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No. 8

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We and all the generations before us have found assurance and strength in the Book of Psalms and so we are bold to pray: We give thanks to the Lord, for He is good, for His steadfast love endures forever. We give thanks to the God of gods, for His steadfast love endures forever. O let us give thanks to the Lord of lords, for His steadfast love endures forever.

We pray, gracious God, that You would lift our eyes and hearts and minds so that we would see Your steadfast love in all we do. And help us to translate that abiding grace so that we relate to other people with deeds of justice and with hearts of mercy. This is our earnest Prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GIBBONS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS-ELECT

The SPEAKER. Will the Members who were not sworn in on opening day kindly come to the well of the House and take the oath of office at this time.

Messrs. MOLLOHAN, HOYER, STARK and GALLEGLY appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office in which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now Members of the 106th Congress.

SWEARING IN OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

The SPEAKER. Will the Sergeant at Arms come to the well of the House and take the oath of office at this time.

The Sergeant at Arms, Wilson Livingood, appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE ELLEN SICKLES JAMES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable Ellen Sickles James:

Martinez, CA, January 7, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On January 6, 1999 you designated me to administer the oath of office to Representative-elect George Miller of the Seventh District of the State of California under House Resolution 12, One Hundred Sixth Congress.

Under such designation, I have the honor to report that on January 7, 1999 at Martinez I administered the oath of office to Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller took the oath prescribed by 5 U.S.C. 3331. I have sent two copies of the oath, signed by Mr. Miller, to the Clerk of the House.

Sincerely,
Judge ELLEN SICKLES JAMES, Ret.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE MARC B. POCHÉ

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable Marc B. Poché:

COURT OF APPEAL,

San Francisco, CA, January 8, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On January 6, 1999, you designated me to administer the oath of office to Representative-elect Sam Farr of the Seventeenth District of the State of California under House Resolution 13, One Hundred Sixth Congress.

Under such designation, I have the honor to report that on January 8, 1999, at Carmel, California, I administered the oath of office to Mr. Farr. Mr. Farr took the oath prescribed by 5 U.S.C. section 3331. I have sent two copies of the oath, signed by Mr. Farr, to the Clerk of the House.

Sincerely,
MARC B. POCHÉ.

PERMISSION FOR MORNING HOUR DEBATES

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on legislative days of Monday and Tuesday during the first session of the 106th Congress,

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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the House shall convene 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House solely for the purpose of conducting "morning-hour debate" (except that on Tuesdays after May 4, 1999, the House shall convene for that purpose one hour earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House);

the time for morning-hour debate shall be limited to 30 minutes allocated to each party (except that on Tuesdays after May 4, 1999, the time shall be limited to 25 minutes allocated to each party and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House); and,

the form of proceeding to morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and the minority leader;

no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes (except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip); and

following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12 of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE UNTIL TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1999

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 11

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Tuesday, January 19, 1999, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 2, 1999.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

PERMISSION FOR SPEAKER TO ENTERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUSPEND RULES ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1999

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on Wednesday, February 3, 1999, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules, provided that the Speaker or his designee consult with the minority leader

or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this request.

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

There was no objection.

REAPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY AND MILITARY/COMMERCIAL CONCERNS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of section 2(f) of House Resolution 5, 106th Congress, the Chair reappoints the following Members of the House to the Select Committee on U.S. National Security, Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China:

Mr. COX of California, Chairman;
Mr. GOSS of Florida,
Mr. BEREUTER of Nebraska,
Mr. HANSEN of Utah,
Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania,
Mr. DICKS of Washington,
Mr. SPRATT of South Carolina,
Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD of California,
and
Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

CORRECTION OF NAMES OF COMMITTEES IN HOUSE RESOLUTION 7 AND VACATION OF ELECTION OF MEMBER TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that any references to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and the Committee on National Security in House Resolution 7 adopted on January 6, 1999, be changed to the Committee on Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services, respectively, and that the election of Mr. Dixon of California to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence by the adoption of House Resolution 7 be vacated.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF REGENTS OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42-43), the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:

Mr. REGULA of Ohio,
Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS DURING FIRST SESSION OF 106TH CONGRESS AS OFFICIAL ADVISERS TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, AND NEGOTIATION SESSIONS RELATING TO TRADE AGREEMENTS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of section 161(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to be accredited by the President as official advisers to the United States delegations to international conferences, meetings and negotiation sessions relating to trade agreements during the first session of the 106th Congress:

Mr. ARCHER of Texas,
Mr. CRANE of Illinois,
Mr. THOMAS of California,
Mr. RANGEL of New York, and
Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 11 of rule X and clause 11 of rule I, the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

Mr. LEWIS of California,
Mr. MCCOLLUM of Florida,
Mr. CASTLE of Delaware,
Mr. BOEHLERT of New York,
Mr. BASS of New Hampshire,
Mr. GIBBONS of Nevada,
Mr. LAHOOD of Illinois, and
Ms. WILSON of New Mexico.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, January 19, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under Clause 2(g) of Rule II of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I herewith designate Mr. Daniel F.C. Crowley, Deputy Clerk, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House which he would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

This designation shall remain in effect for the 106th Congress or until modified by me. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,
JEFF TRANDAHL, Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, January 8, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 8, 1999 at 10:35 a.m.

that the Senate passed S. Res. 1
that the Senate passed S. Res. 2
that the Senate made two appointments:
Senate Legal Counsel
Deputy Senate Legal Counsel

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL, *Clerk.*

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, January 15, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 15, 1999 at 2:15 p.m.

that the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 1

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL, *Clerk.*

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE
ON WAYS AND MEANS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, January 6, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am forwarding to you the Committee's recommendations for certain designations required by law for the 106th Congress.

First, pursuant to Section 8002 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Committee designated the following members to serve on the Joint Committee on Taxation for the 106th Congress: Mr. Archer, Mr. Crane, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Rangel and Mr. Stark.

Second, pursuant to Section 161 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Committee recommended the following members to serve as official advisors for international conference meetings and negotiating sessions on trade agreements: Mr. Archer, Mr. Crane, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Rangel and Mr. Levin.

With best personal regards, I am
Sincerely,

BILL ARCHER, *Chairman.*

□ 1415

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
REFORM

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Government Reform:

CONGRESS OF UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 7, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker of the House, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby respectfully request a leave of absence from the Committee on Government Reform, effective immediately. My request is made with the understanding that I will retain all seniority on the Committee.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER COX,
U.S. Representative.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.
There was no objection.

PROPOSED BILL FOR YUCCA
MOUNTAIN, NEVADA, TEM-
PORARY NUCLEAR WASTE STOR-
AGE FACILITY HAS DISASTROUS
IMPACTS ON DISTRICTS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, early on in the 106th session of Congress, in the first few weeks, we have already seen a disastrous bill introduced to establish a temporary nuclear waste storage facility in Nevada. Several problems, Mr. Speaker, become very evident when this legislation is examined.

First, it is moving nuclear waste from 109 reactor sites, which would traverse 43 States and endanger the lives of every person along these routes. Also, the geologic suitability of the site is in question. In the last 20 years there have been more than 621 earthquakes within a 50-mile radius of the proposed site.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates a central interim storage facility like this will cost \$2.3 billion, seven times more expensive than expanding the current on-site storage at these power generating facilities.

The facts demonstrate some of the major problems associated with this bill: the safety of every American, and the fleecing of every taxpayer in this country. Educating the American people on issues as important as this should be every Member's responsibility, because they are the ones who will be held responsible for the devastating impacts on their districts.

FURBYS CITED AS THREAT TO
U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the President is on trial, we are bombing Baghdad, Kosovo is in turmoil, and the American steel industry is literally being raped.

After all this, the National Security Agency has designated a new major threat to our Republic, the furby; that is right, this furby cyberpet, that stands 4 inches tall and sells for \$30, has just been designated as the next great threat to our freedom.

Beam me up, Mr. Speaker. Beam me up. I say, the only threat these furbys really pose is they seem to appear to be much smarter than the bungling nincompoops at the National Security Agency. I recommend, for \$30 a smack, here, that we hire furbys and fire those bureaucrats. Think about that one. Furby this, James Bond.

LET WORKERS OWN THEIR POR-
TION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY
FUND INVESTMENT IN THE
STOCK MARKET

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the President for his decision to tackle the social security issue in his tonight's State of the Union Address. I welcome his leadership on this critical issue, and I look forward to his proposal that I hope is complete and that can be scored by the Social Security Administration actuaries in a way that will keep social security solvent.

I am encouraged that the President has recognized the power of the capital markets to increase the return on social security taxes, and that he specifically is suggesting investments in the stock market. I urge the President to let workers own these investments themselves, rather than have government use and spend these revenues, as they have the social security trust fund.

The Supreme Court has ruled that there is no relation between the taxes that a worker pays and what the worker is entitled to receive in benefits when they retire. This means that worker-owned accounts are the only way to make sure workers benefit from these investments, rather than government.

EDUCATION: SPEND MONEY IN
THE CLASSROOMS, NOT ON BU-
REAUCRACY

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, nothing is more important to Americans than the education of their children. Schools are one of the prides of our local communities, and we must do all that we can

do to strengthen them. It is parents and it is teachers that know what is best for our children, and they are the ones that we must empower.

The Dollars to the Classroom Act signals a dramatic shift in how Federal education dollars are delivered to our Nation's schools. In today's system, too many precious education dollars get lost in the bureaucracy, in the red tape. This money must be spent in the classrooms, not on more bureaucracy. That is why the Dollars to the Classroom Act is so important. It represents what our schools should be, schools where parents and local school districts decide what is the best way to teach their children, not Washington.

This legislation requires that 95 percent of Federal funds be spent in the classrooms. This is one of our Republican education proposals. Currently only 65 percent of funds actually reach classrooms for our children. They are spent here in the bureaucracy.

Our children are our future leaders. It is strong moves like these that will improve our local schools, and improve the quality of life for every American. I urge support for the Dollars to the Classroom Act.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

TRIBUTE TO THE TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS FOOTBALL TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I have often said that in my district, the colors orange and white are almost as patriotic as red, white, and blue. That is because orange and white represents the official colors of the University of Tennessee and the Tennessee Volunteers football team, now the undisputed NCAA national football champion.

Mr. Speaker, just a few short weeks ago the Tennessee Vols completed a perfect 13-0 season and earned their first national championship in 47 years.

Under the eye of the great coach Phillip Fulmer, the winningest active coach in the NCAA, who has now won about 85 percent of his games as the head coach, the Vols captured their second consecutive SEC championship. To top it all off, Coach Fulmer was named both the SEC and National Football Coach of the Year.

Many other people also have helped make this past season more memorable than ever. The Vols defense, led by defensive coordinator John Chavis, held 7 opponents to 14 points or less and 8 to under 100 yards rushing this season. The Vol defense ended the 1998 season

ranked 6th nationally in rushing defense, and had one of the best overall defenses in the Nation.

The Vol offense, led by now departed offensive coordinator David Cutcliffe, who took the top spot at the University of Mississippi, powered through opponents all season long. The new offensive coordinator is not new to aggressive and successful play. Coach Randy Sanders, who took over the offensive reins during the Fiesta Bowl, was previously the quarterbacks and running backs coach at UT.

Coach Sanders' first game saw his offense perform exceptionally well against the tough Florida State defense. The Volunteer offense had a tremendous season indeed, averaging over 211 yards rushing per game, leading the SEC and ranking among the top nationally.

Mr. Speaker, who else could assemble such a great coaching talent and staff but the greatest athletic director in the Nation, Doug Dickey? Coach Dickey has had amazing success in his career at UT. As head football coach from 1964 through '69, Coach Dickey put the UT football program back on the map, winning two SEC championships and leading the Vols to high national rankings in several bowl game appearances.

For the last 13 years Coach Dickey has been a true leader in the field of college athletics, and has built the University of Tennessee into a sports powerhouse in the NCAA. Additionally, his efforts to build scholarship fundraising have led to an increase in UT's level of giving from \$800,000 to more than \$9 million annually to the athletic department.

Mr. Speaker, the people I have mentioned thus far have contributed a great amount to the success of the UT football program, but they alone could not have done it without a host of great Volunteer athletes. The Volunteer football squad achieved a perfect season last year, and joined the 1951 Volunteers as the only other national championship team in Tennessee football history.

The championship team was led by four captains, all of whom brought outstanding leadership and exciting action to the Volunteer team. All American linebacker and co-Captain Al Wilson was the emotional leader of the Vol defensive team, and perhaps in the biggest game of the season Al Wilson broke the single game individual "caused fumble" record in a match-up against Florida.

Co-Captain and placekicker Jeff Hall had an amazing season, earning the SEC all-time scoring record with 371 points in his career. He also had a game-winning field goal at the buzzer, to win the season opener against Syracuse. More importantly, Jeff Hall was named an academic All-American and SEC player.

Co-Captain Shawn Bryson and Mercedes Hamilton helped the Vol offense dominate opponents throughout the

season. Both players started every game, and provided much needed support to the offensive effort. Bryson, who started every game as fullback, rushed in one game for over 200 yards on 21 carries with four touchdowns.

Mercedes Hamilton, who started every game as offensive right guard, was a key blocker who helped lead the Vol offensive running game. Mr. Speaker, without a doubt, most quarterbacks would rather not have had to follow a player like Peyton Manning. However, Tee Martin, the fantastic leader of the Tennessee offense, rose to the challenge.

Under enormous pressure, Martin posted a tremendous season, completing an NCAA record 24 consecutive passes in a 2-game period against Alabama and South Carolina.

His favorite receiver, Peerless Price, was another Vol who certainly lived unto his name Peerless. He led the Vols with 61 catches for over 900 yards in 1998, and finished his career ranked third on UT's all-time list for receptions and receiving yards, and also had a 100-yard kickoff return against Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, there were many key players and others that made this season a very special one for the Vols. As I said before, the Fiesta Bowl gave the Vols their second national title in 47 years.

The 1951 Volunteers, led by the Great Coach, General Robert Neyland, was the last Tennessee team to win the National championship. Some of the greatest names in Tennessee football history came from that very team. Names like: Jim Haslam, Col. Gene Moeller, Gordon Polofsky, Bill "Moose" Barbish, Herky Payne, Tex Davis, Boomer Boring, Any Myers, Pat Shires, Doug Atkins, Andy Kozar, Bob Davis, Bill Addonizio, John Michels, and Don Bordinger all shaped the history of Tennessee football and put the volunteers on the map of NCAA football powerhouses.

