornan Dovle Dreier Duncan Dunn Edwards

Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English Ensign Eshoo Evans Everett Ewing Farr Fawell Fields (TX) Flanagan Foley Forbes Ford Fowler Fox Franks (CT)

Franks (NJ)

Funderburk

Gallegly

Ganske

Gephardt

Geren Gilchrest

Gillmor

Gilman

Gonzalez

Gekas

Frisa

Frost

Frelinghuysen

Norwood Nussle Oberstar Obey Ortiz Orton Oxlev Packard Pallone Paxon Payne (VA) Pelosi Peterson (MN) Petri Pombo Pomeroy Porter Portman Poshard Pryce Quillen Quinn Řadanovich Rahall Ramstad Reed Regula Richardson Riggs Rivers Roberts Roemer Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Rose Roth Roukema Rovce Sabo Salmon Sawver Saxton Scarborough Schaefer Schumer Seastrand Sensenbrenner Shadegg Shaw Shays Shuster Sisisky Skaggs Skeen Skelton Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Solomon Souder Spence Spratt

Stearns

Studds

Stump

Stupak

Talent

Tanner

Tauzin

Tejeda

Thomas

Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)

Thornberry

Thornton

Thurman Tiahrt

Torkildsen

Traficant

Visclosky

Waldholtz

Walker Walsh

Vucanovich

Upton

Tate

Stenholm

Stockman

Wamp Ward Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White

Abercrombie Andrews Becerra Bevill Bishop Bonior Browder Brown (CA) Bryant (TX) Chapman Clav Clyburn Coleman Collins (IL) Collins (MI) Conyers Covne Cramer DeFazio Dellums Dingell Durbin Engel

Whitfield

Wicker

Wilson

Woolsey

Wise

Wolf

Williams

NAYS-87 Furse Olver Geidenson Owens Gibbons Pastor Payne (NJ) Gordon Peterson (FL) Green Harman Pickett Hastings (FL) Rangel Reynolds Hefner Roybal-Allard Hilliard Hinchey Rush Jackson-Lee Sanders Jacobs Sanford Jefferson Schroeder Johnston Scott Kanjorski Slaughter Klink Stark LaFalce Stokes Lewis (GA) Thompson Torricelli Martinez McDermott Towns McKinney Tucker Menendez Velazquez Mfume Vento Miller (CA) Volkmer Mineta Waters Watt (NC) Moran Murtha Waxman Nadler Wyden

NOT VOTING-

Ackerman Clayton Dicks Houghton

Fattah

Filner

Flake

Foglietta

Frank (MA)

Fields (LA)

Laughlin Serrano McHugh Moakley Parker

Torres

Wynn

□ 1539

So the bill was passed.

Neal

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1854, the bill just passed, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material and charts.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVID-FOR CONSIDERATION ING H.R. 1905, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT. 1996

Mr. QUILLEN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-154), on the resolution (H. Res. 171) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.