side of the aisle is interested in shutting down the government and to point out that there are several major legislative provisions being discussed in the context of the conference on this bill, they could, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the President, cause a government shutdown.

I am confident that the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the most capable manager of this bill, does not intend in any way to cause such a shutdown. In fact, I have heard the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. LIVING-STON) and members of the Republican leadership in both Houses make similar statements.

The purpose of taking the time of the House today is to simply point out some of the hurdles that exist in getting this bill into signable form.

The Senate bill contained major new legislation addressing numerous legislative issues. There are other potential extraneous issues we have heard about which are currently not contained in either the House or the Senate bills.

It may be that necessary solutions can be found on all of these issues so that the President can sign this bill. However, in several instances, the administration has indicated its strong opposition to these provisions and at the moment I am not aware of any direct negotiations with them which could lead to a solution of these difficulties.

I do not make this motion myself to speak for or against any of these provisions. However, I am aware of strong opposition on the Democratic side to several of these matters. I have done it to make clear that this bill already has several difficult issues, such as census funding and funding for the Legal Services Corporation, that will be difficult to resolve.

The bill also funds critical law enforcement and international security related matters that should continue without the interruption inherent in a government shutdown. So let us agree on this motion and get to conference and work out our differences so that a government shutdown can be avoided.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as I read the motion, it indicates that the conferees should not take certain actions outside the scope of the conference which could have the effect of causing a government shutdown.

As far as I know, no one, Mr. Speaker, has the intention to take any action to cause a government shutdown; certainly not on this side. We are determined to do our dead level best to keep this government operating.

The Congress is not going to abdicate its responsibilities to legislate on behalf of the American people, but we will send bills to the President. If he chooses to shut the government down, that is his business. We are not going to precipitate that, so no one on this side is in favor of a government shutdown, and if additional time is needed to work out remaining issues, continuing resolutions will be proposed to assure that there is no government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, with that understanding, I have no objections to the motion. In fact, I would join in the making of the motion and ask for an immediate vote.

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

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion to instruct.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOLLOHAN).

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. ROGERS, KOLBE, TAYLOR of North Carolina, REG-ULA, LATHAM, LIVINGSTON, YOUNG of Florida, MOLLOHAN, SKAGGS, DIXON and OBEY.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the motion to instruct, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF RULE XI WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 575 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 575

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported from that committee before the legislative day of October 11, 1998, providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following:

(1) Å bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

(2) A bill or joint resolution that includes provisions making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1999, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any

amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time before October 11, 1998, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules, provided that the object of any such motion is announced from the floor at least two hours before the motion is offered. In scheduling the consideration of legislation under this authority, the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee.

□ 1345

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUNT). The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time is yielded for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules met and reported H. Res. 575 providing for expedited procedures in the House. The resolution waives clause 4(b) of Rule XI, requiring a twothirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules.

The resolution applies the waiver to any special rule reported before October 11, 1998, providing for a consideration or disposition of a bill or joint resolution, making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, and any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The resolution also applies a waiver to any special rule reported before October 11, 1998, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill or joint resolution, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, and any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

Finally, the resolution allows at any time before October 11, 1998, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules, provided that the object of any such motion is announced from the floor at least 2 hours before the motion is offered, and that in the scheduling of legislation under this authority, the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the minority leader or his designee.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, we are in the last days of the legislative session. House Resolution 575, short and simple, allows the House to complete its work for the year in a timely manner.

House rule 27 normally limits House consideration of suspension bills to Mondays and Tuesdays. But now, in the final weeks of the session, there is no reason to put off noncontroversial legislation until next year.

In addition, H. Res. 575 allows for the same-day consideration of urgent appropriations bills. Without congressional action, the funding for many Federal agencies will expire on October 9. While the House and Senate continue to negotiate spending priorities, it is important that the House be able to act immediately to pass any measure that keeps the government working for the taxpayers.

H. Res. 575 is a reasonable measure that will allow us to finish our work for the year on time.

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my dear friend, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) for yielding me the customary half-hour.

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

Mr. Špeaker, the fiscal year started just 6 days ago and my Republican colleagues have not finished, have not finished, 9 of the 13 appropriations bills. So unless this Congress gets to work on something other than investigating, the Federal Government may end up closing up for business.

This rule will enable them to bring up appropriations conference bills and continuing resolutions more quickly, but it could reduce the amount of time that Members have to read through these bills before they go to a vote. But, Mr. Speaker, without martial law, conference reports have to be available for at least 3 days before they are considered on the House floor. Otherwise, we may have only moments to look over very important appropriations conference reports as they come up for votes, and as members of the minority party, that is just unacceptable.

Mr. Speaker, the rule we are considering today is limited to the appropriations conference reports and it is further limited to the end of this week. This rule will also enable my Republican colleagues to bring up suspension bills with 2 hours notice. Mr. Speaker, they asked for this authority last week and they promised 2 hours notice, and they kept their promise, and I feel that they will keep their promise this time.

