

notwithstanding, that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2977) to provide for Federal support and stimulation of State, local, and community activities to prevent domestic violence and assist victims of domestic violence, for coordination of Federal programs and activities pertaining to domestic violence, and for other purposes, and the first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CHISHOLM) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. CHISHOLM. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BAUMAN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 498 makes in order the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2977 to provide for Federal support and stimulation of State, local, and community activities to prevent domestic violence and assist victims of domestic violence.

This is an open rule granting 1 hour of general debate with the time equally divided and controlled by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor.

This bill is to be read for amendments under the 5-minute rule. The rule provides for 1 motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The rule also makes in order the consideration of an amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Labor now printed in the bill as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The rule also provides a Budget Act waiver so that the bill might be considered. This waiver refers specifically to section 402(a) of the Budget Act.

Section 402(a) of the Budget Act prohibits consideration of any bill which directly or indirectly authorizes the enactment of new budget authority for a fiscal year unless the bill was reported by May 15, preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. Since section 12 of the bill would authorize the enactment of new budget authority to carry out the provisions of the act, since the bill would become effective for fiscal year 1980, and

since the bill was not reported on or before May 15, 1979, it would be subject to a point of order under section 402(a) of the Budget Act. The Budget Committee has no objection to granting a waiver of section 402(a) to permit consideration of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2977, the Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Act, is a modest effort toward alleviating the problem of domestic violence. In 1978, hearings before the House and the Senate established the extensive impact of domestic violence—including child abuse, spouse assault, the abuse and neglect of elderly grandparents, police deaths, and other homicides. In fact, intervention in domestic disputes is a leading cause of police deaths nationwide.

State and local governments must become involved with this problem. This bill provides that 75 percent of the \$65 million authorized over the next 3 fiscal years is distributed to the States to go directly to community-based programs that give direct assistance to the victims of domestic violence.

Throughout the Nation—and probably in many of the Members' own districts—small community-based volunteer groups have been trying to help the men, women, and children caught in the web of domestic violence. The House Education and Labor Committee heard testimony from many witnesses who agreed that the lack of sufficient funding is the major obstacle to the establishment and maintenance of programs necessary to serve the estimated one out of six families affected by family violence.

In proclaiming the week of November 18, 1979, as National Family Week, President Carter stated:

Families are the most universal and enduring element in human existence. A family is a reservoir of shared experiences, shared joys and sorrows and, most of all, shared love that spans generations and distances.

He further stated:

We must nurture the family as it has nurtured us.

Nothing can be more threatening to the existence of the American family than family violence today. H.R. 2977 is a modest but essential effort toward stemming the tide of domestic violence. In light of this effort, I would urge my colleagues to adopt House Resolution 498 so that we might proceed to the consideration of said bill.

□ 1030

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

Mr. Speaker, on Fridays or Saturdays, I usually go to the grocery store to do the shopping. I take my children with me, because they are very helpful.

It is a very dangerous occupation for a Member of Congress to go to the grocery store any more. I can assure those Members who do not partake of this kind of domestic activity that one is accosted regularly by good people who complain bitterly about the prices of the commodities on the shelves and what inflation is doing to them. They demand to know why something cannot be done about it. They constantly say, "What is

going on over there in Washington? Why doesn't Congress do something?"

Since I live on the Eastern Shore, Washington is "over there." It is only 75 miles away, but it is light years away from the thinking of the constituents that I represent.

Now, I agree with the gentlewoman from New York about the sanctity of the family and its role as the basic unit of our society. But the legislation that this rule makes in order is one of the classic examples of why the Federal Government has done more to destroy the American family than probably any other influence in our society in recent years.

The greatest destruction has been economic, where husbands and wives are now both forced to work, because they must pay their taxes and try to beat inflation, and where family members at an early age have to go out and work because they need money to go to school. And most of this, of course, is caused by inflation.

Now, it is no mystery where inflation comes from. It comes from bills like this; \$65 million to be spent over several years. Now a million dollars is incomprehensible to my constituents. The average person I represent makes about \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year. If the husband and wife both work, they might make \$15,000, and they have a very hard time making ends meet. It is not surprising that we have domestic violence, because I am sure that many times tempers grow very short, particularly when bills are due and there is no money to pay them.

So we have before us today a legislative proposal that is very meritorious in its aim. But, it seeks to hand out money that the Federal Government does not have, to States, many of which have surpluses, in order to prevent domestic violence.

Who could object to that, except that this very bill was before the House last year, and it was defeated on a suspension where not even a majority voted for it after an extensive debate. Why was it defeated? It was defeated because there are 19 funded Federal programs right now that already deal with domestic violence.

Last August the Congressional Research Service pointed out in a lengthy report—and I hope the Members will read this before we vote on this bill next week—very thorough, dated August 23, 1979, entitled, "Domestic Violence, the Federal Response."

It says there are nine different Federal departments and agencies already providing the same or similar services in the last fiscal year at a cost of \$11½ million. That does not take into account many of the Federal programs that go to other agencies of the States that similarly deal with domestic violence indirectly.

I had one of my constituents call my office the other day and say:

Please vote for this bill, because we are getting our domestic violence program in this county funded under the LEAA from the Justice Department. We don't like to have to apply for a grant every year. It is a real problem to have to apply for an annual grant. This will give us a continuing flow of dollars, and we don't have to worry about our funding any more.