

Herger	McHale	Saxton
Hoagland	McHugh	Schaefer
Hobson	McInnis	Schenk
Hochbrueckner	McKeon	Schiff
Hoekstra	McKinney	Schroeder
Hoke	McMillan	Schumer
Holden	McNulty	Scott
Horn	Meek	Sensenbrenner
Houghton	Menendez	Serrano
Hoyer	Meyers	Sharp
Hughes	Mfume	Shaw
Hunter	Mica	Shays
Hutchinson	Michel	Shepherd
Hutto	Miller (CA)	Shuster
Hyde	Miller (FL)	Sisisky
Inglis	Mineta	Skaggs
Inhofe	Minge	Skeen
Insee	Mink	Skelton
Istook	Molinari	Slattery
Jacobs	Mollohan	Slaughter
Jefferson	Montgomery	Smith (IA)
Johnson (GA)	Moorhead	Smith (MI)
Johnson (SD)	Moran	Smith (NJ)
Johnson, E. B.	Morella	Smith (OR)
Johnson, Sam	Murphy	Smith (TX)
Johnston	Myers	Snowe
Kanjorski	Nadler	Solomon
Kaptur	Neal (MA)	Spence
Kasich	Neal (NC)	Spratt
Kennedy	Nussle	Stearns
Kennelly	Oberstar	Stenholm
Kildee	Obey	Strickland
Kim	Olver	Stump
King	Ortiz	Stupak
Kingston	Orton	Sundquist
Klecza	Oxley	Sweet
Klein	Packard	Swift
Klug	Pallone	Synar
Knollenberg	Parker	Talent
Kolbe	Pastor	Tanner
Kreidler	Paxon	Tauzin
Kyl	Payne (NJ)	Taylor (MS)
LaFalce	Payne (VA)	Taylor (NC)
Lambert	Pelosi	Tejeda
Lancaster	Penny	Thomas (CA)
Lantos	Peterson (FL)	Thomas (WY)
LaRocco	Peterson (MN)	Thompson
Laughlin	Petri	Thornton
Lazio	Pickle	Thurman
Leach	Pombo	Torkildsen
Lehman	Pomeroy	Torricelli
Levin	Portman	Towns
Levy	Poshard	Traficant
Lewis (CA)	Price (NC)	Tucker
Lewis (FL)	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lewis (GA)	Quillen	Valentine
Lightfoot	Rahall	Velazquez
Linder	Ramstad	Vento
Lipinski	Ravenel	Visclosky
Livingston	Reed	Volkmer
Lloyd	Regula	Vucanovich
Long	Richardson	Walker
Lowey	Roberts	Walsh
Machtley	Roemer	Waters
Maloney	Rogers	Watt
Mann	Rohrabacher	Waxman
Manton	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon
Manzullo	Rose	Whitten
Markey	Roth	Williams
Martinez	Roukema	Wilson
Matsui	Rowland	Wise
Mazzoli	Roybal-Allard	Wolf
McCandless	Royce	Woolsey
McCloskey	Sabo	Wyden
McCollum	Sanders	Wynn
McCrary	Sangmeister	Young (AK)
McCurdy	Santorum	Young (FL)
McDade	Sarpalius	Zeliff
McDermott	Sawyer	Zimmer

NAYS—22

Beilenson	Klink	Stark
Bonior	Kopetski	Stokes
Clay	Margolies-	Studds
Dellums	Mezvinsky	Torres
Fazio	Moakley	Unsoeld
Ford (MI)	Owens	Washington
Gephardt	Pickett	Wheat
Hinchev	Rangel	

NOT VOTING—24

Chapman	Green	Natcher
Crane	Gutierrez	Porter
Cunningham	Hastings	Quinn
Dixon	Hilliard	Reynolds
Evans	Huffington	Ridge
Farr	Johnson (CT)	Rostenkowski
Gallo	Meehan	Rush
Grandy	Murtha	Yates

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

24.9 BALANCED BUDGET CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to House Resolution 331, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 103) proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the United States Government and for greater accountability in the enactment of tax legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. SKAGGS as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WISE, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. SKAGGS, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

24.10 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 3345

Mr. CLAY submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 103-435) on the bill (H.R. 3345) to amend title 5, United States Code, to eliminate certain restrictions on employee training; to provide temporary authority to agencies relating to voluntary separation incentive payments, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

24.11 BALANCED BUDGET CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WISE, pursuant to House Resolution 331, and by unanimous consent, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 103) proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the United States Government and for greater accountability in the enactment of tax legislation.

Mr. SKAGGS, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

24.12 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. KYLE:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years after the date of its submission for ratification:

ARTICLE—

SECTION 1. Except as provided in this article, outlays of the United States Government for any fiscal year may not exceed its receipts for that fiscal year.

SECTION 2. Except as provided in this article, the outlays of the United States Government for a fiscal year may not exceed 19 percent of the Nation's gross national product for that fiscal year.

SECTION 3. The Congress may, by law, provide for suspension of the effect of sections 1 or 2 of this article for any fiscal year for which three-fifths of the whole number of each House shall provide, by a rollcall vote, for a specific excess of outlays over receipts or over 19 percent of the Nation's gross national product.

SECTION 4. Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States except those derived from borrowing and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States except those for the repayment of debt principal.

SECTION 5. The President shall have power, when any Bill, including any vote, resolution, or order, which contains any item of spending authority, is presented to him pursuant to section 7 of Article I of this Constitution, to separately approve, reduce, or disapprove any spending provision, or part of any spending provision, contained therein.

When the President exercises this power, he shall signify in writing such portions of the Bill he has approved and which portions he has reduced. These portions, to the extent not reduced, shall then become a law. The President shall return with his objections any disapproved or reduced portions of a Bill to the House in which the Bill originated. The Congress shall separately reconsider each such returned portion of the Bill in the manner prescribed for disapproved Bills in section 7 of Article I of this Constitution. Any portion of a Bill which shall not have been returned or approved by the President within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him shall become a law, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law.

SECTION 6. Items of spending authority are those portions of a Bill that appropriate money from the Treasury or that otherwise authorize or limit the withdrawal or obligation of money from the Treasury. Such items shall include, without being limited to, items of appropriations, spending authorizations, authority to borrow money on the credit of the United States or otherwise, dedications of revenues, entitlements, uses of assets, insurance, guarantees of borrowing, and any authority to incur obligations.

SECTION 7. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this article shall apply to the third fiscal year beginning after its ratification and to subsequent fiscal years, but not to fiscal years beginning before October 1, 1999. Sections 5 and 6 of this article shall take effect upon ratification of this article.

It was decided in the

{	Yeas	179
	negative	242

24.13 [Roll No. 60] AYES—179

Allard	Bateman	Calvert
Andrews (NJ)	Bentley	Camp
Archer	Bereuter	Canady
Armey	Bilbray	Castle
Bacchus (FL)	Bilirakis	Clinger
Bachus (AL)	Bliley	Coble
Baker (CA)	Blute	Collins (GA)
Baker (LA)	Boehner	Combest
Ballenger	Bonilla	Cooper
Barcia	Bunning	Cox
Barrett (NE)	Burton	Crane
Bartlett	Buyer	Crapo
Barton	Callahan	Cunningham