

strong signal of Senate support financing a key element of enlargement preparation for the Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. I thank the managers for their cooperation and I thank Senators LIEBERMAN, SMITH of Oregon, HOLLINGS, SHELBY, ROTH, BIDEN, DEWINE, COATS, HAGEL, and FRIST for cosponsoring the amendment. I urge support for the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendments are agreed to.

The amendments (Numbered 904 through 919) en bloc were agreed to.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the House companion measure is passed by the Senate pursuant to the previous order that the passage of S. 955 be vitiated, and that S. 955 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I believe that completes the evening for Senator LEAHY and myself. Senator DEWINE is here, and would like to speak. And I believe Senator BENNETT is here, and we may shortly take leave.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I say to the distinguished Senator from Kentucky that I enjoy working with him. But I know the Senate is in the able hands of the distinguished Senator from Utah. Now that I have somebody who actually looks a little bit like me on the floor, I, too, can leave.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, the Legislative Branch bill provides \$1,537,827,000 in new obligational authority, exclusive of House items, for fiscal year 1998. This is \$64,947,000 below the President's request and \$51,600,000 above the fiscal year 1997 level.

The majority of the increases in the bill account for cost of living adjustments.

Mr. President, I wish to correct an impression that is being circulated throughout the press. There is no provision in this bill for a pay increase for Members of Congress. That is the issue that is taken care of in other bills.

The Senate items include provisions to reduce the appropriation for official mail from \$10 million to \$8 million in fiscal year 1998 and combine the franking allowance with the official personnel and office expense allowance—this will reduce paperwork and provide flexibility for offices to meet their needs.

The bill eliminates the disparity in staff salaries of Senate employees ver-

sus all other Federal employees (including those of the House.) This disparity was caused by the Senate employees not receiving the 2-percent COLA in 1996, which as provided to all other Federal employees.

Approximately 80 percent of the Architect's request for capital projects to ensure that certain repairs and maintenance are not delayed. If this maintenance is taken care of now, it should pay off in substantial cost savings in the future.

The GAO is provided \$346.75 million, which conforms to the commitment to stabilize the GAO budget and staff level (3,500 employees) after a 2-year reduction of 25 percent. This recommendation provides sufficient funds for mandatory cost increases, including the COLA.

I want to take the opportunity now before presenting the bill to thank Senator DORGAN, the ranking member on the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, for his cooperation and his work on the bill. I have enjoyed my experience as the chairman of the subcommittee, and Senator DORGAN's cooperative spirit has been a large part of that enjoyment. I pay tribute to him and to his staff for the professional way in which they have handled this responsibility.

Mr. President, I believe this bill continues the legislative branch's contributions toward deficit reduction and the goal of the balanced budget by the year 2002.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 110, S. 1019, the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, and, further, the managers' amendment, which is at the desk, be considered as read and agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 920

(Purpose: To provide funds for a pilot program of studies of scientific and technological issues to assist the Congress in anticipating, understanding and considering such issues in the course of determining public policy on existing and emerging national problems)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], for Mr. BINGAMAN, proposes an amendment numbered 920.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 38, line 2, insert before the period the following: "Provided further, That \$500,000 shall be available only for expenditure on studies and assessments, to be carried out by not-for-profit scientific, technological, or educational institutions, of the matters described in section 472(c) of title 2, United States Code: *Provided further*, That topics for studies and assessments under the previous proviso, and the institutions designated to carry out the studies and assess-

ments, shall be selected by the voting members of the Technology Assessment Board under section 473 of title 2, United States Code, from among topics requested pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of section 472(d) of such title".

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, this amendment addresses an important need of the Congress created by the demise, two years ago, of the Office of Technology Assessment. That need is for authoritative and in-depth studies of scientific and technological issues that are at the root of many of the problems that we are called on to address through legislation.

Over the 23 years of its existence, from 1972 to 1995, the Office of Technology Assessment functioned as our in-house brain trust. It was a competent, timely, and impartial source of scientific and technical advice on a wide range of issues. In early 1995, the decision was made to end the existence of the Office of Technology Assessment by zeroing out its appropriation. The judgment of the Congress at that time was that it needed to demonstrate to the American people that it was willing to downsize its own operations. I miss the OTA, and I know that a lot of my colleagues in the Senate and in the House do too. I am not proposing today to reverse what we did 2 years ago by recreating new offices in the Congress or by hiring new permanent staff. I believe that there are other, more flexible ways for Congress to gain direct access to high-quality and timely advice and insight on cutting edge science and technology relevant to our legislative duties.

My amendment attempts to use the existing legislative authorities for oversight of the old OTA to oversee a new pilot experiment. Members should realize that while we terminated the OTA by ending its appropriation, the underlying authorities governing the OTA are still on the books. For example, there is continuing legislative authority in title 2 of the United States Code to have a Technology Assessment Board of 12 members: 6 from the House and 6 from the Senate, with each chamber's representation evenly divided between the parties and appointed by the respective leadership. This is an excellent group to decide on which topics should be studied using the funds that would be provided by my amendment. The old OTA authorities also provided that topics for OTA studies be suggested by chairs of committees, ranking members, or numerical majorities of committees, or by the Technology Assessment Board. That is a sound procedure for identifying potential study topics. My amendment uses both of these authorities, but contains a crucial difference in how the studies are executed. In place of a permanent, continuing organization to undertake studies, my amendment provides for selection of external scientific, technological, or educational institutions to carry out the studies that would be funded under my amendment. Think of it as a "virtual OTA" or, if you prefer,

an "outsourced" one. The contractual arrangements with these institutions would be handled by the GAO, which already has a wide network of similar contracting arrangements with accounting firms all over the country. Thus, there is no institutional mortgage associated with my amendment, and no new Congressional organization. I think that every member who reluctantly voted to terminate the OTA, because of the need to downsize our operations, can support my amendment with a clear conscience. We aren't bringing back a big bureaucracy. We are giving ourselves access, on topics that Members themselves determine are the most pressing to have authoritative scientific and technical insight, to the analytical capabilities of our best not-for-profit and educational institutions.

