#### **GEORGE H. W. BUSH**

President George H. W. Bush vetoed forty-four bills, of which twenty-nine were regular vetoes and fifteen were pocket vetoes. One was overridden (Item No. 2496).<sup>1</sup>

# One Hundred First Congress, First Session REGULAR VETOES

#### 2471 S.J. Res. 113.

To prohibit the export of technology, defense articles, and defense services to codevelop or coproduce the FS-X aircraft with Japan.

*Vetoed on July 31, 1989.* The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 101–15. (135 Cong. Rec. 16914).

The Senate sustained the veto on September 13, 1989 by a vote of 66 yeas to 34 nays. (135 Cong. Rec. 20284).

Veto sustained.

### 2472 H.R. 2.

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate.

Vetoed on June 13, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–71. (135 Cong. Rec. 11578–9).

The House sustained the veto on June 14, 1989 by a vote of 247 yeas to 178 nays. (135 Cong. Rec. 11776–7).

## Veto sustained.

(Similar provisions enacted in 101 Stat. 1755, Public Law 104–188).

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Two}$  bills became law because of the President's failure to return the legislation during recess periods. These bills are not counted in the total of Table 1 on page ix, supra, but their unique histories are noted on pages 6 and 13, infra.

#### 2473 H.R. 1231.

To establish a commission to investigate and report respecting the dispute between Eastern Airlines and its collective bargaining units.

Vetoed on November 21, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101-116. (135 Cong. Rec. 31129).

The House sustained the veto on March 7, 1990 by a vote of 261 yeas to 160 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 3632-3)

Veto sustained.

#### 2474 H.R. 1487.

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of State.

Vetoed on November 21, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101-115. (135 Cong. Rec. 31128). Veto unchallenged.

#### 2475H.R. 2712.

To facilitate the adjustment or change of status of Chinese nationals in the United States by waiving 2year foreign residence requirement for "J" nonimmigrants.

Vetoed on November 30, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101-132. (136 Cong. Rec. 4).

The House overrode the veto on January 24, 1990 by a vote of 390 yeas to 25 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 444-5).

The Senate sustained the veto on January 25, 1990 by a vote of 62 yeas to 37 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 563). Veto sustained.

Note-The President stated that the adjournment of the 1st session of the 101st Congress on November 22, 1989 prevented the return of H.R. 2712 and therefore the bill should be considered pocket vetoed. The message received by the Clerk of the House with the returned bill was a Memorandum of Disapproval which the Congress considered to be the veto message. The veto of H.R. 2712 is counted here as a regular veto. (H. Doc. 101-132, p. 2; see also Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, December 2, 1989, p. 3285).

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# 2476 H.R. 2939.

Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989.

Vetoed on November 19, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–113. (135 Cong. Rec. 30113–4).

# Veto unchallenged.

(Similar provisions providing for funding of United Nations population programs enacted at 107 Stat. 931, Public Law 103–87).

# 2477 H.R. 2990.

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990.

Vetoed on October 21, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc 101–102. (135 Cong. Rec. 25816).

The House sustained the veto on October 25, 1989 by a vote of 231 yeas to 191 nays. (135 Cong. Rec. 25829).

Veto sustained.

#### 2478 H.R. 3026.

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990.

Vetoed on October 27, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–105. (135 Cong. Rec. 26471). Veto unchallenged.

# 2479 H.R. 3610.

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990.

Vetoed on November 20, 1989. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–114. (135 Cong. Rec. 30375). Veto unchallenged.

# One Hundred First Congress, Second Session REGULAR VETOES

#### 2480 S. 2104.

To amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to restore and strengthen civil rights laws that ban discrimination in employment.

Vetoed on October 22, 1990. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 101–35. (136 Cong. Rec. 31827).

The Senate sustained the veto on October 24, 1990 by a vote of 66 yeas to 34 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 33406). Veto sustained.

#### 2481 H.J. Res. 660.

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1991.

Vetoed on October 6, 1990. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–246. (136 Cong. Rec. 27909).

The House sustained the veto on October 6, 1990 by a vote of 260 yeas to 138 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 27918).

Veto sustained.

# 2482 H.R. 20.

To restore Federal civilian employees their right to participate in the political process.

Vetoed on June 15, 1990. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–203. (136 Cong. Rec. 14308).

The House overrode the veto on June 20, 1990 by a vote of 327 yeas to 93 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 14887). The Senate sustained the veto on June 21, 1990 by a vote of 65 yeas to 35 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 15103). **Veto sustained.** 

(Similar provisions enacted in 107 Stat. 1001, Public Law 103–94).