I know that the players of the 1951 team are extremely proud of the players and coaches of the 1998 Volunteers.

Finally Mr. Speaker, this year brought an end to the most outstanding college football radio show in the history of the game. The "Voice of the Vols" John Ward and his partner Bill Anderson stepped down after the Fiesta Bowl on January 4th. For over 30 years, Ward and Anderson have given Tennessee football fans around the world chill bumps, calling every game with a heartfelt passion that is second to none in college football. The two are the longest-running broadcast pair in Division 1-A college football.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the newly crowned NCAA National Champion Tennessee Volunteers and everyone who has contributed to their perfect season. Go Vols!

THE SURPLUS AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, reports today indicate that the Office of Management and Budget is estimating that there will be a \$4.5 trillion surplus over the next 15 years. I think that is a tribute to the efforts of this Chamber, of the Senate, and of the President to work at reducing the expenditures of the Federal Government.

It is also a tribute to the tremendous market-oriented system of free enterprise that we have in this country, where business has decided to expand and offer more job opportunities which has resulted in a lower unemployment rate in this country.

I am particularly interested that reports show that the President is suggesting that \$2.8 trillion be dedicated to social security. The question over the next several months is whether or not the President is willing to offer this Congress a proposal that can be scored by the Social Security Administration and their actuaries as keeping social security solvent.

It has been all too easy in the past for politicians in the House of Representatives and in the Senate and the President to tweak at the fringes while indicating that we have to save social security. The fact that there have been surpluses coming in from the social security tax indicates that American workers are being overtaxed for social security benefits and contributions to the theoretical trust fund. I say "theoretical trust fund" because it really does not exist.

When it becomes time sometime in the area between 2007 and 2013 that there are less revenues coming in from social security taxes than is needed to pay benefits, the Federal Government has three choices: We can borrow more from the public, we can reduce existing expenditures to come up with the additional money needed to pay benefits, or we can increase taxes on workers.

□ 1430

In the past, many times when there is shortage of money, we have simply increased the tax on American workers. Since 1971, Mr. Speaker, taxes, social security taxes, on working Americans have been increased 36 times. More often than once a year we have increased those taxes.

Now I want to come back to the word "surplus." The surplus coming in from the Social Security Trust Fund, in certain respects, can be considered taxing those workers for more than is necessary to meet the benefits. So I think there is merit in saying to the American workers, we are going to give some of that money back to them, that they have been paying more than what is needed to pay those benefits.

I think when the President suggests that some of those monies be invested in the capital market, that is consistent with what many of us have been suggesting for the last several years; that we need to increase the return on the investment from the tax money coming in from Social Security. We

have a great opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to move ahead with truly saving social security. It should not be just verbiage that is politically popular, it should make tough decisions to come up with a social security bill that can be scored by the actuaries to keep social security solvent over this next 100 years.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to look at the serious matters of social security and of medicare and to take this opportunity of surpluses coming in to this government as an opportunity to fix those two important programs.

TIME IS RIGHT TO SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, the time is now to save the Social Security Trust Fund. And I say that because it has been 30 years that the Federal Government has run chronic budget deficits, until last year. We were looking, 4 years ago, at budget deficits which were \$200 billion a year, and we anticipated that they would go out as far as the eye could see. But, instead, we took some actions in the Congress. We slowed the rate of growth of government spending and we reformed welfare.

We reformed welfare, and close to 40 percent of the people on welfare are now in working jobs. When we slowed the rate of government growth and brought the revenues and expenditures into balance and eliminated much of the wasteful government spending, we found that the interest rates dropped by 2 full percentage points, and this has helped the economy.

When we instituted the cut in the capital gains tax to 20 percent and reduced that capital gains tax, we found that that further stimulated the economy. As a matter of fact, it brought in more in revenue than we had raised off the capital gains tax, a higher tax, the prior year. So we have cut taxes.

We have instituted a \$500 per child tax credit. At the same time, we have balanced the budget so that now we have a surplus instead of a deficit.

So what should we do with that surplus? My bill, H.R. 160, would designate 90 percent of the total budget surplus to buy marketable U.S. securities that are out on the market. They are interest bearing.

Right now what we have in that trust fund is \$757 billion worth of IOUs, three-quarters of a trillion dollars of IOUs that we print up and put in a drawer, in a file folder, and we say this is an asset. Well, how about replacing those IOUs with marketable U.S. securities, a true asset, which is interest bearing? And we can do this if we show the same discipline that we showed over the last 4 years as we eliminated that budget deficit.

That is why I am asking my colleagues to cosponsor this bill. I believe

that not a dime of America's social security savings should be used for anything except social security, and that is what this bill will ensure. It will ensure that within the next 10 years the three-quarters of a trillion dollars owed to social security will be replaced with these marketable interest-bearing securities.

I also believe that as we look at the projections of \$4.5 trillion in surpluses over the next 15 years, it will do us little good to take credit for what we have done in terms of balancing the budget and reducing expenditures if we simply return to the old practice of tax and spend, not putting in place a plan that is dedicated to setting aside money year by year, by statute, with a program which will, by 2013, have refunded this money.

Now clearly this is not the only challenge that social security faces, this three-quarters of a trillion dollar debt that has been borrowed out of that trust fund. That is not the only challenge, because we as a society have seen demographic shifts. We know that we used to have more people working for every person who is retired. We used to have four people per family, and now we have two people per family, and that means that the number of people that are working relative to the number of people who are retired are shifting from four-to-one to two-to-one.

Then we have a second problem. It is not really a problem. It is something actually we should feel proud about. But when social security came into being, people lived to 68 years of age, and then it went to 78, and then 88. And who knows what the future will bring? But one thing we do know, we cannot continue to borrow out of the Social Security Trust Fund and not have a plan to take care of the fact that a larger and larger percentage of our society are going to be seniors who are living longer and are going to be needing to depend on that social security.

So, yes, there are other long-term changes we need to make in the program. But as we begin to plan for those long-term changes, it is absolutely essential that we dig ourselves out of the hole that we have put ourselves in over the last 30 years and replenish the account, starting this year. And we can do it with H.R. 160. And that is why I urge my colleagues, please cosponsor this bill. Let us not just have the rhetoric, let us have a plan in place that starts today, and over the next 10 years replenishes that trust fund.

AMERICA MUST ENSURE THAT GENOCIDE IS STOPPED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a combination of deep sorrow and great anger. Numerous times on the floor of this House I have risen and talked

about war crimes in Bosnia. I have talked about Slobodan Milosevic branded by the State Department under George Bush as a war criminal. I have talked about the necessity of us confronting Slobodan Milosevic, not the Serbian people, but the leader of the Serbian Government, confronting him in a way that he clearly understood the West was serious; that the West would not tolerate genocide in Europe.

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, in Bosnia, as all of us know, some 250,000 people lost their lives, over 2 million refugees were created by ethnic cleansing—the greatest tragedy in Europe since the Second World War.

Mr. Speaker, tragically, when dictators and despots are not confronted effectively, the lesson of history is that they repeat their atrocities. Just the other day we saw such atrocities committed. When Ambassador Walker called it genocide, which truly it was, a crime against humanity—people lying on the ground, children, women shot at close range, in their faces and in the backs their heads—Slobodan Milosevic told Ambassador Walker to “Get out of my country”.

Mr. Speaker, as you may know, I'm the ranking member on the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Helsinki Commission. In that capacity, I have traveled to Bosnia and to Kosovo, been to Pristina, talked to leaders, Albanian leaders and Serbian leaders. Tragically, there was no avenue for communication offered by the Serbian authorities. They would say that there are atrocities committed on both sides, and they would be correct. But, Mr. Speaker, as was the case in Bosnia, the overwhelming responsibility for the crimes against humanity which were committed in Bosnia, and are now being committed in Kosovo, are the responsibility of Slobodan Milosevic.

Now, you will recall, Mr. Speaker, that when I and others made those accusations, the response was, “Oh, no, that is in Bosnia, not in Serbia. That is Karadzic, Mladic, and other Serbian leaders in Bosnia itself, not me,” said Slobodan Milosevic. “I am not responsible. I want to stop the war. I want to ensure the safety of people.”

Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no mask, there is no curtain, there is no veil. In point of fact, the world has seen the reality of Slobodan Milosevic's determination to accomplish his ends by whatever means possible—no matter how illegal they may be, no matter how evil they may be, no matter how many opponents' lives are lost, no matter that they are innocent women and children, old men, noncombatants. Slobodan Milosevic does not care.

Mr. Speaker, we focus on a lot of things in America, but we need to focus on the fact that we are the leader. And in that position we have a responsibility to come together with the rest of Europe to make sure that genocide has

a consequence, that genocide is stopped, that people are saved.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF 105TH CONGRESS ARE MANY, BUT MUCH MORE REMAINS TO BE DONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, it is good to be here today. As I look back over the last 2 years, I am so proud of the accomplishments of this Congress, proud of what we have achieved in just the last few short years, accomplishments that include balancing the budget for the first time in 28 years, cutting taxes for the middle class for the first time in 16 years, saving medicare and giving medicare another 10 years of a strong, good life; and also reforming welfare by emphasizing work and family and responsibility for the first time in over a generation.

Now, this House of Representatives, even though we have accomplished quite a bit, accomplishments we are proud of, balancing the budget, cutting taxes for the middle class, reforming welfare and saving medicare, we face some big challenges ahead. Our tax burden is still too high. In fact, for the average American family the tax burden today totals almost 40 percent, if we add State and local as well as Federal taxes. We need to make sure that taxes are lower for working middle class families.

We need to help our local schools and ensure that the dollars that we provided, because we have increased funding by 10 percent this last year at the Federal level for our local schools, we need to ensure those dollars actually reach the classroom.

We need to increase and strengthen our Nation's defense. I think it is just wrong that 11,000 American military men and women today subsist on food stamps in order to make ends meet. That is just wrong. We need to make up and fix that and strengthen our national defense.

We also need to save social security, an issue that is so important not just for today's seniors but for every working American.

Tonight we are going to hear the President's State of the Union speech. It is important we be here to hear what the President has to say, and I hope tonight we hear from the President that he has a specific plan, a specific proposal to save social security.

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For the last year and a half now, the President has talked about saving Social Security but he has yet to give us a plan, a proposal, specifics that we can work with him on to accomplish that goal. I hope tonight to hear some specifics.

As a member of the Subcommittee on Social Security, I am anxious to learn the President's proposal, and I am won-

dering whether his solution will raise taxes on working Americans. Will it cut benefits for seniors? Will it give opportunity for working Americans, or will he just redistribute wealth? Those are important questions, and we are looking forward to hearing the President's proposal.

I also hope to hear the President address an important issue, a fundamental question of tax fairness. I have often asked in this well here this question: Is it right, is it fair that 21 million married working couples pay on average \$1,400 more in taxes today just because they are married, \$1,400 more than an identical working couple living together outside of marriage? I think that is wrong, and I know the folks back in Chicago and the south suburbs that I have the privilege of representing also believe that the marriage tax penalty is wrong and unfair and we believe it should be eliminated.

In the Chicago south suburbs, in a town like Joliet and the district that I have the privilege of representing, \$1,400 is one year's tuition at our local community college, Joliet Junior College. It is 3 months of day-care at a local day-care center. It is just wrong that our tax code punishes marriage. We should make elimination of the marriage tax penalty a bipartisan priority.

This past year the House of Representatives passed and sent to the Senate legislation that helped the process of saving social security and legislation that specifically eliminated the marriage tax penalty for a majority of those that suffer it. In fact, our legislation that we passed out of the House of Representatives last fall reserved \$1.4 trillion of the budget surplus, extra tax revenue that we are now collecting more than we are spending, but set aside \$1.4 trillion to save social security, and the rest we use to help working families by lowering their taxes, including eliminating the marriage tax penalty for the majority of those who suffer it.

My hope is that the President tonight will outline a plan which does save social security. It is my hope that the President will also come forward and embrace a bipartisan effort to eliminate the marriage tax penalty. We can get the job done, just as we have in the past.

Over the last 2 years, we have balanced the budget for the first time in 28 years; we cut taxes for the middle class for the first time in 16 years; we reformed welfare for the first time in a generation; and we extended the life of medicare by working together.

It is my hope that by working together under the leadership of our new Speaker, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), that we can save Social Security, that we can eliminate the marriage tax penalty, that we can strengthen our Nation's defenses and ensure that the dollars we provide for our local schools actually reach the classroom.

SUBMISSION OF RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF THE HOUSE FOR THE 106TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, at its organizational meeting on January 6, 1999, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1)(A) of rule XI of the rules of the House, the Rules Committee adopted in an open meeting, with a quorum present, its committee rules for the 106th Congress. Pursuant to clause 2(a)(1)(D) of rule XI of the rules of the House and clause (d) of rule I of the rules of the Committee on Rules, the rules of the Committee on Rules are hereby submitted for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES
U.S. House of Representatives
106th Congress

RULE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The rules of the House are the rules of the Committee and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable privileged motions in the Committee. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day).

(b) Each subcommittee is a part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

(c) The provisions of clause 2 of rule XI of the rules of the House are incorporated by reference as the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(d) The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

RULE 2—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

Regular Meetings

(a)(1) The Committee shall regularly meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday of each week when the House is in session.

(2) A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chairman of the Committee hereafter in these rules referred to as the "Chair", there is no need for a meeting.

(3) Additional regular meetings and hearings of the Committee may be called by the Chair.

Notice for Regular Meetings

(b) The Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the agenda of each regular meeting of the Committee at least 48 hours before the time for the meeting and shall provide to each member of the Committee, at least 24 hours before the time of each regular meeting.

(1) for each bill or resolution scheduled on the agenda for consideration of a rule, a copy of (A) the bill or resolution, (B) any committee reports thereon, and (C) any letter requesting a rule for the bill or resolution' and

(2) for each other bill, resolution, report, or other matter on the agenda a copy of—(A) the bill, resolution, report, or materials relating to the other matter in question; and (B) any report on the bill, resolution, report, or any other matter made by any subcommittee of the Committee.

Emergency Meetings

(c)(1) The Chair may call an emergency meeting of the Committee at any time on any measure or matter which the Chair determines to be of an emergency nature; provided however, that the Chair has bade an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or, in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party members of the Committee.