Let me reiterate the key points behind my amendment. I am proposing a way for Congress to acquire better scientific and technological advice without an institutional mortgage. My amendment puts 12 members, selected by the bipartisan leadership of the Senate and the House, directly in charge of deciding how the funds under this amendment will be spent and what will be studied. My amendment allows all Committees of Congress to nominate topics worthy of study and to propose which not-for-profit institution would be most suitable to engage in their study. Contracting would be handled through the General Accounting Office, which routinely contracts to external sources for expert advice and assistance in its own audits.

I am proposing an experiment of limited scope, only \$500,000, which probably translates to somewhere between two and five studies. The offsetting funds of \$500,000 come from the budget of the General Accounting Office, which is receiving over \$354 million in appropriations in this Act. That is less than three-tenths of 1 percent of the GAO budget for this experiment. The contracting burden for GAO under my amendment is hardly crushing—an additional 2 to 5 contracts won't stretch their resources. I will also note that the Appropriations Committee's own report for this bill voices concern that GAO may have given priority to audits initiated under its own authority over those requested by committees and Members of Congress. My amendment represents a use of funds that is 100 percent directed to Member and Committee requests, and overseen by a bipartisan group appointed by the leadership.

I believe that this is a sensible request and I urge the adoption of my amendment.

The amendment (No. 920) was agreed to.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. 1019, the fiscal year 1998 legislative branch appropriation bill, and applaud the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator BENNETT, for the work he has done in reporting this bill to the Senate. This bill, as recommended by the committee, provides

\$1,537,827,000 in budget authority, exclusive of House items. This total is \$64,947,000 below the President's request and \$51,600,000 above the fiscal year 1997 enacted level. As I indicated, these figures do not include spending by the House of Representatives, as each body normally defers to the other body to set its own budget. To date, the full House has not yet acted on the legislative branch appropriation bill for fiscal year 1998.

S. 1019 includes not only funding for the salaries and expenses for offices and committees of the Senate, but also includes the budgets of a number of outside agencies that provide important services to the Senate, including the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Congressional Budget Office, the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Architect of the Capitol.

Mr. President, the subcommittee chairman has done an excellent job of highlighting the major provisions in this bill, so I will take just a minute to draw attention to what I believe to be an important issue.

For the General Accounting Office, the committee provides an appropriation that is an increase of \$14 million over the fiscal year 1997 enacted level. This amount provides sufficient funding to stabilize the workforce of 3,500 employees and to pay for mandatory cost increases to support the men and women who work for GAO, in keeping with the agreement reached last Congress between GAO and appropriators to reduce GAO's budget by 25 percent over 2 years. As part of the commitment, appropriators committed to provide funding stability for the GAO once the 2-year, 25 percent reduction was achieved. I believe that it is important to note that the Senate has lived up to its commitment to the GAO and I, for one, will work diligently to keep a level of funding that is worked out in our conference with the House that is consistent with this commitment.

Mr. President, let me close by again commending the subcommittee chairman, Senator BENNETT. In his first year as chairman of the legislative branch subcommittee, he has proven himself to be a very capable leader, who has worked with me on a bipartisan basis. I also wish to express my thanks to the subcommittee staff—Jim English, Mary Dewald, and Christine Ciccone—for their fine work, and also to recognize the excellent support we had from Mary Hawkins, of my staff, and Chip Yost, of Senator BENNETT's staff.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in February 1987 the Senate and House passed S. Con. Res. 18 (100th Congress) authorizing the printing as a Senate document of "The Senate 1789-1989." A compilation of some 80 addresses that I had delivered during the 1980's on the history of the United States Senate, the book formed part of Congress' commemoration of its bicentennial. Between 1988 and 1993, the publication appeared in four volumes: two volumes of the addresses, together with a volume

of classic Senate speeches and a statistical appendix. Printed in a large format with attractive historical illustrations, these books received favorable reviews. Volume I was awarded a prize by the Society for History in the Federal Government and commended by the American Library Association. Additional printing industry awards went to several of the Government Printing Office contractors involved in the books' manufacture.

Through the Government Printing Office, copies of these volumes were distributed to government depository libraries throughout the country. The printing resolution stipulated that "in addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding 5,000 additional copies for use by the Secretary of the Senate." These copies have been and continue to be distributed to educational institutions and other appropriate recipients. In addition, the Superintendent of Documents purchased for sale 4,600 copies of Volume I; 2,300 of Volume II; and 1,000 each of Volumes III and IV. Reflecting the superior quality of the books, the Government Printing Office offered these volumes at an average price of \$56.

In April of this year, my office inquired of the Government Printing Office, as we do periodically, how many of each volume had been sold and how many remained on hand. This time, we were astonished to learn that the number of volumes remaining was a total of 3,260 less than it should have been when we subtracted the number of copies sold since our last inquiry from the number that had remained at that time. When we asked GPO about the fate of these other copies, we were informed that there had been a "stock reduction"—apparently meaning that 3,260 of these beautiful valuable volumes were disposed of.

On April 23, I wrote to Michael DiMario, the Public Printer, to request an explanation. On May 6, he responded that there had indeed been such a stock reduction in order to save storage costs and streamline sales operations. He further stated that, if additional copies of these volumes were ever needed, they could of course be reprinted. No one who has seen these beautifully crafted books could possibly believe that it would be cost effective to destroy more than 3,000 copies and reprint them later, rather than simply paying for lower-cost off-site storage until they should be needed. If such a reduction was in fact necessary, I cannot fathom the distorted thinking that would destroy books of such long-term value without at the very least informing the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, or my office, and giving us the opportunity to acquire these copies to make them available to various educational entities. When I expressed these further concerns to Mr. DiMario, I did at last receive an apology and an acknowledgement that it

had in fact been an error to dispose of the books without prior notification.