# 2483 H.R. 770.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1990.

Vetoed on June 29, 1990. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–209. (136 Cong. Rec. 16681).

The House sustained the veto on July 25, 1990 by a vote of 232 yeas to 195 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 19143). **Veto sustained.** 

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# One Hundred First Congress, Second Session

(See Item No. 2495 for veto of similar legislation. Similar provisions enacted in 107 Stat. 6, Public Law 103–3).

#### 2484 H.R. 2364.

To amend the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

Vetoed on May 24, 1990. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–197. (136 Cong. Rec. 12227).

The House overrode the veto on June 7, 1990 by a vote of 294 yeas to 123 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 13320–1).

The Senate sustained the veto on June 12, 1990 by a vote of 64 yeas to 36 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 13750). Veto sustained.

## 2485 H.R. 4328.

To provide for the orderly imports of textiles, apparel, and footwear.

Vetoed on October 5, 1990. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 101–245. (136 Cong. Rec. 27739).

The House sustained the veto on October 10, 1990 by a vote of 275 yeas to 152 nays. (136 Cong. Rec. 28400).

Veto sustained.

# **POCKET VETOES**

# 2486 S. 321.

Indian Preference Act of 1990.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 101st Congress adjourned sine die on October 28, 1990. The bill was presented to the President on November 9, 1990. (137 Cong. Rec. 23). A Presidential message was received by Congress on January 3, 1991. (137 Cong. Rec. 118).

#### 2487 S. 2834.

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for the intelligence activities of the United States Government, and the Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 101st Congress adjourned sine die on October 28, 1990. The bill was presented to the President on November 19, 1990. (137 Cong. Rec. 23). A Presidential message was received by Congress on January 3, 1991. (137 Cong. Rec. 118).

# 2488 H.R. 3134.

For the relief of Mrs. Joan R. Daronco.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 101st Congress adjourned sine die on October 28, 1990. The bill was presented to the President on November 6, 1990. (137 Cong. Rec. 110). A Presidential message was received by Congress on January 3, 1991. (137 Cong. Rec. 118).

(Similar provisions enacted in 104 Stat. 5089, Public Law 101–650).

#### 2489 H.R. 4638.

To revise the orphan drug provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Orphan Drug Act.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 101st Congress adjourned sine die on October 28, 1990. The bill was presented to the President on October 30, 1990. (137 Cong. Rec. 111). A Presidential message was received by Congress on January 3, 1991. (137 Cong. Rec. 116).

#### 2490 H.R. 4653.

To reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 101st Congress adjourned sine die on October 28, 1990. The bill was presented to the President on November 6, 1990. (137 Cong. Rec. 112). A Presidential message was received by Congress on January 3, 1991. (137 Cong. Rec. 116–7).

Note H.J. Res. 390, 101st Congress, 1st Session, is considered to have become law because of President Bush's failure to return the legislation to Congress during a recess period. The bill is the subject of a pocket veto claim, but is not counted in the total of Table 1 on page ix, *supra*.

# H.J. Res. 390.

101st Congress, 1st Session.

Waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to the bill H.R. 1278.

One Hundred Second Congress, First Session

President Bush issued a Memorandum of Disapproval on August 16, 1989 asserting that the House recess from August 4, 1989 to September 6, 1989 prevented the return of H.J. Res. 390 and therefore that he had pocket-vetoed the legislation. Congress, however, has considered the legislation enacted into law because of the President's failure to return the legislation. (25 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 1254, August 21, 1989; 136 Cong. Rec. 3–4; see also Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, December 2, 1989, p. 3285).

# One Hundred Second Congress, First Session REGULAR VETOES

# 2491 S. 1722.

Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1991.

Vetoed on October 11, 1991. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–8. (137 Cong. Rec. 26354–5).

The Senate sustained the veto on October 16, 1991 by a vote of 65 yeas to 35 nays. (137 Cong. Rec. 26421). Veto sustained.

#### 2492 H.R. 2699.

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.

Vetoed on August 17, 1991. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–129. (137 Cong. Rec. 22643–4).

# Veto unchallenged.

Note—The President stated that the August 2, 1991 to September 11, 1991 recess prevented the return of H.R. 2699 and therefore he had pocket vetoed the bill. The message received by the Clerk of the House with the returned bill was a Memorandum of Disapproval which the Congress considered to be the veto message. The veto of H.R. 2699 is counted here as a regular veto. (H. Doc. 102–129, p. 1).