(2) As soon as possible after calling an emergency meeting of the Committee, the Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the time and location of the meeting.

(3) To the extent feasible, the notice provided under paragraph (2) shall include the agenda for the emergency meeting and copies of available materials which would otherwise have been provided under subsection (b) if the emergency meeting was a regular meeting.

Special Meetings

(d) Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 3—MEETING THE HEARING PROCEDURES

IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be called to order and presided over by the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, by the member designated by the Chair as the Vice Chair of the Committee, or by the ranking majority member of the Committee present as Acting Chair.

(2) Meetings and hearings of the committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) Any meeting or hearing of the Committee that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of rule XI of the rules of the House (which are incorporated by reference as part of these rules).

(4) When a recommendation is made as to the kind of rule which should be granted for consideration of a bill or resolution, a copy of the language recommended shall be furnished to each member of the Committee at the beginning of the Committee meeting at which the rule is to be considered or as soon thereafter as the proposed language becomes available.

Quorum

(b)(1) For the purpose of hearing testimony on requests for rules, five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence on measures or matters of original jurisdiction before the Committee, three members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(3) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of reporting any measure or matter, or authorizing a subpoena, of closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2)(A) and (B), or of taking any other action.

Voting

(c)(1) No vote may be conducted on any measure or motion pending before the Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee is actually present for such purpose.

(2) A record vote of the Committee shall be provided on any question before the Committee upon the request of any member.

(3) No vote by any member of the Committee on any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(4) A record of the vote of each Member of the Committee on each record vote on any

matter before the Committee shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Committee, and with respect to any record vote on any motion to amend or report, shall be included in the report of the Committee showing the total number of votes cast for and against and the names of those members voting for and against.

Hearing Procedures

(d)(1) With regard to hearings on matters of original jurisdiction, to the greatest extent practicable: (A) each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall file with the committee at least 24 hours in advance of the appearance a statement of proposed testimony in written and electronic form and shall limit the oral presentation to the Committee to a brief summary thereof; and (B) each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include with the statement of proposed testimony provided in written and electronic form a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years.

(2) The five-minute rule shall be observed in the interrogation of each witness before the Committee until each member of the Committee has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(3) The provisions of clause 2(k) of rule XI of the rules of the House shall apply to any investigative hearing conducted by the committee.

Subpoenas and Oaths

(e)(1) Pursuant to clause 2(m) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives, a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or a subcommittee in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present.

(2) The Chair may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period in which the House has adjourned for a period of longer than three days.

(3) Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chair or by any member designated by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by the Chair or such member.

(4) The Chair, or any member of the Committee designated by the Chair, may administer oaths to witnesses before the Committee.

RULE 4—GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) The Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its jurisdiction.

(b) Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, the committee shall meet in open session, with a quorum present, to adopt its oversight plans for that Congress for submission to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Government Reform, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2(d) of House rule X.

RULE 5—SUBCOMMITTEES

Establishment and Responsibilities of Subcommittees

(a)(1) There shall be two subcommittees of the Committee as follows:

(A) Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch.

(B) Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, which shall have general

responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between the Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House.

(2) In addition, each such subcommittee shall have specific responsibility for such other measures or matters as the Chair refers to it.

(3) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its general responsibility.

Referral of Measures and Matters to Subcommittees

(b)(1) In view of the unique procedural responsibilities of the Committee, no special order providing for the consideration of any bill or resolution shall be referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

(2) The Chair shall refer to a subcommittee such measures or matters of original jurisdiction as the Chair deems appropriate given its jurisdiction and responsibilities.

(3) All other measures or matters of original jurisdiction shall be subject to consideration by the full Committee.

(4) In referring any measure or matter of original jurisdiction to a subcommittee, the Chair may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the Committee.

(5) The Committee by motion may discharge a subcommittee from consideration of any measures or matter referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

Composition of Subcommittees

(c) The size and ratio of each subcommittee shall be determined by the Committee and members shall be elected to each subcommittee, and to the positions of chairman and ranking minority member thereof, in accordance with the rules of the respective party caucuses. The Chair of the full committee shall designate a member of the majority party on each subcommittee as its vice chairman.

Subcommittee Meetings and Hearings

(d)(1) Each subcommittee of the Committee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the full Committee on any measure or matter referred to it.

(2) No subcommittee of the Committee may meet or hold a hearing at the same time as a meeting or hearing of the full Committee is being held.

(3) The chairman of each subcommittee shall schedule meetings and hearings of the subcommittee only after consultation with the Chair.

Quorum

(e)(1) For the purpose of taking testimony, two members of the subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For all other purposes, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of a subcommittee.

Effect of a Vacancy

(f) Any vacancy in the membership of a subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the subcommittee.

Records

(g) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall provide the full Committee with copies of such records of votes taken in the subcommittee and such other records with respect to the subcommittee necessary for the Committee to comply with all rules and regulations of the House.

RULE 6—STAFF

In General

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the professional and other staff of

the Committee shall be appointed, by the Chair, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Chair.

(2) All professional, and other staff provided to the minority party members of the Committee shall be appointed, by the ranking minority member of the Committee, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of such member.

(3) The appointment of all professional staff shall be subject to the approval of the Committee as provided by, and subject to the provisions of, clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

Associate Staff

(b) Associate staff for members of the Committee may be appointed only at the discretion of the Chair (in consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party associate staff), after taking into account any staff ceilings and budgetary constraints in effect at the time, and any terms, limits, or conditions established by the Committee on House Administration under Clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

Subcommittee Staff

(c) From funds made available for the appointment of staff, the Chair of the Committee shall, pursuant to clause 6(d) of rule X of the rules of the House, ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee, and, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, that the minority party of the Committee is treated fairly in the appointment of such staff.

Compensation of Staff

(d) The Chair shall fix the compensation of all professional and other staff of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party staff.

Certification of Staff

(e)(1) To the extent any staff member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees does not work under the direct supervision and direction of the Chair, the Member of the Committee who supervises and directs the staff member's work shall file with the Chief of Staff of the Committee (not later than the tenth day of each month) a certification regarding the staff member's work for that member for the preceding calendar month.

(2) The certification required by paragraph (1) shall be in such form as the Chair may prescribe, shall identify each staff member by name, and shall state that the work engaged in by the staff member and the duties assigned to the staff member for the member of the Committee with respect to the month in question met the requirements of clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

(3) Any certification of staff of the Committee, or any of its subcommittees, made by the Chair in compliance with any provision of law or regulation shall be made (A) on the basis of the certifications filed under paragraph (1) to the extent the staff is not under the Chair's supervision and direction, and (B) on his own responsibility to the extent the staff is under the Chair's direct supervision and direction.

RULE 7—BUDGET, TRAVEL, PAY OF WITNESSES

Budget

(a) The Chair, in consultation with other members of the Committee, shall prepare for each Congress a budget providing amounts for staff, necessary travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee and its subcommittees.

Travel

(b)(1) The Chair may authorize travel for any member and any staff member of the

Committee in connection with activities or subject matters under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is granted, there shall be submitted to the Chair in writing the following:

(A) The purpose of the travel.

(B) The dates during which the travel is to occur.

(C) The names of the States or countries to be visited and the length of time to be spent in each.

(D) The names of members and staff of the Committee for whom the authorization is sought.

(2) Members and staff of the Committee shall make a written report to the Chair on any travel they have conducted under this subsection, including a description of their itinerary, expenses, and activities, and of pertinent information gained as a result of such travel.

(3) Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business shall be governed by applicable laws, resolutions, and regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Administration.

Pay of Witnesses

(c) Witnesses may be paid from funds made available to the Committee in its expense resolution subject to the provisions of clause 5 of rule XI of the rules of the House.

RULE 8—COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION

Reporting

(a) Whenever the Committee authorizes the favorable reporting of a bill or resolution from the Committee—

(1) the Chair or acting Chair shall report it to the House or designate a member of the Committee to do so, and

(2) in the case of a bill or resolution in which the Committee has original jurisdiction, the Chair shall allow, to the extent that the anticipated floor schedule permits, any member of the Committee a reasonable amount of time to submit views for inclusion in the Committee report on the bill or resolution.

Any such report shall contain all matters required by the rules of the House of Representatives (or by any provision of law enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House) and such other information as the Chair deems appropriate.

Records

(b)(1) There shall be a transcript made of each regular meeting and hearing of the Committee, and the transcript may be printed if the Chair decides it is appropriate or if a majority of the Members of the Committee requests such printing. Any such transcripts shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that all such transcripts be subject to correction and publication.

(2) The Committee shall keep a record of all actions of the Committee and of its subcommittees. The record shall contain all information required by clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives and shall be available for public inspection at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee.

(3) All Committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chair, shall be the property of the House, and all members of the House shall have access thereto as provided in clause 2(e)(2) of rule XI of the rules of the House.

(4) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in

accordance with rule VII of the rules of the House. The Chair shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

Committee Publications on the Internet

(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form.

Calendars

(d)(1) The Committee shall maintain a Committee Calendar, which shall include all bills, resolutions, and other matters referred to or reported by the Committee and all bills, resolutions, and other matters reported by any other committee on which a rule has been granted or formally requested, and such other matters as the Chair shall direct. The Calendar shall be published periodically, but in no case less often than once in each session of Congress.

(2) The staff of the Committee shall furnish each member of the Committee with a list of all bills or resolutions (A) reported from the Committee but not yet considered by the House, and (B) on which a rule has been formally requested but not yet granted. The list shall be updated each week when the House is in session.

(3) For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), a rule is considered as formally requested when the Chairman of a committee which has reported a bill or resolution (or a member of such committee authorized to act on the Chairman's behalf) (A) has requested, in writing to the Chair, that a hearing be scheduled on a rule for the consideration of the bill or resolution, and (B) has supplied the Committee with an adequate number of copies of the bill or resolution, as reported, together with the final printed committee report thereon.

Other Procedures

(e) The Chair may establish such other Committee procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out these rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee and its subcommittees in a manner consistent with these rules.

RULE 9—AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended or repealed, in the same manner and method as prescribed for the adoption of committee rules in clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House, but only if written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each such Member at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting at which the vote on the change occurs. Any such change in the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record within 30 calendar days after their approval.

SUBMISSION OF RULES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE OF THE HOUSE FOR THE 106TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(2) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce reports that it adopted the following rules for the 106th Congress and submits such rules for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Rules for the Committee on Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, 106th Congress, 1999-2000

Rule 1. General Provisions. (a) Rules of the Committee. The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Commerce (hereinafter the "Committee") and its subcommittees so far as is applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebatable and privileged in the Committee and its subcommittees.

(b) Rules of the Subcommittees. Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable. Written rules adopted by the Committee, not inconsistent with the Rules of the House, shall be binding on each subcommittee of the Committee.

Rule 2. Time and Place of Meetings. (a) Regular Meeting Days. The Committee shall meet on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m., for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other business, if the House is in session on that day. If the House is not in session on that day and the Committee has not met during such month, the Committee shall meet at the earliest practicable opportunity when the House is again in session. The chairman of the Committee may, at his discretion, cancel, delay, or defer any meeting required under this section, after consultation with the ranking minority member.

(b) Additional Meetings. The chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(c) Vice Chairmen; Presiding Member. The chairman shall designate a member of the majority party to serve as vice chairman of the Committee, and shall designate a majority member of each subcommittee to serve as vice chairman of each subcommittee. The vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall preside at any meeting or hearing during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting or hearing, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at the meeting or hearing.

(d) Open Meetings and Hearings. Except as provided by the Rules of the House, each meeting of the Committee or any of its subcommittees for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing, shall be open to the public including to radio, television and still photography coverage, consistent with the provisions of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

Rule 3. Agenda. The agenda for each Committee or subcommittee meeting (other than a hearing), setting out the date, time, place, and all items of business to be considered, shall be provided to each member of the Committee at least 36 hours in advance of such meeting.

Rule 4. Procedure. (a)(1) Hearings. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any hearing of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be announced at least one week in advance of the commencement of such hearing, unless the Committee or subcommittee determines in accordance with clause 2(g)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner.

(2)(A) Meetings. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any meeting (other than a

hearing) scheduled on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday when the House will be in session, shall be announced at least 36 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(B) Other Meetings. The date, time, place, and subject matter of a meeting (other than a hearing or a meeting to which subparagraph (A) applies) shall be announced at least 72 hours in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(b)(1) Requirements for Testimony. Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least two working days in advance of his or her appearance, sufficient copies, as determined by the chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, of a written statement of his or her proposed testimony to provide to members and staff of the Committee or subcommittee, the news media, and the general public. Each witness shall, to the greatest extent practicable, also provide a copy of such written testimony in an electronic format prescribed by the chairman. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument. The chairman of the Committee or of a subcommittee, or the presiding member, may waive the requirements of this paragraph or any part thereof.

(2) Additional Requirements for Testimony. To the greatest extent practicable, the written testimony of each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

(c) Questioning Witnesses. The right to interrogate the witnesses before the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall alternate between majority and minority members. Each member shall be limited to 5 minutes in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member who so desires has had an opportunity to question witnesses. No member shall be recognized for a second period of 5 minutes to interrogate a witness until each member of the Committee present has been recognized once for that purpose. While the Committee or subcommittee is operating under the 5-minute rule for the interrogation of witnesses, the chairman shall recognize in order of appearance members who were not present when the meeting was called to order after all members who were present when the meeting was called to order have been recognized in the order of seniority on the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

(d) Explanation of Subcommittee Action. No bill, recommendation, or other matter reported by a subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless the text of the matter reported, together with an explanation, has been available to members of the Committee for at least 36 hours. Such explanation shall include a summary of the major provisions of the legislation, an explanation of the relationship of the matter to present law, and a summary of the need for the legislation. All subcommittee actions shall be reported promptly by the clerk of the Committee to all members of the Committee.

(e) Opening Statements. Opening statements by members at the beginning of any hearing or markup of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be limited to 5 minutes each for the chairman and ranking minority member (or their respective designee) of the Committee or subcommittee, as

applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members.