What of our nation's libraries? I have in mind those at the public and community college level that may lie outside the depository program. Would they not welcome surplus copies of selected government documents once thought worthy of being included in the Government Printing Office's sales program? Are we so distorted in our priorities that we prefer to shred such useful information rather than to disseminate it?

I continue to be gravely concerned about this unfortunate incident, which demonstrates a major flaw in the procedures of the Superintendent of Documents and the Government Printing Office. Perhaps this was simply an unfortunate exception. Or perhaps it reveals a pattern of inattention, carelessness, or even malfeasance. What other titles in the Superintendent of Documents' inventory may have received similar treatment in the name of "stock reduction?" I, for one, would like an answer.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a memorandum to me from the Senate Historian, Dr. Richard Baker, on this subject, dated April 23, 1997, together with an exchange of correspondence between myself and the Public Printer, Michael DiMario, be included in the record at this point. This correspondence includes my letters to Mr. DiMario dated April 23, 1997, and June 17, 1997, and his responses to me dated May 6, 1997, and July 11, 1997.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, DC, April 23, 1997.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Robert C. Byrd.

From: Dick Baker.

Re: GPO sales copies of "The Senate, 1789-1989."

Yesterday, at your request, we asked GPO how many copies of each volume they had sold. When they supplied the information, we discovered some disturbing information. In early 1995, the Superintendent of Documents reported having on hand the following numbers of copies:

Volume I—1,618.

Volume II—1,260.

Volume III—963.

Volume IV—855.

After selling only a few hundred more copies of each, GPO reported yesterday that it had the following numbers of each on hand: Volume I—299 (131 sold since 1995 should leave 1,489).

Volume II—271 (69 sold since 1995 should leave 1,191).

Volume III—137 (166 sold since 1995 should leave 797).

Volume IV—279 (84 sold since 1995 should leave 771).

These figures leave 3,260 volumes not accounted for:

Volume I—1,188.

Volume II—920.

Volume III—660.

Volume IV—492.

When we asked about the fate of these other copies, we were informed that there

had been a "stock reduction." As far as we can determine, this means that 3,260 books were disposed of.

Attached is the draft of a possible letter you may wish to send to the Public Printer requesting and explanation of this decision.

APRIL 23 1997.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DiMARIO,
Public Printer, Government Printing Office,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. DiMARIO: It has come to my attention that the sales inventory of all four volumes of "The Senate, 1789-1989" has been drastically reduced. Perhaps this action is in line with the Superintendent of Documents' standard policy, but I find it most distressing because these books were designed to have long-term value.

I would appreciate receiving an explanation of this decision.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT C. BYRD.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER,
Washington, DC, May 6, 1997.

Hon. ROBERT C. BYRD,
U.S. Senate, Hart Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BYRD: This is in response to your letter dated April 23, 1997, inquiring about the sales inventory of the four volumes of "The Senate, 1789-1989." Let me assure you that we recognize the historical value of this series and have designated all four volumes as titles which shall remain in print and available through our sales program indefinitely.

In September 1996, the Superintendent of Documents took a number of steps to reduce costs in the sales program and to provide more efficient service to the public. After conducting a study, it was determined that it was more cost-effective to maintain an adequate inventory of sales titles based on their projected life cycle and to reprint, if necessary.

This policy recognizes, however, that some publications such as The Senate will have a much longer life cycle than the ordinary book. Based on current projections, we have on hand an average supply of 9 years for the four volumes. The life cycle for most books is 18 months. The Superintendent of Documents' staff frequently reviews the sales history of each publication. Because of the importance of The Senate, we are prepared to reprint at any time. The sales program pays all costs when we go back to press.

As you know, our sales program must recover all expenses from revenues. The program has come under increasing financial pressure recently with some agencies withdrawing titles traditionally sold by the Government Printing Office (GPO) in favor of exclusive arrangements with the National Technical Information Service or other partners. This is causing needless duplication of effort, confusion to those who wish to purchase Government information products, and a substantial loss of revenue to the GPO sales program. In this difficult environment, it is our goal to streamline our operations, improve customer service, and keep prices as low as possible, while at the same time ensuring long-term availability of valuable publications such as The Senate.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. DiMARIO,
Public Printer.

JUNE 17, 1997.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DiMARIO,
Public Printer, Government Printing Office,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. DiMARIO: Your response to my April 23, 1997, letter leaves several questions unanswered.

I understand the need to manage the inventory of publications that have a limited shelf life. Printing on demand makes a great deal of sense for bills, reports, and other routine documents. The wisdom of that policy is far less apparent for a "Level 1" publication such as "The Senate 1789-1989." I find it difficult to believe that off-site storage costs for this four-volume work would have been greater over a nine-year period than reprinting costs.

Your letter does not explain why the Government Printing Office did not contact my office, or the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, to offer to transfer copies deemed to be in excess of projected demand requirements. I am unable to comprehend this lack of communication in the light of the close working relationship this project has inspired over the past decade between the Senate and GPO.

When a commercial publisher or university press decides to unload an unwanted title, it is a matter of standard practice and common courtesy to give the author the opportunity to acquire copies. Had we been afforded that opportunity, it would have advanced our plans to make these works widely available to educational entities, both in this country and abroad, and would have quickly absorbed your "surplus." Had someone within the Superintendent of Documents' office bothered to make a single phone call, he or she could have aided a useful project and avoided a needless waste of resources.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT C. BYRD.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER,
Washington, DC, July 11, 1997.

Hon. ROBERT C. BYRD,
U.S. Senate, The Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BYRD: This letter is in response to your letter of June 17, 1997, concerning "The Senate 1789-1989."

