

The original documents are located in Box 3, folder “Child Day Care Standards - H.R. 9803” of the Loen and Leppert Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Vetoed 4/6/76

House Veto overridden 301-108
5/4/76

Senate Sustained 5/5 60-34



called in by Paul Simmons - HEW- 245-6311
also, Bill Ballenger HEW 245-6786

CHILD DAY CARE

Eight States (8)

In Substantial compliance with HEW

Arkansas
Maine
Mississippi
New Jersey
New York
Ohio
Oregon
Rhode Island

Five States (5)

Almost in Compliance with HEW

Alabama
Kentucky
Massachusetts
Nebraska
New Mexico

CHILD DAY CARE

Eight States (8)

In Substantial compliance with HEW

Arkansas

Maine

Mississippi

New Jersey

New York

Ohio

Oregon

Rhode Island

Five States (5)

Almost in Compliance with HEW

Alabama

Kentucky

Massachusetts

Nebraska

New Mexico



IN PROGRESS: ROLL NO. 231 2/3 YEA-AND-NAY TIME REMAINING FINAL
 AUTHOR(S):MR. ULLMAN.
 ON PRESIDENTIAL VETO

CHILD DAY CARE CENTERS

	YEA	H R 9803 NAY	PRES	NOT VOTING
DEMOCRATIC	243	24		21
REPUBLICAN	58	77		10
OTHER				
TOTALS	301	101		31

Y	ABDNOR	Y	FREY	Y	MC CLOSKEY
Y	BIESTER	Y	GILMAN	Y	MC DADE
Y	BURGENER	Y	GOODLING	Y	MC KINNEY
Y	BUTLER	Y	GUDE	Y	MITCHELL (NY)
Y	CLAUSEN, DON H.	Y	GUYER	Y	MOORE
Y	CLEVELAND	Y	HECKLER (MA)	Y	MOORHEAD (CA)
Y	COHEN	Y	HILLIS	Y	MOSHER
Y	CONTE	Y	HORTON	Y	O'BRIEN
Y	COUGHLIN	Y	HYDE	Y	PETTIS
Y	DU PONT	Y	JEFFORDS	Y	PEYSER
Y	EMERY	Y	JOHNSON (PA)	Y	PRESSLER
Y	ESCH	Y	KETCHUM	Y	PRITCHARD
Y	FENWICK	Y	LAGOMARSINO	Y	RAILSBACK
Y	FINDLEY	Y	LENT	Y	REGULA
Y	FISH	Y	MC CLORY	Y	RINALDO

Y SARASIN
 Y SEBELIUS
 Y SHRIVER
 Y SKUBITZ
 Y SMITH (NB)
 Y STANTON, J. WILLIAM
 Y TALCOTT
 Y THONE
 Y WALSH
 Y WHALEN
 Y WILSON, BOB
 Y WINN
 Y YOUNG (AK)



FINAL REPUBLICAN - YEARS -- CONTINUED

N	ALEXANDER	N	MC DONALD
N	BENNETT	N	MC KAY
N	BURLESON (TX)	N	MILFORD
N	BURLISON (MO)	N	MONTGOMERY
N	DANIEL, DAN	N	POAGE
N	DOWNING (VA)	N	RUNNELS
N	FLYNT	N	SANTINI
N	HALEY	N	SATTERFIELD
N	HIGHTOWER	N	TEAGUE
N	ICHORD		
N	KRUEGER		
N	LANDRUM		
N	LEVITAS		
N	MAHON		
N	MANN		

FINAL DEMOCRATIC - NAYS -

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Chris Day
Care Center materials*



Get Veto Message

WH CR. P. H 2252 - 3. 23-76

Bence TL	Hannemann PR
Bowen TL	Hardin CL
Bridley TL	Herbert TL
Bromfield CL	Henderson TL
Brown, Mich CL	Hicks PR
Brown, Ohio TL	Hightower TL
Burke, Fla. TL	Hillis Max
Burleson, Tex. PR	Holt CL
Butler, Va. CL	Horton CL
Byron, Ind. CL	Home PR
Cederberg CL	Hughes CL
Chappel TL	Hutchinson PR
Clauser PR	Hyder PR
Clowson PR	Schard PR
Cleveland CL	Jarman PR
Coderan TL	Johanson, Colo PR
Coughlin CL	Johson, Pa. CL
Daniel, Den CL	Kasten PR
Daniel, R.W CL	Kelly TL
Derwinski CL	Kanger TL
Devine CL	Latta TL
Dickinson TL	Lent CL
Downing, Va. CL	Lujan PR
Duncan, Or. PR	McClary CL
Emery CL	McDonald, Tex. TL
Evans, Tenn. TL	McEwen CL
Findley PR	McKay PR
Frey TL	Mediga PR TL
Fugue TL	Mahan TL
Galdwater PR	Matkins TL
Grasley PR	Melford TL
Hagedorn PR	Mullen, Ohio CL
Haley CL	Matzinger TL
Haulton CL	Moore TL



1. Overregulation - day centers vs. school
2. Increase costs for day care centers
3. Create double std. - can jump no. of children
+ get out from under the
stds + still get the money.
4. Newly throwing money at problem created by
Congress.

59

27

9

95

ment. We would demand nothing less for our own children. I urge your favorable vote on the conference report.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I wish again to call to the attention of my colleagues the fact that if we are sent back to conference with instructions under the motion to recommit, that would merely mean we are rejecting the conference report, and that the standards will go into effect as of February 1 and, therefore, many day-care centers in this country will lose their funding under title XX. It is not possible to reach a better agreement with the Senate than the one we have brought to the Members.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a no vote on the motion to recommit, and I urge the Members to adopt this conference report.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. VANDER JAGT

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the conference report?

Mr. VANDER JAGT. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. VANDER JAGT moves to recommit the conference report on the bill, H.R. 9803, to the committee on conference with the following instructions to the managers on the part of the House: Insist on disagreement with all portions of the Senate amendment except section 2.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not 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 153, nays 237, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 124]

YEAS—153

Abdnor	Archer	Bafalis
Andrews, N.C.	Armstrong	Bauman
Andrews, N. Dak.	Ashbrook	Beard, Tenn.
	Ashley	Bennett

Bevill	Hagedorn	Myers, Pa.
Bowen	Haley	Nichols
Brinkley	Hamilton	O'Brien
Broomfield	Hammer	Pasman
Brown, Mich.	schmidt	Poage
Brown, Ohio	Harsha	Pressler
Broyles	Hobert	Pritchard
Buchanan	Hefner	Quie
Burke, Fla.	Henderson	Quillen
Burleson, Tex.	Hicks	Railsback
Burlison, Mo.	Hightower	Randall
Butler	Hillis	Regula
Byron	Holt	Rhodes
Carter	Horton	Robinson
Cederberg	Howe	Roush
Chappell	Hughes	Roussetot
Clancy	Hutchinson	Runnels
Clausen	Hyde	Ruppe
Don H.	Ichord	Santini
Clawson, Del.	Jarman	Satterfield
Cleveland	Jeffords	Schneebeli
Cochran	Johnson, Colo.	Schulze
Cohen	Johnson, Pa.	Sebelius
Conable	Kasten	Shriver
Coughlin	Kelly	Shuster
Crane	Kemp	Skubitz
Daniel, Dan.	Ketchum	Smith, Nebr.
Daniel, R. W.	Krueger	Snyder
Derwinski	Latta	Spence
Devine	Lent	Stanton
Dickinson	Lujan	J. William
Downing, Va.	McClory	Steelman
Duncan, Oreg.	McCollister	Steiger, Ariz.
Duncan, Tenn.	McDonald	Symms
Edwards, Ala.	McEwen	Taylor, Mo.
Emery	McKay	Taylor, N.C.
Erlenborn	Madigan	Teague
Esch	Mahon	Thone
Eshleman	Martin	Traxler
Evins, Tenn.	Mathis	Treen
Findley	Michel	Vander Jagt
Forsythe	Millford	Wampler
Frenzel	Miller, Ohio	Whitehurst
Frey	Montgomery	Whitten
Fuqua	Moore	Wiggins
Goldwater	Moorhead, Calif.	Wilson, Bob
Goodling	Moher	Winn
Gradison	Myers, Ind.	Young, Fla.
Grassley		