Rule 5. Waiver of Agenda, Notice, and Layover Requirements. Requirements of rules 3, 4(a)(2), and 4(d) may be waived by a majority of those present and voting (a majority being present) of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

Rule 6. Quorum. Testimony may be taken and evidence received at any hearing at which there are present not fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee in question. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of reporting any measure of matter, of authorizing a subpoena, or of closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2)(A) and (B)). For the purposes of taking any action other than those specified in the preceding sentence, one-third of the members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 7. Official Committee Records. (a)(1) Journal. The proceedings of the Committee shall be recorded in a journal which shall, among other things, show those present at each meeting, and include a record of the vote on any question on which a record vote is demanded and a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition voted. A copy of the journal shall be furnished to the ranking minority member.

(2) Record Votes. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth for the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. No demand for a record vote shall be made or obtained except for the purpose of procuring a record vote or in the apparent absence of a quorum. The result of each record vote in any meeting of the Committee shall be made available in the Committee office for inspection by the public, as provided in Rule XI, clause 2(e) of the Rules of the House.

(b) Archived Records. The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House. The chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3 (b)(3) or clause 4 (b) of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The chairman shall consult with the ranking minority member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States or the Clerk of the House concerning the disposition of noncurrent records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the Rule.

Rule 8. Subcommittees. There shall be such standing subcommittees with such jurisdiction and size as determined by the majority party caucus of the Committee. The jurisdiction, number, and size of the subcommittees shall be determined by the majority party caucus prior to the start of the process for establishing subcommittee chairmanships and assignments.

Rule 9. Powers and Duties of Subcommittees. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the chairman of the Committee with a view toward assuring the availability of meeting rooms and avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

Rule 10. Reference of Legislation and Other Matters. All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdic-

tion within two weeks of the date of receipt by the Committee unless action is taken by the full committee within those two weeks, or by majority vote of the members of the Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee. In the case of legislation or other matter within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, the chairman of the Committee may, in his discretion, refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration, or may designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction and also refer the matter to one or more additional subcommittees for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction. Such authority shall include the authority to refer such legislation or matter to an ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the chairman, with the approval of the Committee, from the members of the subcommittee having legislative or oversight jurisdiction.

Rule 11. Ratio of Subcommittees. The majority caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of majority to minority party members for each subcommittee and the chairman shall negotiate that ratio with the minority party, provided that the ratio of party members on each subcommittee shall be no less favorable to the majority than that of the full Committee, nor shall such ratio provide for a majority of less than two majority members.

Rule 12. Subcommittee Membership. (a) Selection of Subcommittee Members. Prior to any organizational meeting held by the Committee, the majority and minority caucuses shall select their respective members of the standing subcommittees.

(b) Ex Officio Members. The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall be ex officio members with voting privileges of each subcommittee of which they are not assigned as members and may be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum in such subcommittees.

Rule 13. Managing Legislation on the House Floor. The chairman, in his discretion, shall designate which member shall manage legislation reported by the Committee to the House.

Rule 14. Committee Professional and Clerical Staff Appointments. (a) Delegation of Staff. Whenever the chairman of the Committee determines that any professional staff member appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 9 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, who is assigned to such chairman and not to the ranking minority member, by reason of such professional staff member's expertise or qualifications will be of assistance to one or more subcommittees in carrying out their assigned responsibilities, he may designate such member to such subcommittees for such purpose. A delegation of a member of the professional staff pursuant to this subsection shall be made after consultation with subcommittee chairmen and with the approval of the subcommittee chairman or chairmen involved.

(b) Minority Professional Staff. Professional staff members appointed pursuant to clause 9 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, who are assigned to the ranking minority member of the Committee and not to the chairman of the Committee, shall be assigned to such Committee business as the minority party members of the Committee consider advisable.

(c) Additional Staff Appointments. In addition to the professional staff appointed pursuant to clause 9 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee shall be entitled to make such appointments to the professional and clerical staff of the Committee as may be provided

within the budget approved for such purposes by the Committee. Such appointee shall be assigned to such business of the full Committee as the chairman of the Committee considers advisable.

(d) Sufficient Staff. The chairman shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee.

(e) Fair Treatment of Minority Members in Appointment of Committee Staff. The chairman shall ensure that the minority members of the Committee are treated fairly in appointment of Committee staff.

(f) Contracts for Temporary or Intermittent Services. Any contract for the temporary services or intermittent service of individual consultants or organizations to make studies or advise the Committee or its subcommittees with respect to any matter within their jurisdiction shall be deemed to have been approved by a majority of the members of the Committee if approved by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee. Such approval shall not be deemed to have been given if at least one-third of the members of the Committee request in writing that the Committee formally act on such a contract, if the request is made within 10 days after the latest date on which such chairman or chairmen, and such ranking minority member or members, approve such contract.

Rule 15. Supervision, Duties of Staff. (a) Supervision of Majority Staff. The professional and clerical staff of the Committee not assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the chairman who, in consultation with the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he determines appropriate.

(b) Supervision of Minority Staff. The professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the minority members of the Committee, who may delegate such authority as they determine appropriate.

Rule 16. Committee Budget. (a) Preparation of Committee Budget. The chairman of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee and the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall for the 106th Congress prepare a preliminary budget for the Committee, with such budget including necessary amounts for professional and clerical staff, travel, investigations, equipment and miscellaneous expenses of the Committee and the subcommittees, and which shall be adequate to fully discharge the Committee's responsibilities for legislation and oversight. Such budget shall be presented by the chairman to the majority party caucus of the Committee and thereafter to the full Committee for its approval.

(b) Approval of the Committee Budget. The chairman shall take whatever action is necessary to have the budget as finally approved by the Committee duly authorized by the House. No proposed Committee budget may be submitted to the Committee on House Administration unless it has been presented to and approved by the majority party caucus and thereafter by the full Committee. The chairman of the Committee may authorize all necessary expenses in accordance with these rules and within the limits of the Committee's budget as approved by the House.

(c) Monthly Expenditures Report. Committee members shall be furnished a copy of each monthly report, prepared by the chairman for the Committee on House Administration, which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year by the Committee and subcommittees, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel.

Rule 17. Broadcasting of Committee Hearings. Any meeting or hearing that is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by radio or television or still photography, subject to the requirements of clause 4 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. The coverage of any hearing or other proceeding of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the chairman of the Committee, the subcommittee chairman, or other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or other proceeding and may be terminated by such member in accordance with the Rules of the House.

Rule 18. Comptroller General Audits. The chairman of the Committee is authorized to request verification examinations by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to Title V, Part A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163), after consultation with the members of the Committee.

Rule 19. Subpoenas. The Committee, or any subcommittee, may authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI of the House, if authorized by a majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee (as the case may be) voting, a quorum being present. Authorized subpoenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Committee or any member designated by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member. The chairman of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period for which the House has adjourned for a period in excess of 3 days when, in the opinion of the chairman, authorization and issuance of the subpoena is necessary to obtain the material set forth in the subpoena. The chairman shall report to the members of the Committee on the authorization and issuance of a subpoena during the recess period as soon as practical but in no event later than one week after service of such subpoena.

Rule 20. Travel of Members and Staff. (a) Approval of Travel. Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the chairman. Travel may be authorized by the chairman for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof and meetings, conferences, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the chairman in writing the following: (1) the purpose of the travel; (2) the dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (3) the location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and (4) the names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) Approval of Travel by Minority Members and Staff. In the case of travel by minority party members and minority party professional staff for the purpose set out in (a), the prior approval, not only of the chairman but also of the ranking minority member, shall be required. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chairman only upon the representation by the ranking minority member in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now recognize Members for special orders until 5 p.m., at which time the Chair will declare the House in recess.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that tonight when the two Houses meet in a joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right side will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privileges of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels that the rules regarding the privileges of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor, and the cooperation of all Members is requested.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m. for the purpose of receiving in joint session the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m.

□ 2041

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,

Washington, DC, January 12, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign my position on the Committee on the Budget effective immediately.

Sincerely,

DAN MILLER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation was accepted.
There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 21) and I ask unani-

mous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 21

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House:

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Collins of Georgia; and Mr. Wamp of Tennessee; both to rank in the named order following Mr. Ryun of Kansas.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO COM- MITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OF- FICIAL CONDUCT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 22) and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 22

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to serve on the following standing committee of the House:

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT: Mr. Hefley of Colorado; Mr. Knollenberg of Michigan; Mr. Portman of Ohio; and Mr. Camp of Michigan.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW PENDING MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. tomorrow, unless the House sooner receives a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in House Concurrent Resolution 11, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CER- TAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 23) and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 23

Resolved, That the following named Members, Delegates and the Resident Commissioner by, and are hereby, elected to serve on standing committees as follows:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Hill, Indiana.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Larson, Connecticut.

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Mr. Pomeroy, North Dakota; Mr. Delahunt, Massachusetts; Mr. Meeks, New York; Ms. Lee, California; Mr. Crowley, New York; and Mr. Hoeffel, Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE: Mr. Weiner, New York; and Mr. Capuano, Massachusetts.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS: Mr. Baird, Washington; Ms. Schakowsky, Illinois.

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

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, February 2, 1999, the Speaker, majority leader and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1 TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Mr. James Barey, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY);

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS);

The gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. FOWLER);

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. DICKEY);

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON);

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT);

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST);

The gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mr. MENEDEZ);

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY); and

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT);

The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES);

The Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND);

The Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS);

The Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI);

The Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE);

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID);

The Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI);

The Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX);

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY);

The Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN);

The Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI);

The Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY);

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER); and

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN).

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Roble Olhaye, Ambassador to the United States from Djibouti.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 9 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Wilson Livingood, announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Thank you very much.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of Congress, honored guests, my fellow Americans:

Tonight, I have the honor of reporting to you on the State of the Union.

Let me begin by saluting the new Speaker of the House and thanking him especially tonight for extending an invitation to two guests sitting in the gallery with Mrs. Hastert. Lyn Gibson and Wei Ling Chestnut are the widows of the two brave Capitol Hill Police Officers who gave their lives to defend freedom's house.

Mr. Speaker, at your swearing in, you asked us all to work together in a spirit of civility and bipartisanship. Mr. Speaker, let's do exactly that.

Tonight I stand before you to report that America has created the longest peacetime economic expansion in our history, with nearly 18 million new jobs, wages rising at more than twice the amount of inflation, the highest home ownership in history, the smallest welfare rolls in 30 years and the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957.

For the first time in 3 decades, the budget is balanced. From a deficit of \$290 billion in 1992, we had a surplus of \$70 billion last year, and now we are on course for budget surpluses for the next 25 years.

Thanks to the pioneering leadership of all of you, we have the lowest violent crime rate in a quarter of a century. Our environment is the cleanest in a quarter of a century.

America is a strong force for peace from Northern Ireland, to Bosnia, to the Middle East.

Thanks to the leadership of Vice President GORE, we have a government for the Information Age. Once again, our government is a progressive instrument of the common good, rooted in our oldest values of opportunity, responsibility and community, devoted to fiscal responsibility, determined to give our people the tools they need to

make the most of their own lives in the 21st century. A 21st century government for 21st century America.

My fellow Americans, I stand before you tonight to report that the state of our union is strong.

America is working again. The promise of our future is limitless. But we cannot realize that promise if we allow the hum of our prosperity to lull us into complacency. How we fare as a nation far into the 21st century depends upon what we do as a nation today.

So with our budget surplus growing, our economy expanding, our confidence rising, now is the moment for this generation to meet our historic responsibility to the 21st century.

Our fiscal discipline gives us an unsurpassed opportunity to address a remarkable new challenge: the aging of America.

With the number of elderly Americans set to double by 2030, the Baby Boom will become a Senior Boom.

So first and above all, we must save Social Security for the 21st century.

Early in this century, being old meant being poor. When President Roosevelt created Social Security, thousands wrote to thank him for eliminating what one woman called the "stark terror of penniless, helpless old age." Even today, without Social Security, half our Nation's elderly would be forced into poverty.

Today, Social Security is strong. But by 2013, payroll taxes will no longer be sufficient to cover monthly payments. And by 2032, the Trust Fund will be exhausted and Social Security will be unable to pay the full benefits older Americans have been promised.

The best way to keep Social Security a rock-solid guarantee is not to make drastic cuts in benefits; not to raise payroll tax rates; not to drain resources from Social Security in the name of saving it.

Instead, I propose that we make the historic decision to invest the surplus to save Social Security.

Specifically, I propose that we commit 60 percent of the budget surplus for the next 15 years to Social Security, investing a small portion in the private sector just as any private or State government pension would do. This will earn a higher return and keep Social Security sound for 55 years.

But we must aim higher. We should put Social Security on a sound footing for the next 75 years. We should reduce poverty among elderly women, who are nearly twice as likely to be poor as our other seniors, and we should eliminate the limits on what seniors on Social Security can earn.

Now, these changes will require difficult but fully achievable choices over and above the dedication of the surplus. They must be made on a bipartisan basis. They should be made this year. So let me say to you tonight, I reach out my hand to all of you in both Houses and in both parties and ask that we join together in saying to the American people, we will save Social Security now.

Last year, we wisely reserved all of the surplus until we knew what it would take to save Social Security. Again, I say, we should not spend any of it, not any of it, until after Social Security is truly saved. First things first.

Second, once we have saved Social Security, we must fulfill our obligation to save and improve Medicare. Already, we have extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund by 10 years, but we should extend it for at least another decade. Tonight I propose that we use one out of every six dollars in the surplus for the next 15 years to guarantee the soundness of Medicare until the year 2020.

But again, we should aim higher. We must be willing to work in a bipartisan way and look at new ideas, including the upcoming report of the bipartisan Medicare commission. If we work together, we can secure Medicare for the next 2 decades, and cover the greatest growing need of seniors, affordable prescription drugs.

Third, we must help all Americans, from their first day on the job, to save, to invest, to create wealth. From its beginning, Americans have supplemented Social Security with private pensions and savings. Yet today, millions of people retire with little to live on other than Social Security. Americans living longer than ever simply must save more than ever.

Therefore, in addition to saving Social Security and Medicare, I propose a new pension initiative for retirement security in the 21st century. I propose that we use a little over 11 percent of the surplus to establish Universal Savings Accounts, USA Accounts, to give all Americans the means to save. With these new accounts, Americans can invest as they choose, and receive funds to match a portion of their savings, with extra help for those least able to save.

USA Accounts will help all Americans to share in our Nation's wealth, and to enjoy a more secure retirement. I ask you to support them.