# 2493 H.R. 2707.

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.

Vetoed on November 19, 1991. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–166. (137 Cong. Rec. 32851).

The House sustained the veto on November 19, 1991 by a vote of 276 yeas to 156 nays. (137 Cong. Rec. 32868-9).

# Veto sustained.

*Note*—President Clinton issued a Memorandum on January 22, 1993 which ended the restrictions on providing abortion counseling in federally funded clinics. (29 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 87, January 25, 1993).

# One Hundred Second Congress, Second Session REGULAR VETOES

#### 2494 S. 3.

Congressional Campaign Spending Limit and Election Reform Act of 1992.

Vetoed on May 9, 1992. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–21. (138 Cong. Rec. 10948–9).

The Senate sustained the veto on May 13, 1992 by a vote of 57 yeas to 42 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 11146). Veto sustained.

# 2495 S. 5.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1992.

Vetoed on September 22, 1992. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–26. (138 Cong. Rec. 26643–4).

The Senate overrode the veto on September 24, 1992 by a vote of 68 yeas to 31 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 27513).

The House sustained the veto on September 30, 1992 by a vote of 258 yeas to 169 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 29140).

# Veto sustained.

(See Item No. 2483 for veto of similar legislation. Similar provisions enacted in 107 Stat. 6, Public Law 103–3).

# 2496 S. 12.

Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992.

*Vetoed on October 3, 1992.* The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–29. (138 Cong. Rec. 30893, 31576).

The Senate overrode the veto on October 5, 1992 by a vote of 74 yeas to 25 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 31590). The House overrode the veto on October 5, 1992 by a vote of 308 yeas to 114 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 32159-60).

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# One Hundred Second Congress, Second Session

## Veto overridden.

(106 Stat. 1460, Public Law 102–385).

### 2497 S. 250.

National Voter Registration Act of 1992.

*Vetoed on July 2, 1992.* The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–23. (138 Cong. Rec. 17965).

The Senate sustained the veto on September 22, 1992 by a vote of 62 yeas to 38 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 26592).

# Veto sustained.

(Similar provisions enacted in 107 Stat. 77, Public Law 103–31).

#### 2498 S. 323.

Family Planning Amendments Act of 1992.

Vetoed on September 25, 1992. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–28. (138 Cong. Rec. 27927).

The Senate overrode the veto on October 1, 1992 by a vote of 73 yeas to 26 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 29303). The House sustained the veto on October 2, 1992 by a vote of 266 yeas to 148 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 30537).

# Veto sustained.

*Note*—President Clinton issued a Memorandum on January 22, 1993 which ended the restrictions on providing abortion counseling in federally funded clinics. (29 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 87, January 25, 1993).

#### 2499 S. 2342.

To waive the six-year statute of limitations allowing three Sioux Indian Tribes to challenge the 1972 Mississippi Sioux Indian Judgment Fund Act.

Vetoed on June 16, 1992. The veto message was laid before the Senate and printed as S. Doc. 102–22. (138 Cong. Rec. 14913). Veto unchallenged.

# 2500 H.R. 2212.

To extend the most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China.

Vetoed on March 2, 1992. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–197. (138 Cong. Rec. 4098).

The House overrode the veto on March 11, 1992 by a vote of 357 yeas to 61 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 5006). The Senate sustained the veto on March 18, 1992 by a vote of 60 yeas to 38 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 5952). **Veto sustained.** 

(See Item No. 2503 for veto of similar legislation).

*Note*—President Clinton announced on May 26, 1994 that the United States would renew most-favored-nation trading status toward China. (30 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 1166, May 26, 1994).

# 2501 H.R. 2507.

National Institutes of Health Revitalization Amendments of 1992.

Vetoed on June 23, 1992. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–349. (138 Cong. Rec. 16043–4).

*The House sustained* the veto on June 24, 1992 by a vote of 271 yeas to 156 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 16058–9).

#### Veto sustained.

(Similar provisions enacted in 107 Stat. 122, Public Law 103–43).

Note—President Clinton issued a Memorandum on January 22, 1993 which ended the moratorium on fetal tissue research. (29 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 87, January 25, 1993).

# 2502 H.R. 4210.

Tax Fairness and Economic Growth Acceleration Act of 1992.

Vetoed on March 20, 1992. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–206. (138 Cong. Rec. 6586).

*The House sustained* the veto on March 25, 1992 by a vote of 211 yeas to 215 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 6842). *Veto sustained.* 

# 2503 H.R. 5318.

To extend the most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China.

Vetoed on September 28, 1992. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–398. (138 Cong. Rec. 28566–7).

The House overrode the veto on September 30, 1992 by a vote of 345 yeas to 74 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 29107–8).

The Senate sustained the veto on October 1, 1992 by a vote of 59 yeas to 40 nays. (138 Cong. Rec. 29303).

# Veto sustained.

(See Item No. 2500 for veto of similar legislation).

Note—President Clinton announced on May 26, 1994 that the United States would renew most-favored-nation trading status toward China. (30 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 1166, May 26, 1994).

#### 2504 H.R. 5517.

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.

Vetoed on September 30, 1992. The veto message was laid before the House and printed as H. Doc. 102–399. (138 Cong. Rec. 29080). Veto unchallenged.

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# POCKET VETOES

### 2505 S. 3095.

To restore and clarify the Federal relationship with the Jena Band of Choctaws of Louisiana.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 9, 1992. (138 Cong. Rec. 34687). A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2036, October 26, 1992.

### 2506 S. 3144.

Military Health Care Initiatives Act of 1992.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 20, 1992. (138 Cong. Rec. 34688). A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2232, November 9, 1992.

*Note*—President Clinton issued a Memorandum on January 22, 1993 which ended the restriction of performing abortions at military facilities if the procedure were paid with non-DOD funds. (29 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 88, January 25, 1993).

# 2507 H.R. 11.

Enterprise Zone Tax Incentives Act of 1992.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 24, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2283, November 9, 1992.

#### 2508 H.R. 2109.

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the feasibility of including Revere Beach, Massachusetts, in the National Park System.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 16, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2154, November 2, 1992.

#### 2509 H.R. 2859.

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the historical and cultural resources in the vicinity of the city of Lynn, Massachusetts.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 15, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2132, November 2, 1992.

### 2510 H.R. 5021.

New River Wild and Scenic Study Act of 1992.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 15, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2134, November 2, 1992.

(Similar provisions enacted in 106 Stat. 3438, Public Law 102–525).

# 2511 H.R. 5061.

To establish Dry Tortugas National Park in the State of Florida.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 15, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2134, November 2, 1992.

(Similar provisions enacted in 106 Stat. 3438, Public Law 102–525).

# 2512 H.R. 5452.

Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Port Authority.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 15, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2158, November 2, 1992.

(Similar provisions enacted in 106 Stat. 3576, Public Law 102–544).

#### 2513 H.R. 6138.

To amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 20, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2187, November 2, 1992.

(Similar provisions enacted in 106 Stat. 4142, Public Law 102–554).

#### 2514 H.R. 6185.

To implement the recommendations of the Federal Courts Study Committee.

Pocket veto occurred after the 2d session of the 102d Congress adjourned sine die on October 9, 1992. The bill was presented to the President on October 19, 1992. A Memorandum of Disapproval was printed at 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 2212, November 2, 1992.

(Similar provisions enacted in 106 Stat. 4506, Public Law 102–572).

**Note** S. 1176, 102d Congress, 1st Session, is considered to have become law because of President Bush's failure to return the legislation to Congress during a recess period. The bill is the subject of a pocket veto claim, but is not counted in the total of Table 1 on page ix, *supra*.

# S. 1176.

102d Congress, 1st Session.

Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Act.

President Bush issued a Memorandum of Disapproval on December 20, 1991 asserting that the Senate recess from November 27, 1991 to January 3, 1992 prevented the return of S. 1176 and therefore that he had pocket vetoed the legislation. Congress, however, has considered the legislation enacted into law because of the President's failure to return the legislation. On February 4, 1992, the Senate passed similar legislation, S. 2184, which repealed S. 1176; the House passed S. 2184 on March 3, 1992, and President Bush signed S. 2184 on March 19, 1992 (106 Stat. 78, P.L. 102–259).

Upon signature, however, the President stated that S. 1176 never became law and therefore the repeal provisions of S. 2184 had no effect. The differences between the Congress and the President on this matter and on the larger question of pocket vetoes await future resolution. (27 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 1877, December 23, 1991; see also 28 Weekly Comp. of Pres. Doc. 507, March 23, 1992; 138 Cong. Rec. 1389–93; 138 Cong. Rec. 4078–82; Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, January 4, 1992, p. 19; Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, February 8, 1992, p. 304).