NAYS—237

Abzug	Drinan	Karth
Addabbo	du Pont	Kastenmeier
Alexander	Early	Kazen
Allen	Eckhardt	Keys
Ambro	Edgar	Koch
Anderson, Calif.	Edwards, Calif.	Krebs
Anderson, Ill.	Ellberg	Lagomarsino
Aspin	English	Landrum
Badillo	Evans, Colo.	Leggett
Baldus	Fary	Lehman
Baucus	Fascell	Levitas
Beard, R.I.	Fish	Litton
Bedell	Fisher	Lloyd, Calif.
Bergland	Fithian	Lloyd, Tenn.
Blaggt	Flood	Long, La.
Bingham	Florio	Long, Md.
Blouin	Flowers	Lundine
Boggs	Flynt	McCloskey
Boland	Foley	McCormac
Bolling	Ford, Mich.	McDade
Bonker	Ford, Tenn.	McFall
Braden	Fountain	McHugh
Breaux	Fraser	McKinney
Breckinridge	Gaydos	Madden
Brodhead	Glaime	Maguire
Brooks	Gibbons	Mann
Brown, Calif.	Gilman	Matsunaga
Burgener	Ginn	Mazzoli
Burke, Calif.	Gonzalez	Meeds
Burke, Mass.	Green	Melcher
Burton, John	Gude	Metcalfe
Burton, Phillip	Hall	Meyner
Carney	Hanley	Mezvinsky
Carr	Harkin	Mikva
Chisholm	Harrington	Miller, Calif.
Collins, Ill.	Harris	Mills
Conte	Hawkins	Mineta
Conyers	Hays, Ohio	Mink
Corman	Hechler, W. Va.	Mitchell, Md.
Cornell	Heckler, Mass.	Mitchell, N.Y.
Cotter	Helstoski	Moakley
D'Amours	Holland	Moffett
Daniels, N.J.	Holtzman	Mollohan
Danielson	Howard	Moorhead, Pa.
Davis	Hubbard	Morgan
de la Garza	Hungate	Moss
Delaney	Jacobs	Mottl
Dellums	Jenrette	Murphy, Ill.
Dent	Johnson, Calif.	Murphy, N.Y.
Diggs	Jones, Ala.	Murtha
Dingell	Jones, N.C.	Natcher
Dodd	Jones, Okla.	Nedzi
Downey, N.Y.	Jones, Tenn.	Nolan
	Jordan	Nowak

Oberstar	Rostenkowski	Thompson
Obey	Roybal	Thornton
O'Hara	Russo	Tsongas
O'Neill	Ryan	Ullman
Ottenger	St Germain	Vander Veen
Patten, N.J.	Sarasin	Vanik
Pattison, N.Y.	Sarbanes	Vigorito
Perkins	Scheuer	Waggoner
Pettis	Schroeder	Walsh
Peyser	Seiberling	Waxman
Pickle	Sharp	Weaver
Pike	Shipley	Whalen
Preyer	Sikes	Wilson, C. H.
Price	Simon	Wilson, Tex.
Rangel	Sisk	Wirth
Richmond	Slack	Wolff
Rinaldo	Smith, Iowa	Wright
Risenhoover	Solarz	Wyder
Roberts	Stagers	Yates
Rodino	Stanton	Yatron
Roe	James V.	Young, Alaska
Rogers	Stark	Young, Ga.
Roncalio	Steed	Young, Tex.
Rooney	Stokes	Zablocki
Rose	Studds	Zeferetti
Rosenthal	Talcott	

NOT VOTING—42

Adams	Hansen	Reuss
Annunzio	Hayes, Ind.	Riegle
AuCoin	Heinz	Spellman
Barrett	Hinshaw	Steiger, Wis.
Bell	Kindness	Stephens
Biester	LaFalce	Stratton
Blanchard	Lott	Stuckey
Clay	Macdonald	Sullivan
Collins, Tex.	Minish	Symington
Conlan	Neal	Udall
Derrick	Nix	Van Derlin
Evans, Ind.	Patterson	White
Fenwick	Calif.	Wylie
Guyer	Pepper	
Hannaford	Rees	

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mrs. Sullivan for, with Mr. Annunzio against.

Until further notice:

Mrs. Spellman with Mr. Bell.
Mr. LaFalce with Mr. Hannaford.
Mr. Nix with Mr. Collins of Texas.
Mr. Barrett with Mr. Patterson of California.
Mr. Hayes of Indiana with Mr. Rees.
Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Stuckey.
Mr. Pepper with Mr. Heinz.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Biester.
Mr. AuCoin with Conlan.
Mr. Clay with Mr. Derrick.
Mr. Evans of Indiana with Mr. Udall.
Mr. Adams with Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin.
Mr. Minish with Mr. Stephens.
Mr. Neal with Mr. Hansen.
Mr. Riegle with Mr. Blanchard.
Mr. Symington with Mrs. Fenwick.
Mr. Van Derlin with Mr. Wylie.
Mr. Reuss with Mr. Lott.
Mr. White with Mr. Kindness.

Mrs. PETTIS, Mr. HOWARD, and Mr. LAGOMARSINO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

Mr. KETCHUM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 316, nays 72, not voting 44, as follows:

[Roll No. 125]

YEAS—316

Abdnor	Ambro	Andrews, N. Dak.
Abzug	Anderson, Calif.	Archer
Addabbo	Anderson, Ill.	Ashley
Alexander	Andrews, N.C.	Aspin
Allen		

Badillo	Green	Natcher
Baldus	Gude	Nedzi
Baucus	Hagedorn	Nolan
Beard, R.I.	Hall	Nowak
Bedell	Hamilton	Oberstar
Bergland	Hammer-	Obey
Biaggi	schmidt	O'Brien
Bingham	Hanley	O'Hara
Blouin	Hannaford	O'Neill
Boggs	Harkin	Ottenger
Boland	Harrington	Patten, N.J.
Bolling	Harris	Pattison, N.Y.
Bonker	Harsha	Perkins
Bowen	Hawkins	Pettis
Brademas	Hays, Ohio	Peyser
Breaux	Hébert	Pickle
Breckinridge	Hechler, W. Va.	Pike
Brinkley	Heckler, Mass.	Pressler
Brodhead	Hefner	Preyer
Brooks	Helstoski	Price
Broomfield	Henderson	Pritchard
Brown, Calif.	Hicks	Quile
Brown, Mich.	Hillis	Quillen
Brown, Ohio	Holland	Rallsback
Buchanan	Holtzman	Randall
Burgener	Horton	Rangel
Burke, Calif.	Howard	Regula
Burke, Fla.	Hubbard	Rhodes
Burke, Mass.	Hughes	Richmond
Burton, John	Hungate	Rinaldo
Burton, Phillip	Jacobs	Risenhoover
Butler	Jeffords	Roberts
Carney	Jenrette	Rodino
Carr	Johnson, Calif.	Roe
Carter	Johnson, Pa.	Rogers
Cederberg	Jones, Ala.	Roncalio
Chappell	Jones, N.C.	Rooney
Chisholm	Jones, Okla.	Rose
Clancy	Jones, Tenn.	Rosenthal
Clausen,	Jordan	Rostenkowski
Don H.	Karth	Roush
Clay	Kastenmeier	Roybal
Cleveland	Kazen	Ruppe
Cochran	Kemp	Russo
Cohen	Ketchum	Ryan
Collins, Ill.	Keys	St Germain
Conable	Koch	Sarasin
Conte	Krebs	Sarbanes
Conyers	Krueger	Scheuer
Corman	Lagomarsino	Schroeder
Cornell	Leggett	Seiberling
Cotter	Lehman	Sharp
Coughlin	Lent	Shipley
D'Amours	Levitas	Shriver
Daniels, N.J.	Litton	Sikes
Danielson	Lloyd, Calif.	Simon
Davis	Lloyd, Tenn.	Sisk
de la Garza	Long, La.	Slack
Delaney	Long, Md.	Smith, Iowa
DeLums	Lundine	Smith, Nebr.
Dent	McClory	Solarz
Diggs	McCloskey	Solarz
Dingell	McCormack	Staggers
Dodd	McDade	Stanton
Downey, N.Y.	McEwen	J. William
Drinan	McFall	Stanton
Duncan, Tenn.	McHugh	James V.
du Pont	McKinney	Stark
Early	Madden	Steed
Eckhardt	Madigan	Stokes
Edgar	Maguire	Studds
Edwards, Calif.	Mann	Talcott
Elberg	Mathis	Taylor, N.C.
Emery	Matsunaga	Thompson
English	Mazzoli	Thone
Erlenborn	Meeds	Thornton
Esch	Melcher	Traxler
Evans, Colo.	Metcalfe	Tsongas
Fary	Meyner	Ullman
Fascell	Mezvinsky	Vander Veen
Findley	Michel	Vanik
Fish	Mikva	Vigorito
Fisher	Milford	Waggonner
Pithian	Miller, Calif.	Walsh
Flood	Mineta	Wampler
Florio	Mink	Waxman
Flowers	Mitchell, Md.	Weaver
Foley	Mitchell, N.Y.	Whalen
Ford, Mich.	Moakley	Whitten
Ford, Tenn.	Moffett	Wilson, Bob
Fountain	Mollohan	Wilson, C. H.
Fraser	Moore	Wilson, Tex.
Frenzel	Moorhead,	Wirth
Frey	Calif.	Wolff
Fuqua	Moorhead, Pa.	Wright
Gaydos	Morgan	Wyder
Gialmo	Mosher	Yates
Gibbons	Moss	Yatron
Gilman	Mottl	Young, Alaska
Ginn	Murphy, Ill.	Young, Ga.
Gonzales	Murphy, N.Y.	Young, Tex.
Goodling	Murtha	Zablocki
Gradison	Myers, Ind.	Zeferetti