I apologize both officially and personally for the unfortunate unilateral reduction of the Superintendent of Documents sales inventory of this publication. I was not aware of the reduction until I received your letter of April 23, 1997. Nevertheless, I recognize that full responsibility for this action rests with me and no one else.

My regrets are keenly felt since as Assistant Public Printer for Operations and Procurement at the time of the printing of Volume I, I had personal knowledge of your direct participation in the selection of appropriate paper, binding, and font style. Moreover, having family roots in West Virginia, as a history major at Davis and Elkins College, and as a member of its Board of Trustees, I have a keen awareness of and great admiration for your love of the Senate as well as your extraordinary scholarship and sense of the importance of history, both ancient and modern, and I understand how our unthinking actions must have hurt you deeply. I am truly sorry.

In fact, it is our policy to contact the publisher of a book when we are reducing inventory, and to offer publishers the excess copies at no charge. This policy was not followed with respect to "The Senate 1789-1989" during the major inventory reduction that occurred in the latter part of FY 1996, which was undertaken to reverse a trend of financial losses. The Superintendent of Documents instructed sales program staff to move quickly to restore the sales program to financial soundness by the beginning of FY 1997. Because of the short deadline and the large number of titles and copies involved, they did not follow standard policy to contact publishers. Both the management and staff of the sales program are deeply chagrined by this error, and the Superintendent

of Documents has assured me that steps have been taken to ensure our policy on notification of publishers will be strictly followed when making future inventory reductions.

As you say in your letter, the Senate and the Government Printing Office (GPO) have maintained a close working relationship during the past decade on "The Senate 1789-1989." We have distributed all four volumes to the 1,380 Federal depository libraries throughout the Nation, and in June 1997 we provided 60 copies of each volume to the United States Information Agency for use in their libraries abroad.

Again, both personally and in my capacity as Public Printer, and on behalf of all the employees of GPO for whom you have been a greatly honored customer and friend, I apologize for the haste with which the inventory reduction was made and for our failure to inform your office. We have taken steps to ensure that this does not happen again, and I look forward to continuing to work with you in the future.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. DIMARIO,
Public Printer.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. 1019, the Fiscal Year 1998 Legislative Branch Appropriation bill. This is the first year that the distinguished Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] and the very able Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] have served as chairman and ranking member, respectively, and they are to be congratulated for the expeditious manner with which they have brought this prudent legislation to the floor. Both Senators are to be commended for the efforts that they have made to ensure that the Legislative Branch of the Government is funded in a fiscally sound and responsible way.

S. 1019, as recommended by the committee, provides \$1,537,827,000 in budget authority, to fund salaries and expenses of the Senate and those agencies that provide important services to this institution, such as the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Congressional Budget Office, the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Architect of the Capitol. In addition, S. 1019 is well within its 602(b) subcommittee allocation. This bill does not provide funding for House items, as the full House has not yet acted on the Legislative Branch Appropriation bill for fiscal year 1998 as it is customary that each body defers to the other body to set its own budget.

Mr. President, I again commend the chairman and ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee for their outstanding work. I also thank the committee staff who have worked hard on this bill: Jim English, Mary Dewald, and Christine Ciccone.

This is a good bill and deserves the support of the Senate. I yield the floor.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered as read a third time and passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with any statements related to the bill appear at the appropriate point in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1019), as amended, was passed, as follows:

S. 1019

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

For expense allowances of the Vice President, \$10,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, \$10,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, \$10,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, \$10,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, \$5,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, \$5,000; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, \$3,000 for each Chairman; in all, \$56,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, \$15,000 for each such Leader; in all, \$30,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, \$77,254,000, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the below limitations, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the Office of the Vice President, \$1,612,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, \$371,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, \$2,388,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, \$1,221,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, \$1,061,000 for each such committee; in all, \$2,122,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, \$409,000.

POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, \$1,077,500 for each such committee, in all, \$2,155,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For Office of the Chaplain, \$260,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Office of the Secretary, \$13,306,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$33,037,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, \$1,165,000.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, and related expenses, \$19,208,000.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, \$3,605,000.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, \$966,000.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOOR- KEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, \$3,000; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, \$3,000; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, \$3,000; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, \$3,000; in all, \$12,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted pursuant to section 134(a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended, section 112 of Public Law 96-304 and Senate Resolution 281, agreed to March 11, 1980, \$75,600,000.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL
For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, \$370,000.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, \$1,511,000.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, \$64,400,000, of which \$7,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1999.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, \$7,905,000.

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, \$228,600,000.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For stationery for the President of the Senate, \$4,500, for officers of the Senate and the Conference of the Majority and Conference of the Minority of the Senate, \$8,500; in all, \$13,000.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the Senate, \$300,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. (a) For fiscal year 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to make advance payments under a contract or other agreement to provide a service or deliver an article for the United States Government without regard to the provisions of section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) An advance payment authorized by subsection (a) shall be made in accordance with regulations issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(c) The authority granted by subsection (a) shall not take effect until regulations are issued pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 2. (a) Upon the written request of the Majority or Minority Whip of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate shall transfer during any fiscal year, from the appropriations account appropriated under the headings "Salaries, Officers and Employees" and "Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips", such amount as either whip shall specify to the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, "Miscellaneous Items".

(b) The Majority and Minority Whips of the Senate are each authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary or appropriate. Expenses incurred by either such whip shall be paid from the amount transferred pursuant to subsection (a) by such whip and upon vouchers approved by such whip.

(c) The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance such sums as may be necessary to defray expenses incurred in carrying out subsections (a) and (b).