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

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MCINTOSH).

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

I rise today with some serious questions about this rule, chiefly focusing not on the question of suspensions which I think many Members would like to have in this what is hopefully our final week here; not on the question of most of the bills that will be coming out, but a question on what is being labeled the omnibus appropriations bill, the final, large bill that will supposedly wrap all of those that we have not been able to pass in this House and the Senate and have signed by the President into one large spending package.

In previous years, that bill has been used to negotiate a lot of different

issues, some of them having to do with spending, some of them having to do with totally extraneous matters, some of them having to do with tax cuts, which this House passed a little over a week ago. Unfortunately, it appears to me that right now, the likelihood of that bill coming out in a way that Republicans, conservative Republicans in particular, can be proud about is very nil, because the President has already indicated he is looking for a veto fight. He is hoping to veto that large spending bill, as he has indicated he will do with the agriculture appropriations bill that was passed in this House last Friday, simply to have more spending and to have his priorities in the way this government is operated. Many of us fear that that may be only part of the motive for why he would veto that and possibly engage in a strategy where he might shut down parts of the government in order to have that type of disagreement over priorities in that bill.

Mr. Speaker, conservatives want to avoid that type of shutdown. We also want to avoid a bill that would give away many of the priorities that this Republican Congress has laid out in the last 8 months.

Let me mention for the body some of those priorities that are at stake in this bill. The reason I talk about this bill and the rule is this rule would waive the 24-hour notice for consideration of that bill. So I think it is important that we know what we may be waiving notice about in order to allow us in a rush to leave town to give up on some of these important policy issues.

The first would have to do with the spending caps that were negotiated last year in the budget agreement. There is already on the table proposals from somewhere between \$9 billion to \$15 billion additional spending beyond those caps. In the agriculture bill, we in this Congress spend \$4 billion above those caps. The President in his veto message indicates he wants to spend an additional \$3 billion or \$4 billion. So the total will be somewhere between \$15 billion and \$25 billion in one year above the budget deal that was agreed to just one year ago.

The second issue is on IMF spending, whether we will provide funds for the IMF to the full \$18 billion. These are technically loans, but many of us realize that they may never be paid back, and so therefore, the American taxpayer will be paying the bill.

Another key issue is what we do on the so-called Mexico City policy, the question of whether this government will spend United States taxpayer funds in order to support lobbying for abortions around the world.

A fourth issue that is of importance to us is whether we will have a policy of national testing in our schools or whether we will continue the policy that says, we cannot spend taxpayer dollars to develop that national test here in Washington; we see testing as better done by the States and local community schools.

Other issues of importance will be the choice provision in the D.C. bill that allows scholarships to go to parents here in the District of Columbia so that they can afford to send their children to a good school; the ban on needle exchanges in drug programs that this House has passed; the ban on adoptions by 2 unmarried individuals for the District of Columbia. The question of whether there will be parental notification, which this House has not vet been able to address because we have not been able to bring the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill to the floor, and we hear rumors that perhaps that will never come to the floor, it will be part of this omnibus bill, presumably without that parental notification provision that the committee put into its draft of that bill.

So there are many weighty issues that will be resolved in these final days in negotiations between the White House, the Senate, and the House leadership, and there are many of us who have grave concerns about how those issues will be resolved.

One of the things that we have as a concern about this rule is whether we will have sufficient time to know what it is we will be voting on in this final day of this session. How will those issues be resolved? Will we bust the budget caps? Will we give \$18 billion to the IMF of American taxpayer dollars? Will we allow needle exchanges in this country? Those are issues that we need to know about before we can make our decisions on how to vote on that final bill.

So, Mr. Speaker, I have grave reservations about that provision in this rule that governs our processes for the remaining days of this session. As I say, the other provisions in it, particularly allowing suspensions to occur, I fully support, and those of us on the Conservative Action Team fully support. But I think we need to have answers on how we as a body will be notified about these contentious issues with enough time to make our decisions on how we would vote in the final days of this session.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to tell the gentleman that I share his concerns and very much hope that we can deal with those issues in a way that is satisfactory to all of us.

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

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

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

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

Kanjorski Kaptur

point of order that a quorum is not Condit present.