NAYS—73	
Armstrong	Grassley
Bafalis	Haley
Bauman	Hightower
Beard, Tenn.	Holt
Bennett	Howe
Bevill	Hutchinson
Broyhill	Ichord
Burleson, Tex.	Jarman
Burlison, Mo.	Johnson, Colo.
Byron	Kasten
Clawson, Del	Kindness
Crane	Landrum
Daniel, Dan	Latta
Daniel, R. W.	Lott
Derwinski	Lujan
Devine	McCollister
Dickinson	McDonald
Downing, Va.	McKay
Duncan, Oreg.	Mahon
Edwards, Ala.	Martin
Eshleman	Miller, Ohio
Flynt	Montgomery
Forsythe	Myers, Pa.
Goldwater	Nichols

NOT VOTING—44

Adams	Hansen
Annunzio	Hayes, Ind.
Ashbrook	Heins
AuCoin	Hinshaw
Barrett	Hyde
Bell	Kelly
Biester	LaFalce
Blanchard	Macdonald
Collins, Tex.	Mills
Conlan	Minish
Derrick	Neal
Evans, Ind.	Nix
Evins, Tenn.	Patterson
Fenwick	Calif.
Guyer	Pepper

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Annunzio for, with Mrs. Sullivan against.

Until further notice:

Mrs. Spellman with Mr. Ashbrook.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Hansen.
Mr. Minish with Mr. Schulze.
Mr. Nix with Mr. Stephens.
Mr. Barrett with Mr. Stuckey.
Mr. Hayes of Indiana with Mr. Patterson of California.
Mr. Riegle with Mr. Blanchard.
Mr. Symington with Mr. Mills.
Mr. Van Deerlin with Mr. Steiger of Wis.
con. in.
Mr. Pepper with Mr. Wylie.
Mr. Rees with Mrs. Fenwick.
Mr. Evins of Tennessee with Mr. Derrick.
Mr. AuCoin with Mr. Bell.
Mr. LaFalce with Mr. Heinz.
Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Neal with Mr. Conlan.
Mr. White with Mr. Collins of Texas.
Mr. Udall with Mr. Biester.
Mr. Reuss with Mr. Hyde.
Mr. Adams with Mr. Evans of Indiana.

Mrs. SMITH of Nebraska and Messrs. BOB WILSON, HILLIS, and ABDNOR changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING REPRESENTATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN CONGRESS

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the joint resolu-

tion (H.J. Res. 280) to amend the Constitution to provide for representation of the District of Columbia in the Congress.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. EDWARDS).

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 280, with Mr. SMITH of Iowa in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose on March 16, 1976, the joint resolution had been considered as read, printed in the Record and open to amendment at any point.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 2, line 6, strike out the words "so elected" and insert in lieu thereof the words "when elected."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BUTLER

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER: Page 2, line 18, strike out "amendment of" and insert in lieu thereof "amendment to"

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BUTLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. HUTCHINSON

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. HUTCHINSON: Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof 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 from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE

"SECTION 1. The people of the District constituting the seat of government of the United States shall elect two Senators and the number of Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State. Each Senator or Representative when elected, shall be an inhabitant of the District and shall possess the same qualifications as to age and citizenship and have the same rights, privileges, and obligations as a Senator or Representative from a State.

"Sec. 2. When vacancies happen in the representation of the District in either the Senate or the House of Representatives, the people of the District shall fill such vacancies by election.

"Sec. 3. The District constituting the seat of government of the United States shall appoint, in such manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole

ment. We would demand nothing less for our own children. I urge your favorable vote on the conference report.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I wish again to call to the attention of my colleagues the fact that if we are sent back to conference with instructions under the motion to recommit, that would merely mean we are rejecting the conference report, and that the standards will go into effect as of February 1 and, therefore, many day-care centers in this country will lose their funding under title XX. It is not possible to reach a better agreement with the Senate than the one we have brought to the Members.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a no vote on the motion to recommit, and I urge the Members to adopt this conference report.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT ORDERED BY MR. VANDER JAGT

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the conference report?

Mr. VANDER JAGT. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. VANDER JAGT moves to recommit the conference report on the bill, H.R. 9803, to the committee on conferences with the following instructions to the managers on the part of the House: Insist on disagreement with all portions of the Senate amendment except section 2.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not 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 153, nays 237, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 124]

YEAS—153

Abdnor	Archer	Bafalis
Andrews, N.C.	Armstrong	Bauman
Andrews, N. Dak.	Ashbrook	Beard, Tenn.
	Ashley	Bennett

Bevill	Hagedorn	Myers, Pa.
Bowen	Haley	Nichols
Brinkley	Hamilton	O'Brien
Broomfield	Hammar	Pasaman
Brown, Mich.	Schmidt	Poage
Brown, Ohio	Harsha	Pressler
Broyhill	Hebert	Pritchard
Buchanan	Hefner	Quie
Burke, Fla.	Henderson	Quillen
Burleson, Tex.	Hicks	Rallsback
Burlison, Mo.	Hightower	Randall
Butler	Hillis	Regula
Byron	Holt	Rhodes
Carter	Horton	Robinson
Cederberg	Howe	Roush
Chappell	Hughes	Rousselot
Clancy	Hutchinson	Runnels
Clausen	Hyde	Ruppe
Don H.	Ichord	Santini
Clawson, Del.	Jarman	Satterfield
Cleveland	Jeffords	Schneebell
Cochran	Johnson, Colo.	Schulze
Cohen	Johnson, Pa.	Sebelius
Conable	Kasten	Shriver
Coughlin	Kelly	Shuster
Crane	Kemp	Skubitz
Daniel, Dan	Ketchum	Smith, Nebr.
Daniel, R. W.	Krueger	Snyder
Derwinski	Latta	Spence
Devine	Lent	Stanton
Dickinson	Lujan	J. William
Downing, Va.	McClory	Steelman
Duncan, Oreg.	McCollister	Steiger, Ariz.
Duncan, Tenn.	McDonald	Symms
Edwards, Ala.	McEwen	Taylor, Mo.
Emery	McKay	Taylor, N.C.
Erlenbom	Madigan	Teague
Esch	Mabon	Thone
Eshleman	Martin	Traxler
Evins, Tenn.	Mathis	Treen
Findley	Michel	Vander Jagt
Forsythe	Millford	Wampler
Frenzel	Miller, Ohio	Whitehurst
Frey	Montgomery	Whitten
Fuqua	Moore	Wiggins
Goldwater	Moorhead,	Wilson, Bob
Goodling	Calif.	Winn
Gradison	Mosher	Young, Fla.
Grassley	Myers, Ind.	

NAYS—237

Abzug	Drinan	Karth
Addabbo	du Pont	Kastenmeier
Alexander	Early	Kazen
Allen	Eckhardt	Keys
Ambro	Edgar	Koch
Anderson, Calif.	Edwards, Calif.	Krebs
Anderson, Ill.	Ellberg	Lagomarsino
Aspin	English	Landrum
Badillo	Evans, Colo.	Leggett
Baldus	Fary	Lehman
Baucus	Fascell	Levitas
Beard, R.I.	Fish	Litton
Bedell	Fisher	Lloyd, Calif.
Bergland	Pithian	Lloyd, Tenn.
Biaggi	Flood	Long, La.
Bingham	Florio	Long, Md.
Blouin	Flowers	Lundine
Boggs	Flynt	McCloskey
Boland	Foley	McCormack
Bolling	Ford, Mich.	McDade
Bonker	Ford, Tenn.	McFall
Brademas	Fountain	McHugh
Breaux	Fraser	McKinney
Breckinridge	Gaydos	Madden
Brodhead	Glaimo	Maguire
Brooks	Gibbons	Mann
Brown, Calif.	Gilman	Matsunaga
Burgener	Ginn	Mazzoli
Burke, Calif.	Gonzalez	Meeds
Burke, Mass.	Green	Meicher
Burton, John	Gude	Metcalfe
Burton, Phillip	Hall	Meyner
Carney	Hanley	Mezvinsky
Carr	Harkin	Mikva
Chisholm	Harrington	Miller, Calif.
Collins, Ill.	Harris	Mills
Conte	Hawkins	Mineta
Conyers	Hays, Ohio	Mink
Corman	Hechler, W. Va.	Mitchell, Md.
Cornell	Heckler, Mass.	Mitchell, N.Y.
Cotter	Helstoski	Moakley
D'Amours	Holland	Moffett
Daniels, N.J.	Holtzman	Mollohan
Danielson	Howard	Moorhead, Pa.
Davis	Hubbard	Morgan
de la Garza	Hungate	Moss
Delaney	Jacobs	Mottl
Delums	Jenrette	Murphy, Ill.
Dent	Johnson, Calif.	Murphy, N.Y.
Diggs	Jones, Ala.	Murtha
Dingell	Jones, N.C.	Natcher
Dodd	Jones, Okla.	Nedzi
Downey, N.Y.	Jones, Tenn.	Nolan
	Jordan	Nowak

