

Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Inglis  
Inhofe  
Istook  
Johnson, Sam  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Kolbe  
Kyl  
Lewis (FL)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Livingston  
Lucas  
Machtley  
McCollum  
McHugh  
McInnis

McMillan  
McNulty  
Michel  
Moorhead  
Murphy  
Myers  
Nussle  
Packard  
Paxon  
Petri  
Pombo  
Portman  
Pryce (OH)  
Quillen  
Quinn  
Ravenel  
Roberts  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen

Roth  
Royce  
Schaefer  
Sensenbrenner  
Shuster  
Smith (OR)  
Smith (TX)  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump  
Sundquist  
Talent  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas (CA)  
Thomas (WY)  
Vucanovich  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wilson  
Zeliff

NOT VOTING—12

Carr  
Chapman  
DeFazio  
Frost

Lloyd  
Mineta  
Obey  
Pelosi

Slattery  
Solomon  
Valentine  
Washington

So the conference report was agreed to.

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

*Ordered.* That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶66.18 HUD SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. STOKES, pursuant to the special order agreed to on Friday, June 17, 1994, called up the bill (H.R. 4568) making supplemental appropriations for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

After debate,

Pursuant to the special order of the House, the previous question was ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*,  
Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLEMENT, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. STOKES objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 410  
Nays ..... 9

¶66.19 [Roll No. 259] YEAS—410

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Allard  
Andrews (ME)  
Andrews (NJ)  
Andrews (TX)  
Applegate  
Archer  
Armey  
Bacchus (FL)  
Bacchus (AL)  
Baesler  
Baker (CA)  
Baker (LA)  
Ballenger  
Barca

Barcia  
Barlow  
Barrett (NE)  
Barrett (WI)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bateman  
Becerra  
Beilenson  
Bentley  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Bevill  
Billbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop

Blackwell  
Bliley  
Blute  
Boehmert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Brewster  
Brooks  
Browder  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant

Bunning  
Buyer  
Byrne  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Canady  
Cantwell  
Cardin  
Castle  
Chapman  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clinger  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Combest  
Condit  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Coppersmith  
Costello  
Cox  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crapo  
Cunningham  
Danner  
Darden  
de la Garza  
Deal  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
Dellums  
Derrick  
Deutsch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Dicks  
Dixon  
Dooley  
Doolittle  
Dornan  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Durbin  
Edwards (CA)  
Edwards (TX)  
Ehlers  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Everett  
Ewing  
Farr  
Fawell  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Fields (TX)  
Filner  
Fingerhut  
Fish  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford (TN)  
Fowler  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (CT)  
Franks (NJ)  
Furse  
Gallegly  
Gallo  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons  
Gilchrist  
Gillmor  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Gingrich  
Glickman  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Gordon  
Grams  
Grandy  
Green  
Gunderson  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hamburg

Hamilton  
Hancock  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hastert  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Hefley  
Hefner  
Herger  
Hilliard  
Hinchee  
Hoagland  
Hobson  
Hochbrueckner  
Hoekstra  
Hoke  
Holden  
Horn  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Huffington  
Hughes  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hutto  
Hyde  
Inglis  
Inhofe  
Inslee  
Istook  
Jacobs  
Jefferson  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E.B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kasich  
Kennedy  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Kleczka  
Klein  
Klink  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kopetski  
Kreidler  
Kyl  
LaFalce  
Lambert  
Lancaster  
Lantos  
LaRocco  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Leach  
Lehman  
Levin  
Levy  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lightfoot  
Linder  
Lipinski  
Livingston  
Long  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Machtley  
Maloney  
Mann  
Manton  
Manzullo  
Margolies-  
Mezvinsky  
Markey  
Martinez  
Matsui  
Mazzoli  
McCandless  
McCloskey  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McCurdy  
McDade  
McDermott  
McHale  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McKeon

Slaughter  
Smith (IA)  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (OR)  
Smith (TX)  
Snowe  
Spence  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stokes  
Strickland  
Studds  
Stupak  
Sundquist  
Swett  
Swift  
Synar  
Talent

Tanner  
Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Tejeda  
Thomas (CA)  
Thomas (WY)  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Torkildsen  
Torres  
Torrice  
Townes  
Traficant  
Tucker  
Unsoeld  
Upton  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky

Volkmer  
Vucanovich  
Walsh  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weldon  
Wheat  
Whitten  
Williams  
Wilson  
Wise  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

NAYS—9

Burton  
Coble  
Crane

Gekas  
Goss  
Lewis (FL)

Miller (FL)  
Stump  
Walker

NOT VOTING—15

Carr  
DeFazio  
Dingell  
Ford (MI)  
Frost

Greenwood  
Lloyd  
Mineta  
Obey  
Pickle

Sharp  
Slattery  
Solomon  
Valentine  
Washington

So the bill was passed.