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

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were-yeas 218, nays 206, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 484] YEAS-218

Packard

Pappas

Parker

Paul

Paxon

Pease

Petri

Pitts

Pombo

Porter

Quinn

Portman

Ramstad

Redmond

Regula

Riley

Rogan

Rogers

Royce

Rvun

Salmon

Sanford

Saxton

Sessions

Shadegg

Shimkus

Shuster

Smith (MI)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (OR)

Smith (TX)

Solomon

Souder

Spence

Stump

Sununu

Talent

Tauzin

Thomas

Thune

Upton

Walsh

Weller

White Whitfield

Wamp Watkins

Watts (OK)

Thornberry

Skeen

Shaw

Shays

Roukema

Pickering

Gekas

Gibbons

Gilchrest

Gillmor

Gilman

Goss

Goodlatte

Goodling

Graham

Granger

Hansen

Hastert

Hefley

Herger Hill

Hillearv

Hobson

Horn

Hoekstra

Hostettler

Houghton

Hutchinson

Johnson (CT)

Johnson, Sam

Hulshof

Hunter

Hvde

Inglis

Jenkins

Jones Kasich

King (NY)

Kingston

Kolbe

LaHood

Largent

Latham

Lazio

Leach

LaTourette

Lewis (CA)

Lewis (KY)

Livingston

LoBiondo

Manzullo

McCrery

McDade McHugh

McInnis

McKeon

Metcalf

Morella Myrick

Mica Miller (FL)

Moran (KS)

McIntosh

McCollum

Lucas

Klug Knollenberg

Kelly

Kim

Hayworth

Greenwood

Gutknecht

Hastings (WA)

Aderholt Archer Armey Bachus Baker Ballenger Barr Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bass Bateman Bereuter Bilbray Bilirakis Bliley Blunt Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bono Brady (TX) Bryant Bunning Burr Burton Buyer CaĬlahan Camp Campbell Canady Cannon Castle Chabot Chambliss Chenoweth Christensen Coble Coburn Collins Combest Cook Cooksey Cox Crane Crapo Cubin Cunningham Deal DeLay Diaz-Balart Dickey Doolittle Dreier Duncan Dunn Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English Ensign Everett Ewing Fawell Foley Forbes Fossella Fowler Fox Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Gallegly Ganske

Abercrombie Ackerman Allen Andrews Baesler Baldacci Barcia Barrett (WI) Becerra Bentsen

Nethercutt Wicker Ney Northup Wilson Wolf Young (AK) Norwood Nussle Young (FL) Oxley NAYS-206 Berman Brady (PA) Brown (CA) Berry Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Bishop Blagojevich Blumenauer Capps Bonior Borski Cardin Carson Boswell Clay Boucher Boyd Clayton Clyburn

Convers Costello Coyne Cramer Cummings Danner Davis (FL) Davis (IL) DeFazio DeGette Delahunt DeLauro Deutsch Dicks Dingell Dixon Doggett Dooley Doyle Edwards Peterson (PA) Engel Eshoo Etheridge Evans Farr Fattah Fazio Filner Radanovich Ford Frank (MA) Frost Furse Gejdenson Gephardt Gonzalez Rohrabacher Goode Ros-Lehtinen Gordon Green Gutierrez Hall (OH) Hall (TX) Hamilton Harman Scarborough Hastings (FL) Schaefer, Ďan Hefner Schaffer, Bob Hilliard Sensenbrenner Hinchey Hinojosa Holden Hooley Hoyer Istook Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson John Johnson (WI) Smith, Linda Johnson, E. B. Snowbarger Calvert Clement Davis (VA) Kennelly Taylor (NC) 'nav Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA)

Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI) Kildee Kind (WI) Kleczka Klink Kucinich LaFalce Lampson Lantos Lee Levin Lewis (GA) Lipinski Lofgren Lowey Luther Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manton Markey Martinez Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McDermott McGovern McHale McIntyre McKinnev McNulty Meehan Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller (CA) Minge Mink Moakley Mollohan Moran (VA) Murtha Nadler Neal Neumann Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Owens Pallone Pascrell Pastor Payne Pelosi Kilpatrick Linder

Pickett Pomeroy Price (NC) Rahall Rangel Reyes Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Rothman Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sanchez Sanders Sandlin Sawyer Schumer Scott Serrano Sherman Sisisky Skaggs Skelton Slaughter Smith. Adam Snyder Spratt Stabenow Stark Stenholm Stokes Strickland Stupak Tanner Tauscher Taylor (MS) Thompson Thurman Tiahrt Tiernev Torres Towns Traficant Turner Velazguez Vento Visclosky Waters Watt (NC) Waxman Wexler Weygand Wise Woolsey Wvnn Yates

Peterson (MN)

NOT VOTING-10

Riggs Stearns Poshard Pryce (OH)

□ 1418

Messrs. EVANS, HEFNER, and STRICKLAND, and WOOLSEY Ms. changed their vote from ''yea'' to

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced

as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 483, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 483

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 483.

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

There was no objection.

HASKELL INDIAN NATIONS UNI-VERSITY AND SOUTHWESTERN INDIAN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS ACT OF 1998

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 576 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 576

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4259) to allow Haskell Indian Nations University and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute each to conduct a demonstration project to test the feasibility and desirability of new personnel management policies and procedures, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be con-fined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the fiveminute rule. Each section of the bill shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another elec-tronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for elec-tronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington State (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)