Oberstar	Rostenkowski	Thompson
Obey	Roybal	Thornton
O'Hara	Russo	Thongas
O'Neill	Ryan	Ullman
Ottlinger	St Germain	Vander Veen
Patten, N.J.	Sarasin	Vanik
Pattison, N.Y.	Sarbanes	Vigorito
Perkins	Scheuer	Waggoner
Pettis	Schroeder	Walsh
Peyser	Seiberling	Waxman
Pickle	Sharp	Weaver
Pike	Shipley	Whalen
Preyer	Sikes	Wilson, C. H.
Price	Simon	Wilson, Tex.
Rangel	Sisk	Wirth
Richmond	Slack	Wolfe
Rinaldo	Smith, Iowa	Wright
Risenhoover	Solarz	Wyder
Roberts	Staggers	Yates
Rodino	Stanton	Yatron
Roe	James V.	Young, Alaska
Rogers	Stark	Young, Ga.
Roncallo	Steed	Young, Tex.
Rooney	Stokes	Zablocki
Rose	Studds	Zerferetti
Rosenthal	Talcott	

NOT VOTING—42

Adams	Hansen	Reuss
Annuazio	Hayes, Ind.	Riegle
AuCoin	Heinz	Spellman
Barrett	Hinsaw	Steiger, Wis.
Bell	Kindness	Stephens
Blester	LaFalce	Stratton
Blanchard	Lott	Stuckey
Clay	Macdonald	Sullivan
Collins, Tex.	Minish	Symington
Conlan	Neal	Udall
Derrick	Nix	Van Deelen
Evans, Ind.	Patterson	White
Fenwick	Calif.	Wylie
Guyar	Pepper	
Hannaford	Rees	

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mrs. Sullivan for, with Mr. Annuazio against.

Until further notice:

Mrs. Spellman with Mr. Bell.
Mr. LaFalce with Mr. Hannaford.
Mr. Nix with Mr. Collins of Texas.
Mr. Barrett with Mr. Patterson of California.
Mr. Hayes of Indiana with Mr. Rees.
Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Stuckey.
Mr. Pepper with Mr. Heinz.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Blester.
Mr. AuCoin with Conlan.
Mr. Clay with Mr. Derrick.
Mr. Evans of Indiana with Mr. Udall.
Mr. Adams with Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin.
Mr. Minish with Mr. Stephens.
Mr. Neal with Mr. Hansen.
Mr. Riegle with Mr. Blanchard.
Mr. Symington with Mrs. Fenwick.
Mr. Van Deelen with Mr. Wylie.
Mr. Reuss with Mr. Lott.
Mr. White with Mr. Kindness.

Mrs. PETTIS, Mr. HOWARD, and Mr. LAGOMARSINO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

Mr. KETCHUM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 316, nays 72, not voting 44, as follows:

[Roll No. 125]

YEAS—316

Abdnor	Ambro	Andrews,
Abzug	Anderson,	N. Dak.
Addabbo	Calif.	Archer
Alexander	Anderson, Ill.	Ashley
Allen	Andrews, N.C.	Aspin

[illegible]

DATE—12-20

Armstrong	Crawley	Passman
Baughman	Hayes	Poage
Brownback	Higginson	Robinson
Burgess, Frank	Holt	Roussetot
Butterfield	Hovee	Runnels
Buttz	Wachinson	Santini
Byrd	Isford	Satterfield
Byrd, T. W.	Jarman	Schneebeil
Byrd, J. M.	Johnson, Colo.	Sebelius
Byron	Kasten	Shuster
Clemens, Del	Kindness	Skubitz
Cohen	Laddrum	Snyder
Cook, Dan	Latta	Spence
Cook, R. W.	Lott	Steelman
Curtis	Lujan	Steiger, Ariz.
Davis	McCollister	Symms
Darwin	McDonald	Taylor, Mo.
Deering, Va.	McKay	Tesque
Duncan, Oreg.	Mahon	Treen
Edwards, Ala.	Martin	Vander Jagt
Eisenman	Miller, Ohio	Whitehurst
Flynt	Montgomery	Wiggins
Forster	Myers, Pa.	Winn
Goldwater	Nichols	Young, Fla.

NOT VOTING—44

Adams	Hansen	Rees
Anunnzio	Hayes, Ind.	Reuss
Ashbrook	Heinz	Riegle
AuCoin	Hinshaw	Schulze
Barrett	Hyde	Spellman
Bell	Kelly	Steiger, Wis.
Blester	LaPalce	Stephens
Blanchard	Macdonald	Stratton
Collins, Tex.	Mills	Stuckey
Conlan	Minish	Sullivan
Derrick	Neal	Symington
Evans, Ind.	Nix	Udall
Evins, Tenn.	Patterson	Van Deerlin
Fenwick	Calif.	White
Guver	Pepper	Wylie

The Clerk announced the following pairs: — — —

On this vote:

Mr. Annunzio for, with Mrs. Sullivan
against.

Until further notice:

Mrs. Spellman with Mr. Ashbrook.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Hansen.
Mr. Minish with Mr. Schulze.
Mr. Nix with Mr. Stephens.
Mr. Barrett with Mr. Stuckey.
Mr. Hayes of Indiana with Mr. Patterson of
California.

Mr. Riegle with Mr. Blanchard.
Mr. Symington with Mr. Mills.
Mr. Van Deerlin with Mr. Steiger of Wis-
consin.

consist of
 Mr. Pepper with Mr. Wylie.
 Mr. Rees with Mrs. Fenwick.
 Mr. Evans of Tennessee with Mr. Derrick.
 Mr. AuCoin with Mr. Bell.
 Mr. LaFalce with Mr. Heinz.
 Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr.
 Kelly

Mr. Neal with Mr. Conlan.
Mr. White with Mr. Collins of Texas.
Mr. Udall with Mr. Biester.
Mr. Reuss with Mr. Hyde.
Mr. Adams with Mr. Evans of Indiana.

Mrs. SMITH of Nebraska and Messrs. BOB WILSON, HILLIS, and ABDNOR changed their vote from "nay" to "yea." So the conference report was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING REPRESENTATION OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN
CONGRESS

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the joint resolu-

tion (H.J. Res. 280) to amend the Constitution to provide for representation of the District of Columbia in the Congress.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. EDWARDS).

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 280, with Mr. SMITH of Iowa in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose on March 16, 1976, the joint resolution had been considered as read, printed in the Record and open to amendment at any point.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows

Committee amendment: On page 2, line 6, strike out the words "so elected" and insert in lieu thereof the words ", when elected."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BUTLER

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER: Page 2, line 16, strike out "amendment of" and insert in lieu thereof "amendment to"

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia. (Mr. Butler).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. HUTCHINSON

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. HUTCHINSON: Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof 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 from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"ARTICLE -

"Section 1. The people of the District constituting the seat of government of the United States shall elect two Senators and the number of Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State. Each Senator or Representative when elected, shall be an inhabitant of the District and shall possess the same qualifications as to age and citizenship and have the same rights, privileges, and obligations as a Senator or Representative from a State.

"Sec. 2. When vacancies happen in the representation of the District in either the Senate or the House of Representatives, the people of the District shall fill such vacancies by election.

"Sec. 3. The District constituting the seat of government of the United States shall appoint, in such manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole

April 6, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I am returning without my approval, H.R. 9803, a bill which would perpetuate rigid Federal child care standards for all the States and localities in the Nation, with the cost to be paid by the Federal taxpayer.

I cannot approve legislation which runs directly counter to a basic principle of government in which I strongly believe -- the vesting of responsibility in State and local government and the removing of burdensome Federal restrictions.

I am firmly committed to providing Federal assistance to States for social services programs, including child day care. But I am opposed to unwarranted Federal interference in States' administration of these programs.