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

*Ordered.* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶66.20 LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. STOKES submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 103-553) on the bill (H.R. 4606) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

When said bill and report were referred to the Union Calendar and ordered printed.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida reserved all points of order against said bill.

¶66.21 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION REFORM

On motion of Mr. JACOBS, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 4278) to make improvements in the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. JACOBS, it was,

*Resolved.* That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLEMENT, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. GIBBONS, ROSTENKOWSKI, PICKLE, JACOBS, FORD of Tennessee, ARCHER, BUNNING, and SANTORUM as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

*Ordered.* That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶66.22 SOCIAL SECURITY  
ADMINISTRATION

On motion of Mr. JACOBS, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 4277) to establish the Social Security Administration as an independent agency and to make other improvements in the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. JACOBS, it was,

*Resolved*, That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶66.23 MOTION TO INSTRUCT  
CONFEREES—H.R. 4277

Mr. SANTORUM moved that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on H.R. 4277, be instructed to insist upon section 231 of the House bill.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOLDEN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

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

¶66.24 APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—  
H.R. 4277

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOLDEN, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. GIBBONS, ROSTENKOWSKI, PICKLE, JACOBS, FORD of Tennessee, ARCHER, BUNNING, and SANTORUM as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointments.

¶66.25 NOTICE REQUIREMENT—MOTION TO  
INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. MCCOLLUM, pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XXVIII, announced his intention to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community, to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; be instructed not

to make any agreement that would have the effect of reducing the funding provided for prisons to a level that is less than the level provided in titles VI and VIII of the House amendment.

¶66.26 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER  
AGAINST H.R. 4602

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-554) the resolution (H. Res. 458) waiving certain points of order during consideration of the bill (H.R. 4602) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

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

¶66.27 FREEDOM SUMMER  
REMEMBRANCE DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 457):

Whereas on June 21, 1964, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner gave their lives at a young age in an effort to guarantee the rights that are the birthright of every citizen of the United States, particularly the right to vote;

Whereas James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were part of a movement that helped to achieve the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and other milestones in the progress of this Nation toward achieving the goal of ensuring equal rights, equal opportunities and equal justice for all;

Whereas during the 30 years after the deaths of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner, this Nation has benefitted tremendously from the removal of many barriers to full participation by every citizen of this nation in political, educational and economic life;

Whereas the lives and resultant deaths of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner have come to symbolize the dream of brotherhood and sisterhood among citizens of this Nation from all races, religions and ethnic backgrounds and serve to inspire all citizens—in particular young citizens—to be dedicated to the ideals of justice, equality, citizenship and community;

Whereas the lifework of these men and thousands of other young students who traveled to Mississippi remains unfinished until all barriers are removed that bar the full participation of every citizen of this Nation in the democratic process of this Nation, especially the electoral process; and

Whereas the Nation continues to need the leadership and involvement of all its citizens, in particular the young, in solving problems in their communities and improving the lives of those in need: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) June 21, 1994, is designated as Freedom Summer Remembrance Day;

(2) the House of Representatives expresses the importance of citizens—regardless of party, ideology, age, race, creed, and socioeconomic status—working to improve this Nation and address issues most critical to their communities;

(3) the Voting Rights Act of 1965 has helped to fulfill the promise of democracy in this Nation; and

(4) the House of Representatives reaffirms the goal of removing remaining barriers to full voter participation in this Nation.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

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

¶66.28 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶66.29 COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE  
PRESIDENT

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 21, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,  
*The Speaker, 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, June 21, 1994 at 9:05 a.m. and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits draft legislation entitled, "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994."

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,  
*Clerk.*

¶66.30 WORK AND RESPONSIBILITY

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

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit for your immediate consideration and enactment the "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994."

It is time to end welfare as we know it and replace it with a system that is based on work and responsibility—a system that will help people help themselves. This legislation reinforces the fundamental values of work, responsibility, family, and community. It rewards work over welfare. It signals that people should not have children until they are ready to support them, and that parents—both parents—who bring children into the world must take responsibility for supporting them. It gives people access to the skills they need and expects work in return. Most important, it will give people back the dignity that comes from work and independence. The cost of the proposal to the Federal Government is estimated at \$9.3 billion over 5 years and is fully offset, primarily through reductions in entitlements and without new tax increases.

The Work and Responsibility Act of 1994 will replace welfare with work. Under this legislation, welfare will be about a paycheck, not a welfare check. Our approach is based on a simple compact designed to reinforce and reward work. Each recipient will be required to develop a personal employability