Fourth, we must invest in long-term care. I propose a tax credit of \$1,000 for the aged, ailing or disabled and the families who care for them. Long-term care will become a bigger and bigger challenge with the aging of America, and we must do more to help our families deal with it.

I was born in 1946, the first year of the Baby Boom. I can tell you that one of the greatest concerns of our generation is our absolute determination not to let our growing old place an intolerable burden on our children and their ability to raise our grandchildren. Our economic success and our fiscal discipline now give us an opportunity to lift that burden from their shoulders, and we should take it.

Saving Social Security and Medicare, creating USA Accounts, this is the right way to use the surplus. If we do so, if we do so, we will still have resources to meet critical needs in edu-

cation and defense. And I want to point out that this proposal is fiscally sound. Listen to this: If we set aside 60 percent of the surplus for Social Security and 16 percent for Medicare, over the next 15 years, that saving will achieve the lowest level of publicly held debt since right before World War I in 1917.

So, with these four measures, saving Social Security, strengthening Medicare, establishing the USA Accounts, supporting long-term care, we can begin to meet our generation's historic responsibility to establish true security for 21st century seniors.

Now, there are more children from more diverse backgrounds in our public schools than at any time in our history. Their education must provide the knowledge and nurture the creativity that will allow our entire Nation to thrive in the new economy.

Today we can say something we could not say 6 years ago: With tax credits and more affordable student loans, with more work study grants and more Pell grants, with education IRAs and the new HOPE Scholarship tax cut that more than 5 million Americans will receive this year, we have finally opened the doors of college to all Americans.

With our support, nearly every State has set higher academic standards for public schools, and a voluntary national test is being developed to measure the progress of our students. With over \$1 billion in discounts available this year, we are well on our way to our goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet.

Last fall, you passed our proposal to start hiring 100,000 new teachers to reduce class size in the early grades. Now I ask you to finish the job.

You know, our children are doing better. SAT scores are up, math scores have risen in nearly all grades. But there is a problem: While our fourth graders outperform their peers in other countries in math and science, our eighth graders are around average, and our twelfth graders rank near the bottom.

We must do better. Now, each year, the national government invests more than \$15 billion in our public schools. I believe we must change the way we invest that money, to support what works and to stop supporting what does not work.

First, later this year I will send to Congress a plan that for the first time holds States and school districts accountable for progress, and rewards them for results. My Education Accountability Act will require every school district receiving Federal help to take the following five steps.

First, all schools must end social promotion. No child, no child should graduate from a high school with a diploma he or she can't read. We do our children no favors when we allow them to pass from grade to grade without mastering the material.

But we can't just hold students back because the system fails them, so my

balanced budget triples the funding for summer school and after-school programs to keep 1 million children learning.

If you doubt this will work, just look at Chicago, which ended social promotion and made summer school mandatory for those who don't master the basics. Math and reading scores are up 3 years running, with some of the biggest gains in some of the poorest neighborhoods. It will work, and we should do it.

Second, all States and school districts must turn around their worst performing schools or shut them down. That is the policy established in North Carolina by Governor Jim Hunt. North Carolina made the biggest gains in test scores in the Nation last year. Our budget includes \$200 million to help States turn around their own failing schools.

Third, all States and school districts must be held responsible for the quality of their teachers. The great majority of our teachers do a fine job, but in too many schools teachers don't have college majors, or even minors, in the subjects they teach. New teachers should be required to pass performance exams, and all teachers should know the subjects they are teaching.

This year's balanced budget contains resources to help them reach higher standards, and to attract talented young teachers to the toughest assignments. I recommend a six-fold increase in our program for college scholarships for students who commit to teach in the inner cities and isolated rural areas and in Indian communities. Let us bring excellence to every part of America.

Fourth, we must empower parents with more information and more choices. In too many communities it is easier to get information on the quality of local restaurants than on the quality of the local schools. Every school district should issue report cards on every school, and parents should be given more choices in selecting their public schools.

When I became President, there was just one independent public charter school in all America. With our support, on a bipartisan basis, today there are 1,100. My budget assures that early in the next century there will be 3,000.

Fifth, to ensure that our classrooms are truly places of learning and to respond to what teachers have been asking us to do for years, we should say that all States and school districts must both adopt and implement sensible discipline policies.

Now, let's do one more thing for our children. Today too many schools are so old they are falling apart, or so overcrowded students are learning in trailers. Last fall Congress missed the opportunity to change that. This year, with 53 million children in our schools, Congress must not miss that opportunity again. I ask you to help our communities build or modernize 5,000 schools.

Now, if we do these things—end social promotion, turn around failing schools, build modern ones, support qualified teachers, promote innovation, competition, and discipline—then we will begin to meet our generation's historic responsibility to create 21st century schools.

We also have to do more to support the millions of parents who give their all every day at home and at work.

The most basic tool of all is a decent income. So let's raise the minimum wage by \$1 an hour over the next 2 years. And let's make sure that women and men get equal pay for equal work by strengthening enforcement of the equal pay laws.

That was encouraging, you know. There was more balance on the seesaw. I like that. Let's give them a hand. That's great.

Working parents also need quality child care. So again this year I ask Congress to support our plan for tax credits and subsidies for working families, for improved safety and quality, for expanded after-school programs.

Our plan also includes a new tax credit for stay-at-home parents, too. They need support, as well. Parents should never have to worry about choosing between their children and their work. The Family and Medical Leave Act, the very first bill I signed into law, has now, since 1993, helped millions and millions of Americans to care for a newborn baby or an ailing relative without risking their jobs. I think it is time, with all the evidence that it has been so little burdensome to employers, to extend family leave to 10 million more Americans working for smaller companies. I hope you will support it.

Finally, on the matter of work, parents should never have to face discrimination in the workplace. I want to ask Congress to prohibit companies from refusing to hire or promote workers simply because they have children. That is not right.

America's families deserve the world's best medical care. Thanks to bipartisan Federal support for medical research, we are now on the verge of new treatments to prevent or delay diseases, from Parkinsons to Alzheimers, from arthritis to cancer. But as we continue our advances in medical science, we can't let our medical system lag behind.

Managed care has literally transformed medicine in America, driving down costs, but threatening to drive down quality as well. I think we ought to say to every American, you should have the right to know all your medical options, not just the cheapest. If you need a specialist, you should have a right to see one. You have a right to the nearest emergency care, if you are in an accident. These are things that we ought to say. I think we ought to say, you should have a right to keep your doctor during a period of treatment, whether it is a pregnancy or a chemotherapy treatment or anything else. I believe this.

Now, I have ordered these rights to be extended to the 85 million Americans served by Medicare, Medicaid, and other Federal health programs. But only Congress can pass a Patients' Bill of Rights for all Americans. Last year, Congress missed that opportunity. We must not miss that opportunity again. For the sake of our families, I ask us to join together across party lines and pass a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights.

As more of our medical records are stored electronically, the threats to our privacy increase. Because Congress has given me the authority to act if it does not do so by August, one way or another, we can all say to the American people, we will protect the privacy of medical records, and we will do it this year.

Two years ago the Congress extended health coverage to up to 5 million children. Now we should go beyond that. We should make it easier for small businesses to offer health insurance. We should give people between the ages of 55 and 65 who lose their health insurance the chance to buy into Medicare. We should continue to ensure access to family planning.

No one should have to choose between keeping health care and taking a job. Therefore, I especially ask you tonight to join hands to pass the landmark bipartisan legislation proposed by Senators KENNEDY and JEFFORDS, ROTH and MOYNIHAN, to allow people with disabilities to keep their health insurance when they go to work.

We need to enable our public hospitals, our community, our university health centers, to provide basic, affordable care for all the millions of working families who don't have any insurance. They do a lot of that today, but much more can be done, and my balanced budget makes a good down payment toward that goal. I hope you will think about them and support that provision.

Let me say, we must step up our efforts to treat and prevent mental illness. No American should ever be afraid, ever, to address this disease. This year we will host a White House Conference on Mental Health. With sensitivity, commitment and passion, Tipper Gore is leading our efforts here, and I would like to thank her for what she is doing.

As everyone knows, our children are targets of a massive media campaign to hook them on cigarettes. I ask this Congress to resist the tobacco lobby, to reaffirm the FDA's authority to protect our children from tobacco, and to hold tobacco companies accountable while protecting tobacco farmers.

Smoking cost taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars under Medicare and other programs. The States have been right about this, taxpayers shouldn't pay for the cost of lung cancer, emphysema, and other smoking-related illnesses; the tobacco companies should. So tonight I announce that the

Justice Department is preparing a litigation plan to take the tobacco companies to court, and with the funds we recover, to strengthen Medicare.

Now, if we act in these areas—minimum wage, family leave, child care, health care, the safety of our children—then we will begin to meet our generation's historic responsibilities to strengthen our families for the 21st century.

Today, America is the most dynamic competitive job creating economy in history.

But we can do even better in building a 21st century economy that embraces all Americans.

Today's income gap is largely a skills gap. Last year, the Congress passed a law enabling workers to get a skills grant to choose the training they need, and I applaud all of you here who were part of that. This year, I recommend a five-year commitment to this new system, so that we can provide over the next 5 years appropriate training opportunities for all Americans who lose their jobs and expand rapid response teams to help all towns which have been really hurt when businesses close. I hope you will support this.

Also, I ask your support for a dramatic increase in Federal support for adult literacy. We can mount a national campaign, aimed at helping the millions and millions of working people who still read at less than a fifth grade level. We need to do this.

Here is some good news. In the past 6 years, we have cut the welfare rolls nearly in half. Two years ago, from this podium, I asked five companies to lead a national effort to hire people off welfare. Tonight, our Welfare to Work Partnership includes 10,000 companies who have hired hundreds of thousands of people. Our balanced budget will help another 200,000 people move to the dignity and pride of work. I hope you will support it.

We must do more to bring the spark of private enterprise to every corner of America, to build a bridge from Wall Street to Appalachia, to the Mississippi Delta, to our Native American communities, with more support for community development banks, for empowerment zones, for 100,000 new vouchers for affordable housing, and I ask Congress to support our bold new plan to help businesses raise up to \$15 billion in private sector capital to bring jobs and opportunities to our inner cities and rural areas, with tax credits, loan guarantees, including the new American Private Investment Companies modeled on our Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Now, for years and years and years we have had this OPIC, this Overseas Private Investment Corporation, because we knew we had untapped markets overseas. But our greatest untapped markets are not overseas; they are right here at home, and we should go after them.

Now, we must work hard to help bring prosperity back to the family

farm. You know, as this Congress knows very well, dropping prices and the loss of foreign markets have devastated too many family farms. Last year, the Congress provided substantial assistance to help stave off a disaster in American agriculture, and I am ready to work with lawmakers of both parties to create a farm safety net that will include crop insurance reform and farm income assistance. I ask you to join with me and do this.

This should not be a political issue. Everyone knows what an economic problem is going on out there in rural America today, and we need an appropriate means to address it.

We must strengthen our lead in technology. It was government investment that led to the creation of the Internet. I propose a 28 percent increase in long-term computing research. We also must be ready for the 21st century from its very first moment, by solving the so-called "Y2K" computer problem.

Now, we had one Member of Congress stand up and applaud, and we may have about that ratio out there applauding at home in front of their television sets. But, remember, this is a big, big problem and we have been working hard on it. Already we have made sure that the Social Security checks will come on time, but I want all the folks at home listening to know that we need every State and local government, every business, large and small, to work with us to make sure that this Y2K computer bug will be remembered as the last headache of the 20th century, not the first crisis of the 21st.

Now, for our own prosperity, we must support economic growth abroad. Until recently, a third of our economic growth came from exports, but over the past year and a half, financial turmoil overseas has put that growth at risk. Today, much of the world is in recession, with Asia hit especially hard.

This is the most serious financial crisis in half a century. To meet it, the United States and other nations have reduced interest rates and strengthened the International Monetary Fund, and while the turmoil is not over, we have worked very hard with other nations to contain it.

At the same time, we have to continue to work on the long-term project, building a global financial system for the 21st century that promotes prosperity and tames the cycle of boom and bust that has engulfed so much of Asia.

This June, I will meet with other world leaders to advance this historic purpose, and I ask all of you to support our endeavors. I also ask you to support creating a freer and fairer trading system for 21st century America.

I would like to say something really serious to everyone in this Chamber and both parties. I think trade has divided us and divided Americans outside this Chamber for too long. Somehow we have to find a common ground on which business and workers and environmentalists and farmers and government can stand together. I believe

these are the things we ought to all agree on, so let me try.

First, we ought to tear down barriers, open markets and expand trade, but at the same time we must ensure that ordinary citizens in all countries actually benefit from trade, a trade that promotes the dignity of work and the rights of workers and protects the environment. We must insist that international trade organizations be more open to public scrutiny, instead of mysterious secret things subject to wild criticism.

When you come right down to it, now that the world economy is becoming more and more integrated, we have to do in the world what we spent the better part of this century doing here at home. We have got to put a human face on the global economy.

Now, we must enforce our trade laws when imports unlawfully flood our Nation. I have already informed the Government of Japan that if that nation's sudden surge of steel imports into our country is not reversed, America will respond.

We must help all manufacturers, hit hard by the present crisis, with loan guarantees and other incentives to increase American exports by nearly \$2 billion.

I would like to believe we can achieve a new consensus on trade based on these principles, and I ask the Congress again to join me in this common approach and to give the President the trade authority long used and now overdue and necessary to advance our prosperity in the 21st century.

Tonight I issue a call to the nations of the world to join the United States in a new round of global trade negotiation to expand exports of services, manufacturers and farm products.

Tonight I say, we will work with the International Labor Organization on a new initiative to raise labor standards around the world and this year we will lead the international community to conclude a treaty to ban abusive child labor everywhere in the world.

If we do these things—invest in our people, our communities, our technology and lead in the global economy—then we will begin to meet our historic responsibility to build a 21st century prosperity for America.

No nation in history has had the opportunity and the responsibility we now have to shape a world that is more peaceful, more secure, more free. All Americans can be proud that our leadership helped to bring peace in Northern Ireland. All Americans can be proud that our leadership has put Bosnia on the path to peace, and with our NATO allies, we are pressing the Serbian Government to stop its brutal repression in Kosovo, to bring those responsible to justice and to give the people of Kosovo the self-government they deserve.