The States should have the responsibility -- and the right -- to establish and enforce their own quality day care standards. My recently proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act would adopt this principle, and with it greater State flexibility in other aspects of the use of social services funds available under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

H.R. 9803 is the antithesis of my proposal. It would make permanent highly controversial and costly day care staff-to-children ratios. And it would deny the States the flexibility to establish and enforce their own staffing standards for federally assisted day care.

This bill would not make day care services more widely available. It would only make them more costly to the American taxpayer. It would demand the expenditure of \$125 million over the next six months, and could lead to \$250 million more each year thereafter.

H.R. 9803 would also specify that a portion of Federal social services funds be available under Title XX of the Social Security Act for a narrow, categorical purpose. In the deliberations leading to enactment of Title XX, a little over a year ago, the States and the voluntary service organizations fought hard to win the right to determine both the form and the content of services to be provided according to their own priorities. This bill would undermine the Title XX commitment to State initiative by dictating not only how day care services are to be provided, but also how they are to be financed under Title XX.

It would introduce two additional Federal matching rates for some day care costs that are higher than the rates for other Title XX-supported services, thereby further complicating the States' administration of social services programs. My proposal would, on the other hand, eliminate State matching requirements altogether.

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(OVER)



Moreover, H.R. 9803 would create an unfair situation in which some child day care centers would operate under a different set of standards than other centers within the same State. Those day care centers in which fewer than 20 percent of those served are eligible under Title XX could be exempt from Federal day care standards. This provision would have the probable effect in some instances of reducing the availability of day care services by encouraging day care centers to reduce the proportion of children in their care who are eligible under Title XX in order to meet the "quota" set by H.R. 9803. In those centers not choosing to take advantage of this loophole, the effect could well be to increase day care costs to families who use these centers on a fee-paying basis. In effect, they would be helping to subsidize the high costs imposed on day care providers serving Title XX-eligible children.

There is considerable debate as to the appropriateness or efficacy of the Federal day care standards imposed by H.R. 9803. In fact, the bill recognizes many of these questions by postponing their enforcement for the third time, in this case to July 1 of this year. Fewer than one in four of the States have chosen to follow these standards closely in the administration of their day care programs. The Congress itself has required by law that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare conduct an 18-month study ending in 1977, to evaluate their appropriateness.

Rather than pursue the unwise course charted in this bill, I urge that the Congress extend, until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October. This would give the Congress ample time to enact my proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards and fashion their social services programs in ways they believe will best meet the needs of their citizens.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 6, 1976 .

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April 6, 1976

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Office of the White House Press Secretary

Five

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Rather than pursue the unwise course charted in this bill, I urge that the Congress extend, until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October. This would give the Congress ample time to enact my proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards and fashion their social services programs in ways they believe will best meet the needs of their citizens.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 6, 1976 .

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FACT SHEET ON H.R. 9803, THE CHILD DAY CARE BILL

I. WHY THE PRESIDENT VETOED THE BILL

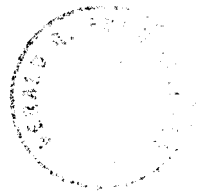
The President's veto of H.R. 9803, the child day care bill, was based on the following grounds:

- This bill is the antithesis of the President's proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act (H.R. 12175, S. 3061) under which States would set and enforce their own day care staffing standards just as they now set teacher-pupil ratios in public schools.
- This bill would not make day care services more widely available, only more costly to the American taxpayer. It would increase the Federal share of day care costs by \$125 million over the next five months and lead to an added \$250 million annually thereafter, without reaching more children than are now being served.
- This bill would also increase day care costs for families which use Title XX-supported day care facilities on a fee-paying basis.
- This bill would perpetuate costly, controversial Federal staffing standards for day care services funded under Title XX of the Social Security Act--standards rejected by three out of four States in the past. The Congress itself has ordered an 18-month study of their appropriateness with the results of that study due next year.
- This bill would create an unfair situation by exempting centers with fewer than 20 percent Title XX-eligible children from enforcement of the Federal standards. It would encourage some day care centers to reduce the number of children in their care who are eligible under Title XX in order to meet the "quota" set by H.R. 9803.
- This bill would greatly complicate the States' administration of the Title XX social services program by introducing new funds, at a new matching rate, for a narrow categorical purpose. Enactment of this bill would seriously undermine the principles of State freedom and flexibility to design their own service programs which the States and the voluntary service sector fought hard to establish in Title XX when it was enacted just a year ago.

II. AN ALTERNATIVE TO H.R. 9803

- Extend the moratorium on implementation of the controversial Federal day care staffing standards, first enacted last October, to October 1, 1976, giving the Congress time to address this issue in the context of the President's proposal under which States would set and enforce their own day care staffing standards.

April 30, 1976



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Veto of Child Day Care Bill

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April 6, 1976*

To the House of Representatives:

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The States should have the responsibility—and the right—to establish and enforce their own quality day care standards. My recently proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act would adopt this principle, and with it greater State flexibility in other aspects of the use of social services funds available under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

H.R. 9803 is the antithesis of my proposal. It would make permanent highly controversial and costly day care staff-to-children ratios. And it would deny the States the flexibility to establish and enforce their own staffing standards for federally assisted day care.

This bill would not make day care services more widely available. It would only make them more costly to the American taxpayer. It would demand the expenditure of \$125 million over the next six months, and could lead to \$250 million more each year thereafter.

H.R. 9803 would also specify that a portion of Federal social services funds be available under Title XX of the Social Security Act for a narrow, categorical purpose. In the deliberations leading to enactment of Title XX, a little over a year ago, the States and the voluntary service organizations fought hard to win the right to determine both the form and the content of services to be provided according to their own priorities. This bill would undermine the Title XX commitment to State initiative by dictating not only how day care services are to be provided, but also how they are to be financed under Title XX.

It would introduce two additional Federal matching rates for some day care costs that are higher than the rates for other Title XX-supported services, thereby further complicating the States' administration of social services programs. My proposal would, on the other hand, eliminate State matching requirements altogether.

Moreover, H.R. 9803 would create an unfair situation in which some child day care centers would operate under a different set of standards than other centers within the same State. Those day care centers in which fewer than 20 percent of those served are eligible under Title XX could be exempt from Federal day care standards. This provision would have the probable effect in some instances of reducing the availability of day care services by encouraging day care centers to reduce the proportion of children in their care who are eligible under Title XX in order to meet the "quota" set by H.R. 9803. In those centers not choosing to take advantage of this loophole, the effect could well be to increase day care costs to families who use these centers on a fee-paying basis. In effect, they would be helping to subsidize the high costs imposed on day care providers serving Title XX-eligible children.

There is considerable debate as to the appropriateness or efficacy of the Federal day care standards imposed by H.R. 9803. In fact, the bill recognizes many of these questions by postponing their enforcement for the third time, in this case to July 1 of this year. Fewer than one in four of the States have chosen to follow these standards closely in the administration of their day care programs. The Congress itself has required by law that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare conduct an 18-month study ending in 1977, to evaluate their appropriateness.

Rather than pursue the unwise course charted in this bill, I urge that the Congress extend, until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October. This would give the Congress ample time to enact my proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards and fashion their social services programs in ways they believe will best meet the needs of their citizens.

GERALD R. FORD

The White House,
April 6, 1976.



Date: 26 Apr 76

A-III

94th Congress
Tally Sheet

Question: Will you vote to sustain the Presidential veto of H.R. 9803,
The Child Day Care ~~XXXXX~~ Services?

Western and Plains (Talcott)

	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
California				
Bell	OK			
Burgener				
Clausen				
Clawson				
Goldwater				
Hinshaw				
Ketchum				
Lagomarsino (ARW)				
McCloskey	NR			
Moorhead	Yanked			
Rousselot				
Talcott				
Wiggins				
Wilson				
Pettis				
Alaska				
Young	Probable			
Arizona				
Conlan				
Rhodes				
Steiger				
Colorado				
Armstrong (ARW)		Probable		
Johnson	OT			
Idaho				
Hansen				
Symms				
New Mexico				
Lujan				
Washington				
Pritchard	Butt Me.			
Kansas				
Sebelius				
Shriver				
Skubitz				
Winn	NR			
Nebraska				
McCollister				
Smith				
Thone (ARW)	NR			
North Dakota				
Andrews	OK NR			
Oklahoma				
Jarman				
South Dakota				
Abdnor				
Pressler				
Total	16	5	8	7
	17	13	2	4
Total pages 1 and 2	59	14	54	18

Midwestern States (Myers)