SEC. 3. (a) Effective in the case of any fiscal year which begins on or after October 1, 1997, clause (iii) of paragraph (3)(A) of section 506(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(iii) subject to subparagraph (B), in case the Senator represents Alabama, \$182,567, Alaska, \$251,901, Arizona, \$197,079, Arkansas, \$168,282, California, \$468,724, Colorado, \$186,350, Connecticut, \$160,903, Delaware, \$127,198, Florida, \$299,746, Georgia, \$210,214, Hawaii, \$279,512, Idaho, \$163,335, Illinois, \$266,248, Indiana, \$194,770, Iowa, \$170,565, Kansas, \$168,177, Kentucky, \$177,338, Louisiana, \$185,647, Maine, \$147,746, Maryland, \$173,020, Massachusetts, \$195,799, Michigan, \$236,459, Minnesota, \$187,702, Mississippi, \$168,103, Missouri, \$197,941, Montana, \$161,725, Nebraska, \$160,361, Nevada, \$171,096, New Hampshire, \$142,394, New Jersey, \$206,260, New Mexico, \$166,140, New York, \$327,955, North Carolina, \$210,946, North Dakota, \$149,824, Ohio, \$259,452, Oklahoma, \$181,761, Oregon, \$189,345, Pennsylvania, \$266,148, Rhode Island, \$138,582, South Carolina, \$170,451, South Dakota, \$151,450, Tennessee, \$191,954, Texas, \$348,681, Utah, \$168,632, Vermont, \$135,925, Virginia, \$193,467, Washington, \$214,694, West Virginia, \$147,772, Wisconsin, \$191,569, Wyoming, \$152,438, plus".

(b) Subsection (a) of the first section of Public Law 100-137 (2 U.S.C. 58c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) Effective on and after October 1, 1997, the Senators' Account shall be available for the payment of franked mail expenses of Senators."

(c)(1) Section 12 of Public Law 101-520 is repealed.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be effective on and after October 1, 1997.

(d) Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate to prescribe regulations relating to the frank by Senators and officers of the Senate.

SEC. 4. (a) The aggregate amount authorized by Senate Resolution 54, agreed to February 13, 1997, is increased—

(1) by \$401,635 for the period March 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998, and

(2) by \$994,150 for the period March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999.

(b) This section is effective on and after October 1, 1997.

SEC. 5. Effective on and after October 1, 1997, each of the dollar amounts contained in the table under section 105(d)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 61-1) shall be deemed to be the dollar amounts in that table on December 31, 1995, increased by 2 percent on January 1, 1996, and by 2.3 percent on January 1, 1997.

SEC. 6. (a) The aggregate amount authorized by Senate Resolution 54, agreed to February 13, 1997, is increased—

(1) by \$125,000 for the period March 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998; and

(2) by \$175,000 for the period March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999.

(b) Funds in the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, available for the expenses of inquiries and investigations shall be available for franked mail expenses incurred by committees of the Senate the other expenses of which are paid from that account.

(c) This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on and after October 1, 1997.

SEC. 7. Section 1101 of Public Law 85-58 (2 U.S.C. 46a-1) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Disbursements from the fund shall be made upon vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Senate, or his designee."

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$2,750,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, \$807,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$5,724,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House: *Provided*, That \$100,000 of the funds in this Act shall not be available for expenditure except for staff designated to provide Members of Congress, not on the Tax Committees, assistance in securing revenue estimates for legislation with the assumptions used in determining the revenue estimate prepared by the Joint Committee for that Member of Congress.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including (1) an allowance of \$1,500 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of \$500 per month each to two medical officers while on duty in the Attending Physician's office; (3) an allowance of \$500 per month to one assistant and \$400 per month each to not to exceed nine assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistance; and (4) \$893,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$1,266,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police Board for salaries of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, clothing allowance of not more than \$600 each for members required to wear civilian attire, and Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$73,935,000, of which \$35,507,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, and \$38,428,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That, of the amounts appropriated under this heading, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred between the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police Board for necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including

motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, not more than \$2,000 for the awards program, postage, telephone service, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and \$85 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by an employee of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House of Representatives designated by the Chairman of the Board, \$5,401,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 1998 shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the Department of the Treasury.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1998 for the Capitol Police Board for the Capitol Police may be transferred between the headings "SALARIES" and "GENERAL EXPENSES" upon the approval of—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of amounts transferred from the appropriation provided to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives under the heading "SALARIES";

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of amounts transferred from the appropriation provided to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate under the heading "SALARIES"; and

(3) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in the case of other transfers.

SEC. 102. (a)(1) The Capitol Police Board shall establish and maintain unified schedules of rates of basic pay for members and civilian employees of the Capitol Police which shall apply to both Members and employees whose appointing authority is an officer of the Senate and Members and employees whose appointing authority is an officer of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Capitol Police Board may, from time to time, adjust any schedule established under paragraph (1) to the extent that the Board determines appropriate to reflect changes in the cost of living and to maintain pay comparability.

(3) A schedule established or revised under paragraph (1) or (2) shall take effect only upon approval by the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(4) A schedule approved under paragraph (3) shall have the force and effect of law.

(b)(1) The Capitol Police Board shall prescribe, by regulation, a unified leave system for members and civilian employees of the Capitol Police which shall apply to both Members and employees whose appointing authority is an officer of the Senate and Members and employees whose appointing authority is an officer of the House of Representatives. The leave system shall include provisions for—

(A) annual leave, based on years of service;

(B) sick leave;

(C) administrative leave;

(D) leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);

(E) leave without pay and leave with reduced pay, including provisions relating to contribution for benefits for any period of such leave;

(F) approval of all leave by the Chief or the designee of the Chief;

(G) the order in which categories of leave shall be used;

(H) use, accrual, and carryover rules and limitations, including rules and limitations for any period of active duty in the Armed Forces;

(I) advance of annual leave or sick leave after a member or civilian employee has used all such accrued leave;

(J) buy back of annual leave or sick leave used during an extended recovery period in the case of an injury in the performance of duty;

(K) the use of accrued leave before termination of the employment as a member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police, with provision for lump sum payment for unused annual leave; and

(L) a leave sharing program.

