

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
Lowe	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

DeLay Johnson (CT)
Diaz-Balart Johnson, Sam
Dickey Kasich
Doolittle Kim
Dornan King
Dreier Kingston
Duncan Klug
Dunn Knollenberg
Ehlers Kolbe
Emerson Kyl
Everett Lazio
Ewing Leach
Fawell Levy
Fields (TX) Lewis (CA)
Fish Lewis (FL)
Fowler Lightfoot
Franks (CT) Linder
Franks (NJ) Livingston
Gallegly Machtley
Gekas Manzuolo
Geren McCandless
Gilchrest McCollum
Gillmor McCrery
Gingrich McHugh
Goodlatte McInnis
Goodling McKeon
Goss McMillan
Grams Meyers
Greenwood Mica
Hall (TX) Michel
Hancock Miller (FL)
Hansen Molinari
Hastert Moorhead
Hefley Nussle
Herger Oxley
Hoagland Packard
Hobson Pallone
Hoekstra Paxon
Horn Petri
Houghton Pombo
Huffington Porter
Hunter Portman
Hutchinson Poshard
Hyde Pryce (OH)
Inglis Quillen
Inhofe Quinn
Istook Ramstad

NOES—242

Abercrombie Dellums Johnson (GA)
Ackerman Derrick Johnson (SD)
Andrews (ME) Deutsch Johnson, E. B.
Andrews (TX) Dicks Johnston
Applegate Dingell Kanjorski
Baesler Dooley Kaptur
Barca Durbin Kennedy
Barlow Edwards (CA) Kennelly
Barrett (WI) Edwards (TX) Kildee
Becerra Engel Kleczka
Beilenson English Klein
Berman Eshoo Klink
Bevill Evans Kopetski
Bishop Faleomavaega Kreidler
Blackwell (AS) LaFalce
Boehert Fazio Lambert
Bonior Fields (LA) Lancaster
Borski Filner Lantos
Boucher Fingerhut LaRocco
Brewster Flake Laughlin
Brooks Foglietta Lehman
Browder Ford (TN) Levin
Brown (CA) Frank (MA) Lewis (GA)
Brown (FL) Frost Lipinski
Brown (OH) Furse Lloyd
Bryant Gejdenson Long
Byrne Gephardt Lowey
Cantwell Gibbons Maloney
Cardin Gilman Mann
Carr Glickman Margolies-
Chapman Gonzalez Mezvinsky
Clay Gordon Markey
Clayton Gunderson Martinez
Clement Gutierrez Matsui
Clyburn Hall (OH) Mazzoli
Coleman Hamburg McCloskey
Collins (IL) Hamilton McCurdy
Collins (MI) Harman McDade
Condit Hayes McDermott
Conyers Hefner McHale
Coppersmith Hilliard McKinney
Costello Hinchey McNulty
Coyne Hochbrueckner McNulty
Cramer Hoke Meek
Danner Holden Menendez
Darden Hoyer Mfume
de la Garza Hughes Miller (CA)
de Lugo (VI) Hutto Mineta
Deal Inslee Minge
DeFazio Jacobs Mink
DeLauro Jefferson Mollohan

Montgomery Richardson
Moran Roemer Synar
Morella Romero-Barcelo Tanner
Murphy (PR) Tejada
Murtha Sabo Thompson
Myers Rose Thornton
Nadler Roukema Thurman
Neal (MA) Rowland Torres
Neal (NC) Roybal-Allard Torricelli
Norton (DC) Sabo Towns
Oberstar Sanders Traficant
Obey Sangmeister Underwood (GU)
Oliver Sarpalius Unsoeld
Ortiz Schroeder Valentine
Orton Schumer Velazquez
Owens Scott Vento
Parker Sharp Visclosky
Pastor Shaw Volkmer
Payne (NJ) Siskey Washington
Payne (VA) Skaggs Waters
Pelosi Skelton Watt
Penny Slattery Waxman
Peterson (FL) Slaughter Whitten
Peterson (MN) Spratt Williams
Pickett Stark Wilson
Pickle Stenholm Wise
Pomeroy Stokes Woolsey
Price (NC) Strickland Wyden
Rahall Studts Wynn
Rangel Stupak Young (FL)
Reed Swift

NOT VOTING—17

Dixon Hastings Rush
Farr Manton Sawyer
Ford (MI) Moakley Smith (IA)
Gallo Natcher Tucker
Grandy Reynolds Yates
Green Rostenkowski

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.

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

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

¶24.14 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER
AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON
H.R. 3345

Mr. FROST, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-436) the resolution (H. Res. 388) waiving certain points of order during consideration of the conference report 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.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶24.15 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. FROST, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, March 17, 1994.

¶24.16 INDIAN FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1926) to amend the Food and Stamp Act of 1977 to modify the requirement relating to monthly reporting and staggered issuance of coupons for households residing on Indian reservations, to ensure adequate access to retail food stores by food stamp households, and to maintain the integrity of the food stamp program, and for other

purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶24.17 COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DERRICK, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 15, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Tuesday, March 15, 1994 at 2:42 p.m. and said to contain a special message from the President whereby he transmits the Reemployment Act of 1994.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶24.18 REEMPLOYMENT ACT OF 1994

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit today for your immediate consideration and prompt enactment the "Reemployment Act of 1994". Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis. This legislation is vital to help Americans find new jobs and build sustainable careers.

Our current set of programs was designed to meet the different needs of an earlier economy. People looking for help today confront a confusing, overlapping, and duplicative tangle of programs, services, and rules. Job seekers—whether unemployed or looking for better jobs—have a difficult time getting the information they need: What benefits and services are available to them? Where can they get good quality training? What do they need to know to find and hold good jobs and to build sustainable careers?

The underlying problem is the lack of a coherent employment and training system. Instead, we have many disconnected, category-based programs—each with distinct eligibility requirements, operating cycles, and program standards. We need a true system of lifelong learning—not the current hodgepodge of programs, some of which work, and some of which don't. The legislation I am transmitting today is an important first step in building this system.

We need to build a reemployment system because our current unemployment system no longer delivers what many American workers need. In the past, when a worker lost a job, he or