	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
Indiana				
Hillis				
Myers				
Iowa				
Grassley				
Michigan				
Broomfield				
Brown	5757			
Cederberg	5757			
Esch				
Hutchinson				
Ruppe	Caning In			
Vander Jagt				
Minnesota				
Frenzel (ARW)				
Hagedorn				
Quie				
Wisconsin				
Kasten				
Steiger				
Ohio				
Ashbrook				
Brown (ARW)				
Clancy	NR			
Devine				
Gradison	Caning In			
Guyer				
Harsha				
Kindness				
Latta				
Miller	NR			
Mosher	NR			
Regula	Caning In			
Stanton	NR			
Whalen	NR			
Wylie	NR			
Illinois				
Anderson				
Crane				
Derwinski				
Erlenborn				
Findley (ARW)	NR			
Hyde	6504 NR			
Madigan				
McClory				
Michel				
O'Brien				
Railsback				
Total	20	3	16	2
	27	5	8	0

26 29 25 H 1
79 31 24 9

Border and Southern (Young)					New England and Mid-Atlantic (McDade)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
Maryland					Connecticut				
Gude					● McKinney <i>political problem</i>				
Holt					● Sarasin <i>leaving no</i>				
Bauman					Delaware				
Missouri					● duPont				
Taylor (ARW)					Maine				
Kentucky					● Cohen <i>leaving yes</i>				
Carter <i>leaving yes</i>					● Emery				
Snyder					Massachusetts				
Tennessee					● Conte (ARW)				
Beard					● Heckler				
Duncan					New Hampshire				
Quillen <i>yielded</i>					● Cleveland				
Florida					New Jersey				
Bafalis					● Fenwick <i>leaving no</i>				
Burke					Forsythe				
Frey <i>OK/HR</i>					● Rinaldo <i>open mind</i>				
Kelly					Vermont				
Young					● Jeffords <i>2/ no</i>				
North Carolina					New York				
Broyhill					● Conable				
Martin					Fish				
South Carolina					Gilman				
Spence					Hastings				
Virginia					Horton				
Butler <i>leaving no</i>					Kemp				
Daniel					Lent				
Robinson					McEwen				
Wampler					Mitchell (ARW)				
Whitehurst (ARW)					Peyser				
Alabama					Walsh				
Buchanan <i>Hospital HR</i>					Wydler				
Dickinson					Pennsylvania				
Edwards					● Biester <i>OT</i>				
Arkansas					● Coughlin				
Hammerschmidt <i>leaving yes</i>					● Eshleman <i>Hospital</i>				
Louisiana					● Goodling				
Moore <i>yielded</i>					● Heinz <i>OT</i>				
Treen <i>leaving yes</i>					Johnson (ARW)				
Mississippi					● McDade				
Cochran					Myers				
Lott					Schneebeli				
Texas					● Schulze <i>OT</i>				
Archer					● Shuster <i>OT HR</i>				
Collins									
Steelman									
Paul									
Total	17	2	14	1	Total	6	4	16	8
	76	3	5	0		9	8	9	5



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C. 20515

April 30, 1976

Dear Colleague:

I want you to know why I will vote to sustain the President's veto of H. R. 9803 the controversial child care legislation, when the House takes this bill up again next week. In reaching your own decision, you may wish to keep these points in mind. I urge you to examine the issues with particular care, for this situation has become very complex and confusing.

To refresh your memory, H. R. 9803 would postpone the imposition of Federal day care staffing standards until July 1, 1976. The previous postponement expired on February 1, without the Ways and Means Committee's having met its pledge to study the appropriateness and wisdom of such a mandate. The Committee still has given no consideration to this fundamental question.

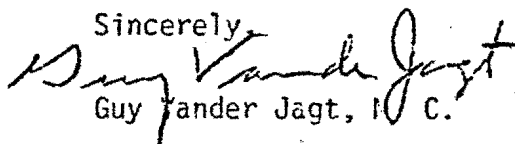
The July 1 postponement is a deception, however; it is a smokescreen only thinly veiling a substantial rupture of the budget and the \$2.5 billion ceiling on annual Title XX social services entitlements, with a special \$125 million additional entitlement to be effective between now and October 1. \$250 million will be required annually to fund this staffing, subsequently. On the one hand, H. R. 9803 postpones the standards until July 1, while on the other it authorizes funding of immediate effect to enable centers to comply with the standards. There can be no mistake about it -- this is a bill to mandate costly, inflexible Federal standards governing the number of supervisors that a day care center serving Title XX children must employ. This is a Washington-inspired tool of social policy that we would legislate precisely when Americans in concerted voice are seeking answers from sources more in tune with local needs. It is an unnecessary expense that we would approve precisely when Congress is claiming to achieve heightened fiscal responsibility.

Unfortunately, merely sustaining the veto of H. R. 9803 will not give us the extended postponement which in my view is the eminently sensible course. Without further legislation the standards will be in effect. But I would hope that if it becomes clear that Congress is unwilling to submit to this "carrot and stick" approach we will lay our differences aside and promptly legislate a postponement to permit the standards to be examined on their merits.

You should bear in mind that while the bill directly affects only centers serving Title XX children, other day care facilities will feel the need to offer similar staffing. Ineligible for these Federal funds, they will have no alternative but to sharply increase their fees for middle class clients.

I might add that I see no merit in the "eleventh hour" argument that facilities need these funds to meet health and safety requirements. Those standards are developed and enforced at the local level. The first dollars spent for day care should have been directed toward providing healthful and safe environments, not these extra Federal funds. Furthermore, there was no cry for relief from health and safety requirements last fall when the four-month staffing postponement was enacted.

Sincerely,


Guy Vander Jagt, D.C.

How Many (Stopped) per Child

OVERBURDEN
Jobs -

FACT SHEET ON H.R. 9803, THE CHILD DAY CARE BILL

Pro-Women
Wolfe + Children
Health + Safety.

2.5 billion in more
now being used
for day care
this bill adds
15M for child
care (not just for
stopping ratio's)

WHY THE PRESIDENT VETOED THE BILL

The President's veto of H.R. 9803, the child day care bill, was based on the following grounds:

Open ended
auth 3

76 + 100 (200 + 100)

1968 - many states
11 states have
complied with
reg's + then bill
freezes in the addi

--This bill is the antithesis of the President's proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act (H.R. 12175, S. 3061) under which States would set and enforce their own day care staffing standards just as they now set teacher-pupil ratios in public schools. (OVERBURDEN)

--This bill would not make day care services more widely available, only more costly to the American taxpayer. It would increase the Federal share of day care costs by \$125 million over the next five months and lead to an added \$250 million annually thereafter, without reaching more children than are now being served. STAFF RATIO'S -

ANTI-MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILIES

--This bill would also increase day care costs for families which use Title XX-supported day care facilities on a fee-paying basis.

--This bill would perpetuate costly, controversial Federal staffing standards for day care services funded under Title XX of the Social Security Act--standards rejected by three out of four States in the past. The Congress itself has ordered an 18-month study of their appropriateness with the results of that study due next year.

(OVER EXEMPTION)

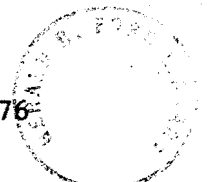
--This bill would create an unfair situation by exempting centers with fewer than 20 percent Title XX-eligible children from enforcement of the Federal standards. It would encourage some day care centers to reduce the number of children in their care who are eligible under Title XX in order to meet the "quota" set by H.R. 9803. BUT GET MONEY! ANYWAY.

--This bill would greatly complicate the States' administration of the Title XX social services program by introducing new funds, at a new matching rate, for a narrow categorical purpose. Enactment of this bill would seriously undermine the principles of State freedom and flexibility to design their own service programs which the States and the voluntary service sector fought hard to establish in Title XX when it was enacted just a year ago.

II. AN ALTERNATIVE TO H.R. 9803

--Extend the moratorium on implementation of the controversial Federal day care staffing standards, first enacted last October, to October 1, 1976, giving the Congress time to address this issue in the context of the President's proposal under which States would set and enforce their own day care staffing standards.

April 30, 1976



Republican Policy Committee
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 1620 LONGWORTH BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
 202/225-6188

94th Congress
 Second Session

May 3, 1976
 Statement #9
 H.R. 9803

FEDERAL CHILD DAY CARE STANDARDS - A PHONY EMERGENCY

The veto of H.R. 9803, legislation giving States \$125 million for meeting Federal standards for child day care, should be sustained. Congress should not let itself be held hostage to the emotionality that often clouds the merits or defects of programs involving small children.

The issue before the House is not whether day care should be provided. For many working mothers, federally-aided day care makes the difference between jobs and welfare. Voting to sustain the veto of H.R. 9803 is not a vote to eliminate these needed services.

Neither is the issue the quality of child care services. There is broad agreement that if day care is provided, it should try to assure the children's sound physical, intellectual and emotional development.