All Americans can be proud that our leadership renewed hope for lasting peace in the Middle East. Some of you were with me last December as we

watched the Palestinian National Council completely renounce its call for the destruction of Israel. Now I ask Congress to provide resources so that all parties can implement the Wye Agreement, to protect Israel's security, to stimulate the Palestinian economy, to support our friends in Jordan. We must not, we dare not, let them down. I hope you will help.

As we work for peace, we must also meet threats to our Nation's security, including increased dangers from outlaw nations and terrorism. We will defend our security wherever we are threatened, as we did this summer when we struck at Osama bin Laden's network of terror. The bombing of our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania reminds us again of the risks faced every day by those who represent America to the world. So let us give them the support they need, the safest possible workplaces, and the resources they must have so America can continue to lead.

We must work to keep terrorists from disrupting computer networks. We must work to prepare local communities for biological and chemical emergencies, to support research into vaccines and treatments.

We must increase our efforts to restrain the spread of nuclear weapons and missiles from Korea to India and Pakistan. We must expand our work with Russia, Ukraine and other former Soviet nations to safeguard nuclear materials and technology so they never fall into the wrong hands.

Our balanced budget will increase funding for these critical efforts by almost two-thirds over the next 5 years. With Russia, we must continue to reduce our nuclear arsenals. The START II Treaty and the framework we have already agreed to for START III could cut them by 80 percent from their Cold War height.

It has been 2 years since I signed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. If we do not do the right thing, other nations will not either. I ask the Senate to take this vital step: Approve the Treaty now to make it harder for other nations to develop nuclear arms and to make sure we can end nuclear testing forever.

For nearly a decade, Iraq has defied its obligations to destroy its weapons of terror and the missiles to deliver them. America will continue to contain Saddam and we will work for the day when Iraq has a government worthy of its people.

Last month, in our action over Iraq, our troops were superb. Their mission was so flawlessly executed that we risk taking for granted the bravery and the skill it required. Captain Jeff Taliaferro, a 10-year veteran of the Air Force, flew a B-1B bomber over Iraq as we attacked Saddam's war machine. He is here with us tonight. I would like to ask you to honor him and all the 33,000 men and women of Operation Desert Fox.

It is time to reverse the decline in defense spending that began in 1985. Since

April, together we have added nearly \$6 billion to maintain our military readiness. My balanced budget calls for a sustained increase over the next 6 years for readiness, for modernization and for pay and benefits for our troops and their families.

We are the heirs of a legacy of bravery represented in every community in America by millions of our veterans. America's defenders today still stand ready at a moment's notice to go where comforts are few and dangers are many, to do what needs to be done as no one else can. They always come through for America. We must come through for them.

The new century demands new partnerships for peace and security.

The United Nations plays a crucial role, with allies sharing burdens America might otherwise bear alone. America needs a strong and effective UN. I want to work with this new Congress to pay our dues and our debts.

We must continue to support security and stability in Europe and Asia, expanding NATO and defining its new missions, maintaining our alliance with Japan, with Korea, with our other Asian allies, and engaging China.

In China last year, I said to the leaders and the people what I would like to say again tonight. Stability can no longer be bought at the expense of liberty. But I would also like to say again to the American people, it is important not to isolate China. The more we bring China into the world, the more the world will bring change and freedom to China.

Last spring, with some of you, I traveled to Africa, where I saw democracy and reform rising but still held back by violence and disease. We must fortify African democracy and peace by launching radio democracy for Africa, supporting the transition to democracy now beginning to take place in Nigeria, and passing the African Trade and Development Act.

We must continue to deepen our ties to the Americas and the Caribbean, our common work to educate children, fight drugs, strengthen democracy, and increase trade.

In this hemisphere, every government but one is freely chosen by its people. We are determined that Cuba, too, will know the blessings of liberty.

The American people have opened their hearts and their arms to our Central American and Caribbean neighbors who have been so devastated by the recent hurricanes. Working with Congress, I am committed to help them rebuild.

When the First Lady and Tipper Gore visited the region, they saw thousands of our troops and thousands of American volunteers. In the Dominican Republic, Hillary helped to rededicate a hospital that had been rebuilt by Dominicans and Americans working side by side.

With her was someone else who has been very important to the relief efforts. You know, sports records are

made and sooner or later they are broken. But making other people's lives better and showing our children the true meaning of brotherhood, that lasts forever. So for far more than baseball, Sammy Sosa, you are a hero of two countries.

So I say to all of you, if we do these things, if we pursue peace, fight terrorism, increase our strength, renew our alliances, we will begin to meet our Nation's historic responsibility to build a stronger 21st century America in a freer, more peaceful world.

As the world has changed, so have our own communities. We must make them safer, more livable and more united. This year we will reach our goal of 100,000 community police officers ahead of schedule and under budget.

The Brady Bill has stopped a quarter million felons, fugitives, and stalkers from buying handguns. Now the murder rate is the lowest in 30 years, and the crime rate has dropped for 6 straight years.

Tonight I propose a 21st century crime bill to deploy the latest technologies and tactics to make our communities even safer. Our balanced budget will help to put up to 50,000 more police on the street in the areas hardest hit by crime and to equip them with new tools, from crime-mapping computers to digital mug shots.

We must break the deadly cycle of drugs and crime. Our budget expands support for drug testing and treatment, saying to prisoners, if you stay on drugs, you have to stay behind bars. And to those on parole, if you want to keep your freedom, you must stay free of drugs.

I ask Congress to restore the 5-day waiting period for buying a handgun and extend the Brady Bill to prevent juveniles who commit violent crimes from buying a gun.

We must do more to keep our schools the safest places in our communities. Last year, every American was horrified and heartbroken by the tragic killings in Jonesboro, Paducah, Pearl, Edinboro, and Springfield.

We were deeply moved by the courageous parents now working to keep guns out of the hands of children and making efforts so that other parents do not have to live through their loss.

After she lost her daughter, Suzann Wilson of Jonesboro, Arkansas, came here to the White House with a powerful plea. She said, "Please, please for the sake of your children, lock up your guns. Don't let what happened in Jonesboro happen in your town." It is a message she is passionately advocating every day.

Suzann is here with us tonight with the First Lady. I would like to thank her for her courage and her commitment. Thank you.

In memory of all the children who lost their lives to school violence, I ask you to strengthen the Safe and Drug-Free School Act, to pass legislation to

require child trigger locks, to do everything possible to keep our children safe.

A century ago, President Theodore Roosevelt defined our "great central task" as "leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us."

Today we are restoring the Florida Everglades, saving Yellowstone, preserving the red-rock canyons of Utah, protecting California's redwoods and our precious coasts. But our most fateful new challenge is the threat of global warming.

1998 was the warmest year ever recorded. Last year's heat waves, floods, and storms are but a hint of what future generations may endure if we do not act now.

Tonight, I propose a new Clean Air Fund to help communities reduce greenhouse and other pollution, and tax incentives and investment to spur clean energy technology, and I want to work with Members of Congress in both parties to reward companies who take early, voluntary action to reduce greenhouse gases.

Now, all our communities face a preservation challenge as they grow, and green space shrinks. Seven thousand acres of farmland and open space are lost every day.

In response, I propose two major initiatives: first, a \$1 billion Livability Agenda to help communities save open space, ease traffic congestion and grow in ways that enhance every citizen's quality of life; and, second, a \$1 billion Lands Legacy Initiative to preserve places of natural beauty all across America, from the most remote wilderness to the nearest city park.

These are truly landmark initiatives, which could not have been developed without the visionary leadership of the Vice President, and I want to thank him very much for his commitment here. Thank you.

Now, to get the most out of your community, you have to give something back. That is why we created AmeriCorps, our national service program, that gives today's generation a chance to serve their communities and earn money for college. So far, in just 4 years, 100,000 young Americans have built low-income homes with Habitat for Humanity, helped to tutor children, with churches, worked with FEMA to ease the burden of natural disasters, and performed countless other acts of service that have made America better. I ask Congress to give more young Americans the chance to follow their lead and serve America in AmeriCorps.

Now, we must work to renew our national community as well for the 21st century. Last year, the House passed the bipartisan campaign finance reform legislation sponsored by Representatives SHAYS and MEEHAN and Senators MCCAIN and FEINGOLD. But a partisan minority in the Senate blocked reform. So I would like to say to the House, pass it again, quickly; and I would like to say to the Senate,

I hope you will say yes to a stronger American democracy in the year 2000.

Since 1997, our Initiative on Race has sought to bridge the divides between and among our people. In its report last fall, the Initiative's Advisory Board found that Americans really do want to bring our people together across racial lines. We know it has been a long journey. For some it goes back to before the beginning of our Republic; for others, back since the Civil War; for others, throughout the 20th century. But for most of us alive today, in a very real sense, this journey began 43 years ago, when a woman named Rosa Parks sat down on a bus in Alabama and wouldn't get up. She is sitting down with the First Lady tonight, and she may get up or not as she chooses. We thank her.

We know that our continuing racial problems are aggravated, as the Presidential Initiative said, by opportunity gaps. The initiative I have outlined tonight will help to close them. But we know that the discrimination gap has not been fully closed either. Discrimination or violence because of race or religion, ancestry or gender, disability or sexual orientation, is wrong, and it ought to be illegal. Therefore, I ask Congress to make the Employment Nondiscrimination Act and the Hate Crimes Prevention Act the law of the land.

You know, since every person in America counts, every American ought to be counted. We need a census that uses modern scientific methods to do that.

Our new immigrants must be part of our One America. After all, they are revitalizing our cities, they are energizing our culture, they are building up our economy. We have a responsibility to make them welcome here, and they have a responsibility to enter the mainstream of American life. That means learning English and learning about our democratic system of government.

There are now long waiting lines of immigrants that are trying to do just that. Therefore, our budget significantly expands our efforts to help them meet their responsibility. I hope you will support it.

Whether our ancestors came here on the Mayflower or on slave ships, whether they came to Ellis Island or LAX in Los Angeles, whether they came yesterday or walked this land 1,000 years ago, our great challenge for the 21st century is to find a way to be One America. We can meet all the other challenges, if we can go forward as One America.

You know, barely more than 300 days from now, we will cross that bridge into the new millennium. This is a moment, as the First Lady has said, to honor the past and imagine the future. I would like to take just a minute to honor her for leading our Millennium Project, for all she has done for our children, for all she has done in her historic role to serve our Nation and our

best ideals at home and abroad. I honor her.

Last year, I called on Congress and every citizen to mark the millennium by saving America's treasures. Hillary has traveled all across the country to inspire recognition and support for saving places like Thomas Edison's invention factory and Harriet Tubman's home.

Now we have to preserve our treasures in every community, and tonight, before I close, I want to invite every town, every city, every community, to become a nationally recognized millennium community, by launching projects that save our history, promote our arts and humanities, prepare our children for the 21st century.

Already the response has been remarkable, and I want to say a special word of thanks to our private sector partners and to Members in Congress of both parties for their support. Just one example: Because of you, the Star Spangled Banner will be preserved for the ages.

In ways large and small, as we look to the millennium, we are keeping alive what George Washington called "the sacred fire of liberty."

Six years ago, I came to office in a time of doubt for America, with our economy troubled, our deficit high, our people divided. Some even wondered whether our best days were behind us.

But across this country, in 1,000 neighborhoods, I had seen, even amidst the pain and uncertainty of recession, the real heart and character of America. I knew then that we Americans could renew this country.

Tonight, as I deliver the last State of the Union address of the 20th century, no one anywhere in the world can doubt the enduring resolve and boundless capacity of the American people to work toward that "more perfect union" of our founders' dream.

We are now at the end of a century when generation after generation of Americans answered the call to greatness, overcoming Depression, lifting up the dispossessed, bringing down barriers to racial prejudice, building the largest middle class in history, winning two World Wars in the "long twilight struggle" of the Cold War. We must all be profoundly grateful for the magnificent achievements of our forebears in this century.

Yet perhaps in the daily press of events, in the clash of controversy, we don't see our own time for what it truly is, a new dawn for America. Ten years from tonight, another American President will stand in this place and report on the State of the Union. He, or she, will look back on a 21st century shaped in so many ways by the decisions we make here and now.

So let it be said of us then that we were thinking not only of our time, but of their time; that we reached as high as our ideals; that we put aside our divisions and found a new hour of healing and hopefulness; that we joined together to serve and strengthen the land we love.

My fellow Americans, this is our moment. Let us lift our eyes as one nation, and from the mountain top of this American century, look ahead to the next one, asking God's blessing on our endeavors and on our beloved country.

Thank you, and good evening.
(Applause, the Members rising.)

At 10 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m. the President of the United States, accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The members of the President's Cabinet;

The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

JOINT SESSION DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the joint session of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, at 10 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m., the joint session of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the President be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HOYER for 5 minutes today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DUNCAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DUNCAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ROYCE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DREIER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BLILEY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WELLER, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 11 of the 106th Congress, the House stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, February 2, 1999, for morning hour debates or, under the previous order of the House, until 2 p.m. tomorrow, unless the House sooner receives a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in House Concurrent Resolution 11.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.) pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 11, the House adjourned until Tuesday, February 2, 1999, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

26. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Veterinary Services User Fees; Embryo Collection Center Approval Fee [Docket No. 98-005-2] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

27. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, et al.; Final Free and Restricted Percentages for the 1998-99 Crop Year for Tart Cherries [Docket No. FV98-930-1 FR] received January 12, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

28. A letter from the Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—General Administrative Regulations; Interpretations of Statutory and Regulatory Provisions—received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

29. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Small Business Timber Sale Set-aside Program; Appeal Procedures On Recomputation Of Shares—received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

30. A letter from the Administrator, Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Disaster Set-Aside Program—Second Installment Set-Aside (RIN: 0560-AF65) received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

31. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Organization and Operations of Federal Credit Unions—received December 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

32. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting the annual report of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity for fiscal year 1998, pursuant to Public Law 102-325, section 1203 (106 Stat. 794); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

33. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision; Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District [CA 207-0106a; FRL 6211-1] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

34. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District [CA-207-0088; FRL: 6211-2] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

35. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—1998 Reporting Notice and Amendment; Partial Updating of TSCA Inventory Data Base, Production and Site Reports [OPPTS-82052; FRL-6052-7] received December 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

36. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Kentucky; Approval of Revisions to Basic Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program [KY98-9808a; FRL-6199-1] received December 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

37. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District [CA 211-0116a; FRL-6214-1] received December 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

38. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan Louisiana; Nonattainment Major Stationary Source Revision [LA40-1-7338a; FRL-6207-8] received December 29, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

39. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Superfund, Section 104 [FRL-6220-7] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

40. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District [CA 095-0107; FRL-6213-9] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

41. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Illinois [IL161-1a; FRL-6216-4] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

42. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and

Promulgation of Implementation Plan; Illinois [IL176-1a; FRL-6215-3] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

43. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [CA 207-0121; FRL-6214-5] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

44. A letter from the AMD-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Implementation of Section 25 of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 [MM Docket 93-25] received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

45. A letter from the AMD-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—1998 Biennial Regulatory Review—Amendment of Parts 73 and 74 Relating to Call Sign Assignments for Broadcast Stations [MM Docket No. 98-98] received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

46. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Guides for the Decorative Wall Paneling Industry—received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

47. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

48. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 99-2: Determination and Certification for Fiscal Year 1999 concerning Argentina's and Brazil's termination of eligibility Under Section 102(a)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2799aa-2; to the Committee on International Relations.

49. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report to the Congress on the Strategic Concept of NATO; to the Committee on International Relations.

50. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report entitled, "Report on Withdrawal of Russian Armed Forces and Military Equipment"; to the Committee on International Relations.

51. A letter from the NARA Regulatory Policy Official, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Privacy Act Regulations (RIN: 3095-AA66) received December 22, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

52. A letter from the Secretary, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform.

53. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the semiannual report of the Inspector General and classified annex for the period ending September 30, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

54. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Bag Limit Reduction [Docket No. 981224322-8322-01; I.D. 122298A] (RIN: 0648-AK97) received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

55. A letter from the Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—High Seas Fishing Compliance Act; Vessel Identification and Reporting Requirements; OMB Control Numbers [Docket No. 980602143-8309-02; I.D. 040197B] (RIN: 0648-A199) received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

56. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Incentive Grants for Alcohol-Impaired Driving Prevention Programs [Docket No. NHTSA-98-4942] (RIN: 2127-AH42) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

57. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Truck Size and Weight; National Network; North Dakota [FHWA Docket No. 98-3467] (RIN: 2125-AE36) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

58. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within the First Coast Guard District [CGDI-98-151] (RIN: 2115-AE84) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

59. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Regattas and Marine Parades [CGD 95-054] (RIN: 2115-AF17) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

60. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Temporary Drawbridge Regulations; Mississippi River, Iowa and Illinois [CGD 08-98-077] (RIN: 2115-AE47) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

61. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Emergency Control Measures for Tank Barges [USCG 1998-4443] (RIN: 2115-AF65) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

62. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B4-600R and A300 F4-600R Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-361-AD; Amendment 39-10956; AD 98-25-53] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

63. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Aircraft Company Models 1900, 1900C, and 1900D Airplanes [Docket No. 97-CE-153-AD; Amendment 39-10959; AD 98-26-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

64. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310 and A300-600 Series Airplanes Equipped with Pratt & Whitney JT9D-7R4 or 4000 Series Engines [Docket No. 98-NM-358-AD; Amendment 39-10952; AD 98-25-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

65. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40, and -50 Series Airplanes, and C-9 (Military) Airplanes [Docket No. 97-NM-56-AD; Amendment 39-10948; AD 98-26-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

66. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Jetstream Model 3201 Airplanes [Docket No. 98-CE-75-AD; Amendment 39-10960; AD 98-26-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

67. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29418; Amdt. No. 413] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

68. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McCauley Propeller Systems Models 2A36C23/84B-0 and 2A36C82/84B-2 Propellers [Docket No. 98-ANE-34-AD; Amendment 39-10939; AD 98-25-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

69. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace (Operations) Limited Model B.121 Series 1,2, and 3 Airplanes [Docket No. 97-CE-122-AD; Amendment 39-10946; AD 98-26-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

70. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Limited, Bristol Engines Division, Viper Models Mk.521 and Mk.522 Turbojet Engines [Docket No. 98-ANE-01-AD; Amendment 39-10947; AD 98-26-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

71. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 2000 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-239-AD; Amendment 39-10951; AD 98-26-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

72. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20 Series Airplanes, Fan Jet Falcon Series Airplanes, and Fan Jet Falcon Series D,E, and F Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-

221-AD; Amendment 39-10950; AD 98-26-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

73. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC9-10, -20, -30, -40, and -50 Series Airplanes, and C-9 (Military) Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-06-AD; Amendment 39-10949; AD 98-26-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

74. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 97-NM-59-AD; Amendment 39-10954; AD 98-26-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

75. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Roswell, NM [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-53] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

76. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 and 200) Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-330-AD; Amendment 39-10955; AD 98-26-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

77. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328-100 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-290-AD; Amendment 39-10953; AD 98-26-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

78. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace (Jetstream) Model 4101 Airplanes [Docket No. 97-NM-195-AD; Amendment 39-10958; AD 98-26-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

79. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class D and E Airspace; Amendment to Class D and E Airspace; Montgomery, AL [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASO-12] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

80. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Burnet, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-48] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

81. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Austin, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-49] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

82. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of

Class E Airspace; Taylor, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-50] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

83. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Austin, Horseshoe Bay, TX and Revocation of Class E Airspace, Marble Falls, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-51] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

84. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; San Angelo, TX [Airspace Docket No. 98-ASW-52] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

85. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Truck Size and Weight; Technical Corrections (RIN: 2125-AE47) received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

86. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29404; Amdt. No. 1904] (RIN: 2120-AA65) received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

87. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29416; Amdt. No. 1905] (RIN: 2120-AA65) received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

88. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29417; Amdt. No. 1906] (RIN: 2120-AA65) received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

89. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Aircraft Company Models 1900, 1900C, and 1900D Airplanes [Docket No. 98-CE-23-AD; Amendment 39-10970; 99-01-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

90. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; All Airplane Models of The New Piper Aircraft, Inc. (formerly Piper Aircraft Corporation) That Are Equipped with Wing Lift Struts [Docket No. 96-CE-72-AD; Amendment 39-10972; AD 99-01-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

91. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Jetstream Model 3101 Airplanes [Docket No. 98-CE-99-AD; Amendment 39-10973; AD 99-01-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

92. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting

the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Jetstream Model 3101 Airplanes [Docket No. 98-CE-100-AD; Amendment 39-10974; AD 99-01-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

93. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT8D and JT3D Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 98-ANE-77-AD; Amendment 39-10975; AD 99-01-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

94. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Winchester, VA [Airspace Docket No. 98-AEA-42] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

95. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Milton, WV [Airspace Docket No. 98-AEA-41] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

96. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Wise, VA [Airspace Docket No. 98-AEA-39] received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

97. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98-NM-327-AD; Amendment 39-10976; AD 99-01-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 4, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

98. A letter from the Acting Associate Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Administrative Revisions to the NASA FAR Supplement, MidRange Procurement Procedures—received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Science.

99. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Administrative, Procedural, and Miscellaneous [Revenue Procedure 99-7] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

100. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Optional Standard Mileage Rates for Employees, Self-employed Individuals, and Other Taxpayers Used in Computing Deductible Costs [Announcement 99-7] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

101. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Consolidated returns—Limitation on recapture of overall foreign loss accounts [TD 8800] (RIN: 1545-AW51) received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

102. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Weighted Average Interest Rate Update [Notice 98-64] received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

103. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Consolidated returns—Limitations on recapture of overall foreign loss accounts [TD 8800] (RIN: 1545-AW51) received December 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

104. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Modification of Rev. Proc. 65-17, 1965-1 C.B. 833 [Announcement 99-1] received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

105. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Determination of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property—received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

106. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Rulings and determination letters [Rev. Proc. 99-3] received December 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

107. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Eligible Rollover Distributions [Notice 99-5] received December 23, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

108. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Alternative Methods for Reporting 1998 and 1999 IRA Recharacterizations and Reconversions [Announcement 99-5] received December 23, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

109. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Exemption of Israeli Products From Certain Customs User fees [T.D. 99-1] (RIN: 1515-AC39) received January 13, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the Annual Report to the Congress on Foreign Economic Collection and Industrial Espionage; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Filed on January 2, 1999]

Mr. TALENT: Committee on Small Business. Summary of Activities of the Committee on Small Business, 105th Congress (Rept. 105-849). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. THOMAS: Committee on House Oversight. Report on the Activities of the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives During the One Hundred Fifth Congress (Rept. 105-850). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Filed on January 3, 1999]

Mr. COX: Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Report of the Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic

of China (Rept. 105-851). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted January 19, 1999]

Mr. TALENT: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 68. A bill to amend section 20 of the Small Business Act and make technical corrections in Title III of the Small Business Investment Act (Rept. 106-1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. SHAW, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. PAUL, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. COYNE, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. FORD, Mr. VENTO, and Mr. BALDACCIO):

H.R. 323. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance and to restore the exclusion for graduate level educational assistance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 324. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain amounts received as scholarships by an individual under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BONIOR (for himself, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. FROST, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ANDREWS, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CARSON, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLINK, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OBEY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. ROTHMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. STARK, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 325. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ARCHER (for himself, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. LEVIN):

H.R. 326. A bill to make miscellaneous and technical changes to various trade law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 326. A bill to make miscellaneous and technical changes to various trade law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ADERHOLT (for himself and Mr. BACHUS):

H.R. 327. A bill to provide for the assessment of additional antidumping duties prior to the effective date of an antidumping order issued under the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to steel products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 328. A bill to prevent the implementation of parity payments and certain marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the Agricultural Act of 1949, to reduce the amounts available for payments under production flexibility contracts entered into under the Agricultural Market Transition Act, and to shorten the period during which such payments will be made; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ANDREWS (for himself, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 329. A bill to provide that children's sleepwear shall be manufactured in accordance with stricter flammability standards; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. FOSSELLA:

H.R. 330. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates by 30 percent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 331. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for public funding for House of Representatives elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 332. A bill to terminate the authorities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; to the Committee on International Relations.

H.R. 333. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code to modify the application of chapter 7 relating to liquidation cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 334. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the deportation of aliens who associate with known terrorists; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 335. A bill to amend section 207 of title 18, United States Code, to increase to 5 years the period during which former Members of Congress may not engage in certain lobbying activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 336. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for investments in tax enterprise zone businesses and domestic businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 337. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt from income tax the gain from the sale of a business closely held by an individual who has attained age 62, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 338. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax to C corporations which have substantial employee ownership and to encourage stock ownership by employees by excluding from gross income stock paid as compensation for services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 339. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an inflation adjustment of the dollar limitation on the exclusion of gain on the sale of a principal residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 340. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the incentives for the construction and renovation of public schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 341. A bill to establish a Fund for Environmental Priorities to be funded by a portion of the consumer savings resulting from retail electricity choice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 342. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide penalties for open air drug markets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 343. A bill to protect the Social Security system and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska:

H.R. 344. A bill to modify the project for flood control, Wood River, Grand Island, Nebraska; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland

H.R. 345. A bill to authorize the President to issue a posthumous Army commission in the grade of captain in the Chaplains Corps to Ella E. Gibson, who served as chaplain of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery regiment during the Civil War; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 346. A bill to prohibit the payment to the United Nations of any contributions by the United States until United States overpayments to such body have been properly credited or reimbursed; to the Committee on International Relations.

H.R. 347. A bill to protect the right to obtain firearms for security, and to use firearms in defense of self, family, or home, and to provide for the enforcement of such right; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 348. A bill to authorize the construction of a monument to honor those who have served the Nation's civil defense and emergency management programs; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BENTSEN:

H.R. 349. A bill to amend the Act commonly called the "Flag Code" to add the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday to the list of days on which the flag should especially be displayed; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. DREIER, Ms. DANNER, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. LINDER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. GOSS, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. DELAY, Mr. GOODE, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. TANNER, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KASICH, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. RILEY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. HAYES):

H.R. 350. A bill to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sec-

tor mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. COOKSEY, and Mr. DEUTSCH):

H.R. 351. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from treating any Medicaid-related funds recovered as part of State litigation from one or more tobacco companies as an overpayment under the Medicaid Program; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. HILL of Montana, Mr. FROST, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. SCHAFER, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mrs. KELLY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. THUNE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PITTS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. COOK, Mr. METCALF, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. RILEY, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. TALENT, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. BALDACCIO, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. PEASE, Mr. POMEROY, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. COOKSEY, and Mr. WELLER):

H.R. 352. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional retirement savings opportunities for small employers, including self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. FORBES, Mr. VENTO, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. DANNER, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. MEEHAN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. BILBRAY, Ms. RIVERS, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. HORN, Mr. COYNE, Mr. OLVER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. FOLEY):

H.R. 353. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare coverage of individuals disabled with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and to provide Medicare coverage of drugs used for treatment of ALS; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COBLE:

H.R. 354. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide protection for certain collections of information; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself, Mr. POMBO, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. GOODE, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. STUMP, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. STUPAK, Mrs. THURMAN, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. TURNER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. TOWNS):

H.R. 355. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that persons retiring from the Armed Forces shall be entitled to all benefits which were promised them when they entered the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CONDIT:

H.R. 356. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain property from the United States to Stanislaus County, California; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BALDACCIO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. CARSON, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. FORD, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. STARK, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VENTO, Mr. VISCIOSKY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. WISE, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 357. A bill to prevent violence against women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, Commerce, Banking and Financial Services, Armed Services, and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. STARK, Mr. CLAY, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BERRY, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BENTSEN, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BROWN of California, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CARSON, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. COYNE, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DELAHUNT, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FORD, Mr.

FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FROST, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. HOYER, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KANJORSKI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLINK, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. LUTHER, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOORE, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. ROTHMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SABO, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SAWYER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SHOWS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. SPRATT, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. VENTO, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. WEINER, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. WISE, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WU, Mr. WYNN, Ms. CHRISTIAN-CHRISTENSEN, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. GORDON, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. BECERRA, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. OBEY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, and Mr. BOSWELL):

H.R. 358. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE:

H.R. 359. A bill to clarify the intent of Congress in Public Law 93-632 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to provide for the maintenance and operation of 18 concrete dams and weirs that were located in the Emigrant Wilderness at the time the wilderness area was designated in that Public Law; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. EWING (for himself, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. JENKINS, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. COOK, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. FILLNER, and Mr. CONDIT):

H.R. 360. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare Program of insulin pumps as items of durable medical equipment; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA:

H.R. 361. A bill to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 362. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to extend commissary and exchange store privileges to veterans with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more and to the dependents of such veterans; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 363. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the two-tier annuity computation system applicable to annuities for surviving spouses under the Survivor Benefit Plan for retired members of the Armed Forces so that there is no reduction in such an annuity when the beneficiary becomes 62 years of age; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 364. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a Veterans' Employment and Training Bill of Rights, to strengthen preference for veterans in hiring, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 365. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reauthorize the pilot program providing an opportunity for veterans to buy down the interest rate on VA loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 366. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to establish programs and undertake efforts to assist and promote the creation, development, and growth of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans of service in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey:

H.R. 367. A bill to regulate the use by interactive computer services of Social Security account numbers and related personally identifiable information; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 368. A bill to require the installation of a system for filtering or blocking matter on the Internet on computers in schools and libraries with Internet access, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 369. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the sale of personal information about children without their parents' consent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 370. A bill to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to prevent luxurious conditions in prisons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VENTO:

H.R. 371. A bill to expedite the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units in Laos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 372. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for that portion of a governmental pension received by an individual which does not exceed the maximum benefits payable under title II of the Social Security

Act which could have been excluded from income for the taxable year; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. RYUN of Kansas):

H.R. 373. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow all taxpayers who maintain households with dependents a credit for dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H.R. 374. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify local law enforcement agencies of allegations of a missing patient or of certain crimes or other misconduct at medical facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary and to enable such agencies to investigate such allegations; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 375. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to restrict the liability under that Act of local educational agencies; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 376. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to provide that the United States Army Corps of Engineers perform contract oversight of Fund financed remedial actions under that Act; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 377. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to procure certain airborne firefighting equipment for the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GILLMOR:

H.R. 378. A bill to authorize States to regulate certain solid waste; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 379. A bill to permit States to prohibit the disposal of solid waste imported from other nations; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GREENWOOD (for himself, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. NEY, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. METCALF, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. BASS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. GIBBONS, Ms. DELAULO, Mr. MICA, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. KLINK, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. GOODE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. CROWLEY):

H.R. 380. A bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance training, research and development, energy conservation and efficiency, and consumer education in the oilheat industry for the benefit of oilheat consumers and the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GREENWOOD (for himself, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, and Mr. SHAYS):

H.R. 381. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. GUTIERREZ (for himself, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. STARK, and Mr. ORTIZ):

H.R. 382. A bill to amend the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to require additional disclosures relating to exchange rates in transfers involving international transactions; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mrs. KELLY:

H.R. 383. A bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for mastectomies and lymph node dissection for the treatment of breast cancer, and coverage for secondary consultations; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. KILPATRICK (for herself, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. CARSON, Mr. FORD, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. LEE, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, and Mr. SANDLIN):

H.R. 384. A bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress honoring Wilma G. Rudolph in recognition of her enduring contributions to humanity and women's athletics in the United States and the world; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Ms. KILPATRICK (for herself, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FROST, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Ms. LEE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MCINTYRE, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAUL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SANDLIN, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. STUPAK):

H.R. 385. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit to primary health providers who establish practices in health professional shortage areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 386. A bill to repeal the law establishing the independent counsel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LOBIONDO:

H.R. 387. A bill to prohibit certain oil and gas leasing activities on portions of the Outer Continental Shelf, consistent with the President's Outer Continental Shelf moratorium statement of June 26, 1990; to the Committee on Resources.

H.R. 388. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from issuing oil and gas leases on certain portions of the Outer Continental Shelf; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GILMAN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 389. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against tax for employers who provide child care assistance for dependents of their employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCINTOSH (for himself and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 390. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income amounts received for settlement of certain claims of Holocaust survivors; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCINTOSH:

H.R. 391. A bill to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small businesses with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine the feasibility of streamlining paperwork requirements applicable to small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Ms. NOR-TON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FILNER, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. DELAURIO, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. KLECZKA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. CHRISTIAN-CHRISTENSEN, and Ms. LEE):

H.R. 392. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for the women's business center program; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. FILNER, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. MCINNIS, and Mr. GUTIERREZ):

H.R. 393. A bill to amend the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 to provide for the remediation of the Atlas uranium milling site near Moab, Utah; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 394. A bill to ensure that Federal taxpayers receive a fair return for the extraction of locatable minerals on public domain lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 395. A bill to provide for the reclamation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. LEE, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. CARSON, Mr. FROST, Mr. PORTMAN, Mrs. CAPPs, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COYNE, Mr. STARK, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CLAY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. TURNER, Mr. NORTON, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. KASICH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. FORD, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. DIXON, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. WOLF, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. PAYNE,

Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. SPRATT, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. OWENS, Ms. CHRISTIAN-CHRISTENSEN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. DELAURIO, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. BOYD, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. ROGAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 396. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 397. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the percentage depletion allowance for certain hardrock mines; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii:

H.R. 398. A bill to make appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for a plant genetic conservation program; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 399. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the use of soft money to influence any campaign for election for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 400. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit candidates for election for Federal office from accepting unsecured loans from depository institutions regulated under Federal law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 401. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for treatment of severe spinal cord injury equivalent to the treatment of blindness in determining whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii (for herself and Mr. ABERCROMBIE):

H.R. 402. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to further extend health care coverage under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NETHERCUTT:

H.R. 403. A bill to elevate the position of Director of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services to Assistant Secretary for Indian Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself and Ms. KILPATRICK):

H.R. 404. A bill to amend title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 to impose on

employers responsibility for conduct of their employees under certain circumstances; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. NUSSLE (for himself, Mr. EWING, Mr. BOEHLERT, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. MEEHAN):

H.R. 405. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the restriction on payment for certain hospital discharges to post-acute care imposed by section 4407 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NUSSLE (for himself, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. METCALF, Mr. BEREUTER, and Mr. MINGE):

H.R. 406. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the budget neutrality adjustment factor used in calculating the blended capitation rate for MedicareChoice organizations; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 407. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for reciprocity in regard to the manner in which nonresidents of a State may carry certain concealed firearms in that State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota:

H.R. 408. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to expand the number of acres authorized for inclusion in the conservation reserve; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. KUCINICH):

H.R. 409. A bill to improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs, simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements, and improve the delivery of services to the public; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. RAHALL (for himself, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 410. A bill to modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. RAMSTAD:

H.R. 411. A bill to correct the tariff classification of 13" televisions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REGULA (for himself, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. BERRY, and Mr. KLINK):

H.R. 412. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. VENTO, Mr. OLVER, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. METCALF, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 413. A bill to authorize qualified organizations to provide technical assistance and capacity building services to microenterprise

development organizations and programs and to disadvantaged entrepreneurs using funds from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself and Mr. HYDE):

H.R. 414. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the requirements for the admission of non-immigrant nurses who will practice in health professional shortage areas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SANCHEZ (for herself, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. FORD, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. ACKERMAN):

H.R. 415. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage new school construction through the creation of a new class of bond; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCARBOROUGH (for himself, Mr. MICA, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FORD, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. LEACH, and Mr. MURTHA):

H.R. 416. A bill to provide for the rectification of certain retirement coverage errors affecting Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHAYS (for himself, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. WAMP, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LEACH, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. HOYER, Mr. BILBRAY, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. METCALF, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. GILCHREST, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SANFORD, Mrs. CAPPs, Mr. PORTER, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WALSH, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. FORBES, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. HORN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MINGE, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. STARK, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. LUTHER, Mrs. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. HOLT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. KLECZKA, Ms. KILPATRICK, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. MOORE, Mr. BORSKI, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Ms. CARSON, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. SNYDER,

Mr. BAIRD, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 417. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Government Reform, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself and Mr. HOUGHTON):

H.R. 418. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require universal product numbers on claims forms submitted for reimbursement for durable medical equipment and other items under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

H.R. 419. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit to all families with young children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 420. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to require that the size of the public debt be reduced during each fiscal year by the amount of the net surplus in the Social Security trust funds at the end of that fiscal year; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 421. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to reduce the amount of coinsurance payable in conjunction with outpatient department services furnished under the Medicare Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SWEENEY:

H.R. 422. A bill to increase the authorizations of appropriations for certain programs that combat violence against women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. MCINNIS, and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 423. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a 5-year net operating loss carryback for losses attributable to operating mineral interests of oil and gas producers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 424. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the mandatory retirement age for members of the Capitol Police be increased from 57 to 60; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VENTO:

H.R. 425. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make

grants to States to supplement State assistance for the preservation of affordable housing for low-income families; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to authorize the line item veto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE (for himself, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. GOODE, and Mrs. CHENOWETH):

H.J. Res. 21. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States establishing English as the official language of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Con. Res. 11. Concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BALDACCIO (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. HINCHEY):

H. Con. Res. 12. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate to compile and make available to the public the names of candidates for election to the House of Representatives and the Senate who agree to conduct campaigns in accordance with a Code of Election Ethics; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. OLVER, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. HOYER):

H. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Serbia-Montenegro has failed to comply with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement of October 13, 1998, and that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) should implement its activation order of October 12, 1998, to compel compliance; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself and Mr. LATHAM):

H. Con. Res. 14. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the actions needed to address the disastrous decline in hog prices for American pork producers and to relieve the wide-spread economic hardship currently being suffered by these producers; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. McNULTY:

H. Con. Res. 15. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the primary author and the official home of "Yankee Doodle"; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. NETHERCUTT:

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Jonathan Jay Pollard should serve his full sentence of life imprisonment and should not receive pardon, reprieve, or any other form of executive clemency from the President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SAWYER (for himself and Mrs. MORELLA):

H. Con. Res. 17. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement voluntary policies to slow the population growth of the Nation; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. UPTON (for himself and Mr. GOSS):

H. Con. Res. 18. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to convicted spy Jonathan Pollard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Res. 21. A resolution designating majority membership to certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 22. A resolution designating majority membership to certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FROST:

H. Res. 23. A resolution designating minority membership to certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GALLEGLEY:

H. Res. 24. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives congratulating President Pastrana and the people of Colombia for moving the peace process forward and calling on the government and all other parties to the current conflict in Colombia to end the guerrilla and paramilitary violence which continues to pose a serious threat to democracy as well as economic and social stability in Colombia; to the Committee on International Relations.

H. Res. 25. A resolution congratulating the Government of Peru and the Government of Ecuador for signing a peace agreement ending a border dispute which has resulted in several military clashes over the past 50 years; to the Committee on International Relations.

H. Res. 26. A resolution congratulating the people of Guatemala on the second anniversary of the signing of the peace accords in Guatemala; to the Committee on International Relations.

H. Res. 27. A resolution congratulating the people of the Republic of Venezuela on the success of their democratic elections held on December 6, 1998; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mrs. MINK of Hawaii:

H. Res. 28. A resolution recognizing the success of Crime Stoppers International in stopping crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. PELOSI:

H.R. 426. A bill for the relief of Mounir Adel Hajjar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. PELOSI:

H.R. 427. A bill for the relief of Oleg Rasulyevich Rafikov, Alfia Fanilevna Rafikova, Evgenia Olegovna Rafikova, and Ruslan Khamitovich Yagudin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAHALL:

H.R. 428. A bill for the relief of certain Persian Gulf evacuees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROTHMAN:

H.R. 429. A bill for the relief of Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 14: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 17: Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. GUTKNECHT, and Mr. MCHUGH.

H.R. 22: Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 23: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 27: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 29: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 32: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 36: Mr. REYES, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. WEYGAND.

H.R. 38: Mr. SKEEN.

H.R. 41: Mr. TANCREDO.

H.R. 45: Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. BAKER, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. BOEHLERT, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. BORSKI, and Mr. SKELTON.

H.R. 49: Mr. WALSH, Mr. FROST, Mr. BERMAN, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. ORTIZ, and Mrs. MYRICK.

H.R. 51: Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. FROST, and Mr. OXLEY.

H.R. 58: Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 61: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. NADLER, Mr. FROST, Mr. FILNER, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 70: Mr. QUINN, Ms. SAXTON, Ms. DANNER, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. JENKINS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. CARSON, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. HORN, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LAFALCE, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 86: Mr. OSE, Mr. FLETCHER, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Ms. BIGGERT, and Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 116: Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. VENTO, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. CHRISTIAN-CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WISE, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. WEYGAND, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. CROWLEY, and Mr. ROTHMAN.

H.R. 136: Mrs. MYRICK.

H.R. 137: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. KUCINICH, Mrs. PELOSI, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BONIOR, and Mr. WEYGAND.

H.R. 141: Mr. OLVER and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.

H.R. 155: Mr. PASTOR.

H.R. 160: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 175: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. HORN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. WEYGAND, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. LEE, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 176: Mr. HEFLEY.

H.R. 179: Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. FROST, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, and Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 192: Mr. BRYANT.

H.R. 196: Mr. POMEROY and Mr. SANDLIN.

H.R. 206: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CARSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Mrs. WILSON.

H.R. 208: Mr. LAFALCE, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. FILNER, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KUCINICH, and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 215: Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 217: Mr. BOSWELL.

H.R. 219: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BACHUS, Ms. DANNER, and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.R. 220: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.R. 222: Mr. CANNON, Mr. BACHUS, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. SANDLIN, and Mr. HALL of Texas.

H.R. 232: Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. GILLMOR, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 271: Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Ms. LEE, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 306: Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BORSKI, Ms. CARSON, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. HOLDEN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KANJORSKI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OITZ, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STRICKLAND,

Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. VENTO, Mr. VISCLOSKY, and Mr. WEYGAND.

H.J. Res. 10: Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. SHAW, and Mr. WELDON of Florida.

H. Con. Res. 5: Ms. KILPATRICK, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FILNER, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. FROST, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. HORN, Mr. FORD, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. ABER-

CROMBIE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. CHRISTIAN-CHRISTENSEN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. MYRICK, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. CARSON, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. LEE, Mr. BALDACCI, and Ms. STABENOW.

H. Con. Res. 8: Mr. DOYLE, Mr. BERRY, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. GOODE.

H. Res. 15: Mr. LEACH, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. FROST, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. GILMAN, Ms. CARSON, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Ms. LEE.

H. Res. 18: Ms. KILPATRICK and Mr. WYNN.