(2) The leave system under this section may not provide for the accrual of either annual or sick leave for any period of leave without pay or leave with reduced pay.

(3) All provisions of the leave system established under this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate. All regulations approved under this subsection shall have the force and effect of law.

(c)(1) Upon the approval of the Capitol Police Board, a member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police who is separated from service, may be paid a lump sum payment for the accrued annual leave of the member or civilian employee.

(2) The lump sum payment under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall equal the pay the member or civilian employee would have received had such member or employee remained in the service until the expiration of the period of annual leave;

(B) shall be paid from amounts appropriated to the Capitol Police;

(C) shall be based on the rate of basic pay in effect with respect to the member or civilian employee on the last day of service of the member or civilian employee;

(D) shall not be calculated on the basis of extending the period of leave described under subparagraph (A) by any holiday occurring after the date of separation from service;

(E) shall be considered pay for taxation purposes only; and

(F) shall be paid only after the Chairman of the Capitol Police Board certifies the applicable period of leave to the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, as appropriate.

(3) A member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police who enters active duty in the armed forces may—

(A) receive a lump sum payment for accrued annual leave in accordance with this subsection, in addition to any pay or allowance payable from the armed forces; or

(B) elect to have the leave remain to the credit of such member or civilian employee until such member or civilian employee returns from active duty.

(4) The Capitol Police Board may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection. No lump sum payment may be paid under this subsection until such regulations are approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives. All regulations approved under this subsection shall have the force and effect of law.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to effect the appointing authority of any officer of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office, \$1,991,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to employ more than forty individuals: *Provided further*, That the Capitol Guide Board is authorized, during emergencies, to employ not more than two additional individuals for not more than one hundred twenty days each, and not more than ten additional individuals for not more than six months each, for the Capitol Guide Service.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, \$30,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), \$2,600,000.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), including not more than \$2,500 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$24,995,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used for the purchase or hire of a passenger motor vehicle.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, the Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for surveys and studies in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol; for all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol and electrical substations of the Senate and House office buildings under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than \$1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; and not to exceed \$20,000 for attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, \$39,554,000, of which \$7,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$6,203,000, of which \$745,000 shall remain available until expended.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for maintenance, care and operation of Senate Office

Buildings; and furniture and furnishings to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$50,922,000, of which \$13,200,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations under this heading for management personnel and miscellaneous restaurant expenses hereafter shall be transferred at the beginning of each fiscal year to the special deposit account in the United States Treasury established under Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961, as amended (40 U.S.C. 174j-4), and effective October 1, 1997, all management personnel of the Senate Restaurant facilities shall be paid from the special deposit account. Management personnel transferred hereunder shall be paid at the same rates of pay applicable immediately prior to the date of transfer, and annual and sick leave balances shall be credited to leave accounts of such personnel in the Senate Restaurants.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, Union Station complex, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, \$33,645,000, of which \$1,650,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 1998.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$65,134,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the compensation of the Director of the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the distribution of Congressional information in any format; printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semi-monthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44

U.S.C. 902); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$82,269,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under 44 U.S.C. 906: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act may be expended for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, unless such printing and binding and related services are provided during fiscal year 1998 and the billing of such printing and binding and related services occurs not later than December 31, 1998.

This title may be cited as the "Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1998".

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$3,228,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$229,904,000, of which not more than \$7,869,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 1998, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150): *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the \$7,869,000: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$9,619,000 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including \$40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$5,584,000 is to remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of an integrated library system (ILS).

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copy-

rights, \$34,567,000, of which not more than \$17,340,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 1998 under 17 U.S.C. 708(d), and not more than \$5,086,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 1998 under 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(2), 119(b)(2), 802(h), and 1005: *Provided*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$22,426,000: *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than \$2,250 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$47,870,000, of which \$14,194,000 shall remain available until expended.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For necessary expenses for the purchase, installation, and repair of furniture, furnishings, office and library equipment, \$4,178,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount of not more than \$194,290, of which \$58,100 is for the Congressional Research Service, when specifically authorized by the Librarian, for attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

SEC. 202. (a) No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by the Library of Congress to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which—

(1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15; and

(2) grants such manager or supervisor the right to not be at work for all or a portion of a workday because of time worked by the manager or supervisor on another workday.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "manager or supervisor" means any management official or supervisor, as such terms are defined in section 7103(a) (10) and (11) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 203. Appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other Federal agencies to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536 shall not be used to employ more than 65 employees and may be expended or obligated—

(1) in the case of a reimbursement, only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts; or

(2) in the case of an advance payment, only—

(A) to pay for such general or administrative overhead costs as are attributable to the work performed for such agency; or

(B) to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, with respect to any purpose not allowable under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 204. Of the amounts appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$5,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the incentive awards program.

SEC. 205. Of the amount appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices.

SEC. 206. (a) For fiscal year 1998, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$100,490,000.

(b) The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

SEC. 207. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective October 1, 1997, there is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund (in this section referred to as the "revolving fund"). Moneys in the revolving fund shall be available to the Librarian of Congress, without fiscal year limitation, for financing the cooperative acquisitions program (in this section referred to as the "program") under which the Library acquires foreign publications and research materials on behalf of participating institutions on a cost-recovery basis. Obligations under the revolving fund are limited to amounts specified in the appropriations Act for that purpose for any fiscal year.

(b) AMOUNTS DEPOSITED.—The revolving fund shall consist of—

(1) any amounts appropriated by law for the purposes of the revolving fund;

(2) any amounts held by the Librarian as of October 1, 1997 or the date of enactment, whichever is later, that were collected as payment for the Library's indirect costs of the program; and

(3) the difference between (A) the total value of the supplies, equipment, gift fund balances, and other assets of the program, and (B) the total value of the liabilities (including unfunded liabilities such as the value of accrued annual leave of employees) of the program.