The crux of this debate is how to resolve a phony election year "emergency" created by Congress as a deliberate play for a Presidential veto. Despite widespread acceptance that day care should exist to enable people on welfare to work, this issue has been manipulated into a misleading choice between spending millions of tax dollars between now and October -- the approach taken in the vetoed H.R. 9803 -- and sharply curtailing services now being offered and forcing many working mothers to return to the welfare roles. The Republican Policy Committee favors a third, far more sensible option -- simply postponing or suspending the controversial, expensive federal staffing standards and allowing services to continue operating at present levels.

The federal staffing standards which federally-assisted child care programs are required to meet are highly controversial. Even child development experts and day care professionals cannot agree on appropriate child-to-staff ratios. Yet Congress

has repeatedly insisted for two years that the States comply with these costly staffing standards or face financial penalties, even though fewer than one in four of the States have chosen to follow these standards.

Opponents of "big government" complain that federal intervention in the minutiae of local and state matters often amounts to counterproductive meddling. Congressional insistence on implementation of federal day care center staffing requirements would be a classic example of counterproductive "big government" interference at its worst.

Instead of relentlessly pursuing this doubtful course, the Republican Policy Committee urges Congress instead to postpone or suspend the staffing requirements and devote its energy to enacting the Administration's proposal for giving States greater responsibility and flexibility in administering all social service programs under Title XX of the Social Security Act, including child day care programs. This would be a positive step to curb the intrusion of federal bureaucrats and politicians in local and state responsibilities.

Title XX child day care services are needed by thousands of working mothers. The Republican Policy Committee believes these services could best be continued and serve the most children by sustaining the veto of H.R. 9803, postponing the implementation of federal staffing requirements and enacting instead the Administration's proposal for strengthening the administration of these services at the state level.

Republican Policy Committee

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1620 LONGWORTH BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

202/225-6168

**94th Congress
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Statement #9
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Mr. Leppert 1883

STATE AND PARTY REPORT

4 MAY 1976 1:49 PM PAGE 1

ROLL NO. 231

H R 9803

2/3 YEA-AND-NAY

CLOSED 4 MAY 1976 1:48 PM

AUTHOR(S): MR. ULLMAN.

ON PRESIDENTIAL VETO

CHILD DAY CARE CENTERS

	YEA	NAY	PRES	NV
DEMOCRATIC	243	24		20
REPUBLICAN	58	77		10
OTHER				
TOTAL	301	101		30



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ALABAMA

BEVILL NV
 FLOWERS NV
 JONES (AL) NV
 NICHOLS NV

BUCHANAN NAY
 DICKINSON NAY
 EDWARDS (AL) NV

ALASKA

YOUNG (AK) YEA

ARIZONA

UDALL NV

CONLAN NAY
 RHODES NAY
 STEIGER (AZ) NAY

ARKANSAS

ALEXANDER NAY
 HILLS YEA
 THORNTON YEA

HAMMERSCHMIDT NAY

CALIFORNIA

ANDERSON (CA) YEA
 BROWN (CA) YEA
 BURKE (CA) YEA
 BURTON, JOHN YEA
 BURTON, PHILLIP YEA
 CORMAN YEA
 DANIELSON YEA
 DELLUMS YEA
 EDWARDS (CA) YEA
 HAMNAFORD YEA
 HAWKINS YEA
 JOHNSON (CA) YEA
 KREBS YEA
 LEGGETT YEA
 LLOYD (CA) YEA
 MC FALL YEA
 MILLER (CA) YEA
 MINETA YEA
 MOSS YEA
 PATTERSON (CA) YEA
 REES YEA
 ROYBAL YEA
 RYAN YEA
 SISK YEA
 STARK YEA
 VAN DEERLIN YEA
 WAXMAN YEA
 WILSON, C. H. YEA

BELL NV
 BURGNER YEA
 CLAUSEN, DON H. YEA
 CLAUSON, DEL NAY
 GOLDWATER NAY
 HINSHAW NV
 KETCHUM YEA
 LAGOMARSINO YEA
 MC CLOSKEY YEA
 MOORHEAD (CA) YEA
 PETTIS YEA
 ROUSSELOT NAY
 TALCOTT YEA
 WIGGINS NAY
 WILSON, BOB YEA

COLORADO

EVANS (CO) NV
 SCHROEDER YEA
 WIRTH YEA

ARMSTRONG NAY
 JOHNSON (CO) NV



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

CONNECTICUT

COTTER	YEA
DODD	YEA
GIAMMO	YEA
MOFFETT	YEA

MC KINNEY	YEA
SARASIN	YEA

DELAWARE

DU PONT	YEA
---------	-----

FLORIDA

DENNETT	NAY
CHAPPELL	YEA
FASCELL	YEA
FUQUA	YEA
GIBBONS	YEA
HALEY	NAY
LEHMAN	YEA
PEPPER	NV
ROGERS	YEA
SIKES	YEA

BAFALIS	NAY
BURKE (FL)	NAY
FREY	YEA
KELLY	NAY
YOUNG (FL)	NAY

GEORGIA

BRINKLEY	YEA
FLYNT	NAY
GINN	YEA
LANDRUM	NAY
LEVITAS	NAY
MATHIS	YEA
MC DONALD	NAY
STEPHENS	YEA
STUCKEY	YEA
YOUNG (GA)	YEA

HAWAII

HATSUNAGA	YEA
HINK	YEA

IDAHO

HANSEN	NAY
SYNMS	NAY



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ILLINOIS

ANNUNZIO YEA
 COLLINS (IL) NV
 FARY YEA
 HALL YEA
 METCALFE YEA
 MIKVA YEA
 MURPHY (IL) YEA
 PRICE YEA
 ROSTENKOWSKI YEA
 RUSSO YEA
 SHIPLEY YEA
 SIMON YEA
 YATES YEA

ANDERSON (IL) NV
 CRANE NA
 DERWINSKI NA
 ERLNBORN NA
 FINDLEY YEA
 HYDE YEA
 MADIGAN NA
 MC CLORY YEA
 MICHEL NA
 O'BRIEN YEA
 RAILSBACK YEA

INDIANA

BRADENAS YEA
 EVANS (IN) NV
 FITHIAN YEA
 HAMILTON YEA
 HAYES (IN) NV
 JACOBS YEA
 MADDEN NV
 ROUSH YEA
 SHARP YEA

HILLIS YEA
 MYERS (IN) NA

IOWA

BEDELL YEA
 BLOVIN YEA
 HARKIN YEA
 MEZVINSKY YEA
 SMITH (IA) YEA

GRASSLEY NA

KANSAS

KEYS YEA

SEBELIUS YEA
 SHRIVER YEA
 SKUBITZ YEA
 WINN YEA

KENTUCKY

BRECKINRIDGE YEA
 HUBBARD YEA
 MAZZOLI YEA
 HATCHER YEA
 PERKINS YEA

CARTER. NA
 SNYDER NA

LOUISIANA

BOGGS YEA
 BREAUX YEA
 HEBERT YEA
 LONG (LA) YEA
 PASSMAN YEA
 WAGGONER YEA

MOORE YEA
 TREEN. NA



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MAINE

COHEN	YEA
EMERY	YEA

MARYLAND

BYRON	YEA
LONG (MD)	YEA
MITCHELL (MD)	YEA
SARBANES	YEA
SPELLMAN	YEA

BAUMAN	NAY
GUDE	YEA
HOLT	NAY

MASSACHUSETTS

BOLAND	YEA
BURKE (MA)	YEA
BRINAN	YEA
EARLY	YEA
HARRINGTON	YEA
MACDONALD	NY
MOAKLEY	YEA
O'NEILL	YEA
STUDDS	YEA
TSONGAS	YEA

CONTE	YEA
HECKLER (MA)	YEA

MICHIGAN

BLANCHARD	YEA
BRODHEAD	YEA
CARR	YEA
CONYERS	YEA
DIGGS	YEA
DINGELL	YEA
FORD (MI)	YEA
HEDZI	YEA
O'HARA	YEA
RIEGLE	YEA
TRAXLER	YEA
VANDER VEEN	YEA

BROOKFIELD	NAY
BROWN (MI)	NAY
CEDERBERG	NAY
ESCH	YEA
HUTCHINSON	NAY
RUPPE	NAY
VANDER JAGT	NAY

MINNESOTA

BERGLAND	YEA
FRASER	NY
KARTH	YEA
NOLAN	YEA
OBERSTAR	YEA

FRENZEL	NAY
HAGEDORN	NAY
QUIE	NAY

MISSISSIPPI

BOUEN	YEA
MONTGOMERY	NAY
WHITTEN	YEA

COCHRAN	NAY
LOTT	NAY



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MISSOURI

BOLLING	YEA
BURLISON (MO)	NAY
CLAY	YEA
HUNGATE	YEA
ICHORD	NAY
LITTON	YEA
RANDALL	YEA
SULLIVAN	YEA
SYNINGTON	YEA

TAYLOR (MO)

NAY

MONTANA

BAUCUS	YEA
MELCHER	YEA

NEBRASKA

MC COLLISTER
SMITH (NB)
THONE

NAY

YEA

YEA

NEVADA

SANTINI	NAY
---------	-----

NEW HAMPSHIRE

D'AMOURS	YEA
----------	-----

CLEVELAND

YEA

NEW JERSEY

DANIELS (NJ)	YEA
FLORIO	YEA
HELSTOSKI	YEA
HOWARD	YEA
HUGHES	YEA
MAGUIRE	YEA
MEYNER	YEA
MINISH	YEA
PATTEN (NJ)	YEA
RODINO	YEA
ROE	YEA
THOMPSON	YEA

FENWICK
FORSYTHE
RINALDO

YEA

NAY

YEA

NEW MEXICO

RUNNELS	NAY
---------	-----

LUJAN

NAY



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK

ABZUG	YEA
ADDABBO	YEA
AMBRO	YEA
BADILLO	YEA
BIAGGI	YEA
BINGHAM	YEA
CHISHOLM	YEA
DELANEY	YEA
DOWNEY (NY)	YEA
HANLEY	YEA
HOLTZMAN	YEA
KOCH	YEA
LAFALCE	YEA
LUNDINE	YEA
MC HUGH	YEA
MURPHY (NY)	NY
NOVAK	YEA
OTTINGER	YEA
PATTISON (NY)	NY
PIKE	YEA
RANGEL	YEA
RICHMOND	YEA
ROSENTHAL	YEA
SCHEUER	YEA
SOLARZ	YEA
STRATTON	YEA
WOLFF	YEA
ZEFERETTI	YEA

CONABLE	NAY
FISH	YEA
GILMAN	YEA
HORTON	YEA
KEMP	NAY
LENT	YEA
MC EWEN	NAY
MITCHELL (NY)	YEA
PEYSER	YEA
VALSH	YEA
JYDLER	NY

NORTH CAROLINA

ANDREWS (NC)	YEA
FOUNTAIN	YEA
HEFNER	YEA
HENDERSON	YEA
JONES (NC)	YEA
NEAL	YEA
PREYER	YEA
ROSE	YEA
TAYLOR (NC)	YEA

BROYHILL	NAY
MARTIN	NAY

NORTH DAKOTA

ANDREWS (ND)	NY
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ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

OHIO

ASHLEY	YEA
CARNEY	YEA
HAYS (OH)	YEA
MOTTL	YEA
SEIBERLING	YEA
STANTON, JAMES V.	NY
STOKES	YEA
YANIK	YEA

ASHBROOK	NAY
BROWN (OH)	NAY
CLANCY	NAY
DEVINE	NAY
GRADISON	NAY
GUYER	YEA
HARSHA	NAY
KINDNESS	NY
LATTA	NAY
MILLER (OH)	NAY
MOSHER	YEA
REGULA	YEA
STANTON, J. WILLIAM	YEA
WHALEN	YEA
WYLIE	NAY

OKLAHOMA

ALBERT	
ENGLISH	YEA
JONES (OK)	YEA
RISENHOOVER	YEA
STEED	YEA

JARMAN	NAY
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OREGON

AUCOIN	YEA
DUNCAN (OR)	YEA
ULLMAN	YEA
WEAVER	YEA

PENNSYLVANIA

DENT	YEA
EDGAR	YEA
EILBERG	YEA
FLOOD	YEA
GRAYDOS	YEA
GREEN	YEA
MOORHEAD (PA)	YEA
MORGAN	YEA
MURTHA	YEA
NIX	NY
ROONEY	YEA
VIGORITO	YEA
YATRON	YEA

BIESTER	YEA
COUGHLIN	YEA
ESHLEMAN	NY
GOODLING	YEA
HEINZ	NY
JOHNSON (PA)	YEA
MC DADE	YEA
MYERS (PA)	NAY
SCHNEEBELI	NAY
SCHULZE	NAY
SHUSTER	NAY

RHODE ISLAND

BEARD (RI)	YEA
ST GERMAIN	YEA



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

DAVIS	YEA
DERRICK	YEA
HOLLAND	YEA
JENRETTE	YEA
MANH	NAY

SPENCE	NAY
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SOUTH DAKOTA

ABDNOR	YEA
PRESSLER	YEA

TENNESSEE

ALLEN	YEA
EVINS (TN)	YEA
FORD (TN)	YEA
JONES (TN)	YEA
LLOYD (TN)	YEA

BEARD (TN)	NAY
DUNCAN (TN)	NAY
QUILLEN	NAY

TEXAS

BROOKS	YEA
BURLESON (TX)	NAY
DE LA GARZA	NY
ECKHARDT	YEA
GONZALEZ	YEA
HIGHTOWER	NAY
JORDAN	YEA
KAZEN	YEA
KRUEGER	NAY
MAHON	NAY
MILFORD	NAY
PICKLE	YEA
POAGE	NAY
ROBERTS	YEA
TEAGUE	NAY
WHITE	YEA
WILSON, (TX)	YEA
WRIGHT	YEA
YOUNG (TX)	YEA

ARCHER	NAY
COLLINS (TX)	NAY
PAUL	NAY
STEELMAN	NAY

UTAH

HOWE	NY
MC KAY	NAY

VERMONT

JEFFORDS	YEA
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VIRGINIA

DANIEL, DAN	NAY
DOWNING (VA)	NAY
FISHER	YEA
HARRIS	YEA
SATTERFIELD	NAY

BUTLER	YEA
DANIEL, R. W.	NAY
ROBINSON	NAY
WAMPLER	NAY
WHITEHURST	NAY



ROLL NO. 231

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON

ADAMS	YEA
BONKER	YEA
FOLEY	YEA
HICKS	YEA
MC CORMACK	YEA
NEEDS	YEA

PRITCHARD

YEA

WEST VIRGINIA

HECHLER (WV)	NO
HOLLOMAN	YEA
SLACK	YEA
STAGGERS	YEA

WISCONSIN

ASPIN	YEA
BALDUS	YEA
CORNELL	YEA
KASTENMEIER	YEA
OBEY	YEA
REUSS	YEA
ZABLOCKI	YEA

KASTEN

NAY

STEIGER (WI)

NAY

WYOMING

RONCALIO	YEA
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* * * * * E N D O F R E P O R T * * * * *

REPUBLICAN CLERK'S
REFERENCE COPY

JOE BARTLETT
H-220, U. S. CAPITOL



MAY 4, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I regret that the House of Representatives has failed to sustain my veto of H.R. 9803, the Child Day Care Services under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

This legislation runs counter to a basic principle of government important to all Americans -- the vesting of responsibility in State and local government and the removal of burdensome Federal regulations.

I am firmly committed to providing Federal assistance to States for social services programs, including child day care. But I am opposed to unwarranted Federal interference in States' administration of these programs.

H.R. 9803 would make permanent highly controversial and costly day care staff-to-children ratios. And it would deny the States the necessary flexibility to establish and enforce their own staffing standards for federally assisted day care.

This bill would not make day care services more widely available. It would only make them more costly to the American taxpayer. The expenditure of at least \$125 million over the next six months, and possibly as much as \$250 million more each year thereafter, would be required under this bill.

H.R. 9803 would also require that a portion of Federal social services funds be available under Title XX of the Social Security Act for a narrow, categorical purpose. In the deliberations leading to enactment of Title XX, a little over a year ago, the States and voluntary service organizations fought hard to win the right to determine both the form and the content of such services according to their own priorities. This bill would undermine the Title XX commitment to allow the various States their own initiative by dictating not only how day care services are to be provided, but also how they are to be financed under Title XX.

The Federal day care standards imposed by H.R. 9803 have been subject to considerable debate. In fact, the bill recognizes the questionable appropriateness of these standards by postponing their enforcement for the third time, in this case to July 1 of this year. Fewer than one in four of the States have chosen to follow these standards closely in the administration of their day care programs. The Congress itself has required by law that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare conduct an 18-month study ending in 1977, to evaluate their appropriateness.

more



For these reasons, I urge the Senate to join me in opposing the enactment of this measure. And I urge that the Congress extend, until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October 2. This would give the Congress ample time to enact my proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards and fashion their social services programs in ways they believe will best meet the needs of their citizens.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 5, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased that the Senate has voted to sustain my veto of H.R. 9803, the Child Day Care Services under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

As I have said before, this legislation would have run counter to a basic principle of government important to all Americans -- the vesting of responsibility in State and local government and the removal of burdensome Federal regulations in areas where State and local government can best meet the needs of their citizens.

I congratulate the members of the Senate from both parties who resisted heavy pressure to vote for this bill and voted instead for good government and fiscal responsibility.

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