(c) CREDITS TO THE REVOLVING FUND.—The revolving fund shall be credited with all advances and amounts received as payment for purchases under the program and services and supplies furnished to program participants, at rates estimated by the Librarian to be adequate to recover the full direct and indirect costs of the program to the Library over a reasonable period of time.

(d) UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.—Any unobligated and unexpended balances in the revolving fund that the Librarian determines to be in excess of amounts needed for activities financed by the revolving fund, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. Amounts needed for activities financed by the revolving fund means the direct and indirect costs of the program, including the costs of purchasing, shipping, binding of books and other library materials; supplies, materials, equipment and services needed in support of the program; salaries and benefits; general overhead; and travel.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Librarian of Congress shall prepare and submit to Congress an audited financial statement for the revolving fund for the preceding fiscal year. The audit shall be conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards for financial audits issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

SEC. 208. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD TO INVEST GIFT FUNDS.—Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1925 (2 U.S.C. 160), is

amended by adding at the end the following new undesignated paragraph:

"Upon agreement by the Librarian of Congress and the board, a gift or bequest accepted by the Librarian under the first paragraph of this section may be invested or reinvested in the same manner as provided for trust funds under the second paragraph of section 2."

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, \$14,699,000, of which \$3,910,000 shall remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, \$29,077,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses, including travel expenses of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, shall not exceed \$150,000: *Provided further*, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000, from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for 1996 and 1997 to depository and other designated libraries.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Printing Office revolving fund: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,500 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than twelve passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS" and "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 3,350 workyears by the end of fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the revolving fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall not be used to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15: *Provided further*, That expenses for attendance at meetings shall not exceed \$75,000: *Provided*

further, That, \$1,500,000 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer, for reimbursement to the General Accounting Office, for a management audit.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not more than \$7,000 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), 901(6) and 901(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), 4081(6) and 4081(8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries; \$346,751,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$1,000,000 of reimbursements received incident to the operation of the General Accounting Office Building shall be available for use in fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That an additional amount of \$4,404,000 shall be available by transfer from funds previously deposited in the special account established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 782: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 9105 hereafter amounts reimbursed to the Comptroller General pursuant to that section shall be deposited to the appropriation of the General Accounting Office then available and remain available until expended, and not more than \$2,000,000 of such funds shall be available for use in fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of JFMIP costs as determined by the JFMIP, including the salary of the Executive Director and secretarial support: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants. Payments hereunder to either the Forum or the JFMIP may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences: *Provided further*, That \$500,000 shall be available only for expenditure on studies and assessments, to be carried out by not-for-profit scientific, technological, or educational institutions, of the matters described in section 472(c) of title 2, United States Code: *Provided further*, That topics for studies and assessments under the previous proviso, and the institutions designated to carry out the studies and assessments, shall be selected by the voting members of the

Technology Assessment Board under section 473 of title 2, United States Code, from among topics requested pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of section 472(d) of such title.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Oversight and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 302. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 1997 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 303. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 305. Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of Public Law 104-1 to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 306. Section 316 of Public Law 101-302 is amended in the first sentence of subsection (a) by striking "1997" and inserting "1998".

SEC. 307. The Government Printing Office shall be considered an agency for the purposes of the election in section 801(b)(2)(B) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act and the Public Printer shall be considered the head of the agency for purposes of subsection (b)(2)(C) of such section.

SEC. 308. RESIDENCE OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Section 113 of title 4, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking "for State income tax laws"; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Member of Congress and the Member's spouse, dependents, and staff shall be treated as permanent residents and domiciliaries of the State or district which the Member represents, notwithstanding that the Member and the Member's spouse, dependents, and staff may be absent from, or may maintain a place of abode outside of, such State. A Member of Congress and the Member's spouse, dependents, and staff shall be entitled to the same rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits and shall be subject to the same responsibilities, taxation, and liabilities as other residents and domiciliaries who physically reside in such State, including maintaining a State driver's license, registering vehicles in such State (without regard to whether such vehicle is physically located in such State), registering to vote in

such State, and qualifying for benefits, loans, or other programs that such State may make available to other residents and domiciliaries who physically reside in such State.

“(c) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘Member of Congress’ includes the delegates from the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico;

“(2) the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia; and

“(3) the term ‘dependents’ includes any person—

“(A) who derives his or her support from a Member of Congress; and

“(B)(i) is a child of such Member who is age 23 or younger; or

“(ii) is a ward of such Member; and

“(4) the term ‘staff’ means any person who—

“(A) is in the employ of the Member of Congress for the purpose of assisting the Member in the performance of official duties; and

“(B) was resident and domiciliary of the State or district which the Member represents when such person entered the employ of the Member.

“(d) This section shall not apply to any spouse, dependent, or staff of a Member of Congress who claims residency or a domicile in a State other than the State which the Member represents or in which the Member's district is located.”.

(b) The chapter analysis for chapter 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended in the item for section 113 by striking “for State income tax laws”.

SEC. 309. (a) SEVERANCE PAY.—Section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D) by striking “and” after the semicolon; and

(B) by adding after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, but only with respect to the United States Senate Restaurants; and”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in clause (vii) by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating clause (viii) as clause (ix) and inserting after clause (vii) the following:

“(viii) an employee of the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, who is employed on a temporary when actually employed basis; or”;

(3) in subsection (b) by adding at the end the following: “The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe regulations to effect the application and operation of this section to the agency specified in subsection (a)(1)(F) of this section.”.

(b) EARLY RETIREMENT.—(1) This subsection applies to an employee of the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol who—

(A) voluntarily separates from service on or after the date of enactment of this Act and before October 1, 1999; and

(B) on such date of separation—

(i) has completed 25 years of service as defined under section 8331(12) or 8401(26) of title 5, United States Code; or

(ii) has completed 20 years of such service and is at least 50 years of age.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code, an employee described under paragraph (1) is entitled to an annuity which shall be computed consistent with the provisions of law applicable to annuities under section 8336(d) or 8414(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—(1) In this subsection, the term “em-

ployee” means an employee of the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, serving without limitation, who has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 12 months, except that such term shall not include—

(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government;

(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in subparagraph (A); or

(C) an employee who is employed on a temporary when actually employed basis.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations due to a reduction in force, reorganization, transfer of function, or other similar action affecting the agency, the Architect of the Capitol shall establish a program under which voluntary separation incentive payments may be offered to encourage not more than 50 eligible employees to separate from service voluntarily (whether by retirement or resignation) during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act through September 30, 1999.

(3) Such voluntary separation incentive payments shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5597(d) of title 5, United States Code. Any such payment shall not be a basis of payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit.

(4)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an employee who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts employment with the Government of the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to repay the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(B)(i) If the employment is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(ii) If the employment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(iii) If the employment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A) (but not subparagraph (B)), the term “employment” includes employment under a personal services contract with the United States.

(5) The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

(d) COMPETITIVE SERVICE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—(1) This subsection applies to any employee of the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol who—

(A) is involuntarily separated from service on or after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, 1999 (except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency); and

(B) has performed any period of service employed in the Office of the Architect of the

Capitol (including the United States Senate Restaurants) in a position in the excepted service as defined under section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) For purposes of applying for employment for any position in the executive branch (including for purposes of the administration of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to such employment application), any period of service described under paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection shall be deemed a period of service in the competitive service as defined under section 2102 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) This subsection shall—

(A) take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) apply only to an employment application submitted by an employee during the 2-year period beginning on the date of such employee's separation from service described under paragraph (1)(A).

(e) RETRAINING, JOB PLACEMENT, AND COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In this subsection, the term “employee”—

(A) means an employee of the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol; and

(B) shall not include—

(i) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government; or

(ii) an employee who is employed on a temporary when actually employed basis.

(2) The Architect of the Capitol may establish a program to provide retraining, job placement, and counseling services to employees and former employees.

(3) A former employee may not participate in a program established under this subsection, if—

(A) the former employee was separated from service with the United States Senate Restaurants of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol for more than 1 year; or

(B) the separation was by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency.

(4) Retraining costs for the program established under this subsection may not exceed \$5,000 for each employee or former employee.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—(1) The Architect of the Capitol—

(A) may use employees of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol to establish and administer programs and carry out the provisions of this section; and

(B) may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, to carry out such provisions—

(i) not subject to the 1 year of service limitation under such section 3109(b); and

(ii) at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(2) Funds to carry out subsections (a) and (c) may be expended only from funds available for the basic pay of the employee who is receiving the applicable payment.

(3) Funds to carry out subsection (e) may be expended from any funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol.

This Act may be cited as the “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998”.

Mr. BENNETT. I further ask unanimous consent that the bill not be engrossed, that it remain at the desk pending receipt of the House companion measure.

I further ask unanimous consent that when the House companion measure is

received in the Senate, all after the enacting clause be stricken, except appropriations for the House of Representatives and House Office Buildings, and that the text of S. 1019, as passed, be inserted in lieu thereof, the Senate insist on its amendments, and request a conference with the House; and, finally, the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

I further ask unanimous consent that when the House bill is passed, pursuant to the previous order, the passage of S. 1019 be vitiated, and that S. 1019 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Hearing no objection, so ordered.

I thank the Chair.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, July 15, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,357,142,567,691.66. (Five trillion, three hundred fifty-seven billion, one hundred forty-two million, five hundred sixty-seven thousand, six hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-six cents)

One year ago, July 15, 1996, the federal debt stood at \$5,156,314,000,000. (Five trillion, one hundred fifty-six billion, three hundred fourteen million)

Five years ago, July 15, 1992, the federal debt stood at \$3,976,930,000,000. (Three trillion, nine hundred seventy-six billion, nine hundred thirty million)

Ten years ago, July 15, 1987, the federal debt stood at \$2,318,428,000,000. (Two trillion, three hundred eighteen billion, four hundred twenty-eight million)

Fifteen years ago, July 15, 1982, the federal debt stood at \$1,083,163,000,000 (One trillion, eighty-three billion, one hundred sixty-three million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,273,979,567,691.66 (Four trillion, two hundred seventy-three billion, nine hundred seventy-nine million, five hundred sixty-seven thousand, six hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-six cents) during the past 15 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 53

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; referred jointly, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1823(b), to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), I transmit herewith an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Extending the Agreement of July 23, 1985, Concerning Fisheries Off the Coasts of the United States, with Annexes and Agreed Minutes, as amended and extended. This Agreement, which was effected by an exchange of notes at Beijing on June 6 and July 1, 1996, extends the 1985 Agreement to July 1, 1998.

In light of the importance of our fisheries relationship with the People's Republic of China, I urge that the Congress give favorable consideration to this Agreement at an early date.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 16, 1997.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12 noon, a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it request the concurrence of the Senate.

H.R. 378. An act for the relief of Heraclio Tolley.

H.R. 584. An act for the relief of John Wesley Davis.

H.R. 1818. An act to amend the Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2107. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2035. An act to authorize transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 40003 of Public Law 105-18, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following members on the part of the House to the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education: Mr. Martin Anderson of California, Mr.

George Ulaldner of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Jonathan Brown of California.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 12:33 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following bill:

H.R. 2018. An act to waive temporarily the Medicaid enrollment composition rule for the Better Health Plan of Amherst, New York.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 378. An act for the relief of Heraclio Tolley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1818. An act to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2107. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2494. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2495. A communication from the Associate Managing Director for Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, three rules received on June 30, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2496. A communication from the Associate Managing Director for Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, fifteen rules received on July 3, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2497. A communication from the Associate Managing Director for Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule received on July 14, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2498. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, six rules received on June 30, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2499. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule received on June 30, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2500. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule