

in submitting this important resolution, to proclaim the week of October 15, 1995 through October 21, 1995 as the "Week Without Violence."

As a mother and as a woman, I am deeply troubled about the epidemic of violence in our Nation. And I have devoted myself to doing all I can, as a Senator, to make our streets, our neighborhoods, and our homes safe for our children and families.

The numbers are shocking. But, often the real story gets lost in the statistics. Let us take a moment to reflect about what we mean when we say that violence is ever-present in our society. We are referring to senseless crimes committed among strangers; husbands physically and emotionally battering their wives; parents at the end of their ropes driven to abuse and neglect their own children; and young people with guns on the playground who have lost hope about their futures.

I believe that education and public awareness are some of our best tools in bringing about an end to violence in our country. And that is why this "Week Without Violence" is so important. We must lead by example, and send a message to all Americans that we are committed to ending the cycle of pain, hurt, and fear destroying America's families and society as a whole. We need to work together with our neighbors, and local and national groups to communicate loud and clear the message that "violence is unacceptable, abuse is wrong, and it's got to stop."

But, education is not enough. We must maintain the Federal Government's commitment to preventing and reducing violent crimes. I am pleased the Senate recently restored funding for the Violence Against Women Act, and I encourage my colleagues to continue to support important programs like VAWA which are critical to ensuring the safety of our citizens.

I also would like to commend the YWCA, the oldest womens' membership movement in the United States, for its ongoing efforts to resolve societal ills through nonviolent means, and for helping to reduce violence through prevention and education initiatives. And I also would like to recognize the invaluable services the YWCA provides to survivors of violence through job training programs, shelters, child care, and support groups for rape and assault victims.

Together, we can make our country a safer place to live and raise our families. This "Week Without Violence" is an important step in that direction, and I am proud of our commitment to creating a safer tomorrow for all Americans.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995

SPECTER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2894

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. PELL, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2885 proposed by Mrs. KASSEBAUM to the bill (S. 143) to consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

In subtitle B of title I, strike chapters 1 and 2 and insert the following:

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 131. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this subtitle:

(1) **AT-RISK YOUTH.**—The term "at-risk youth" means an individual who—

(A) is not less than age 15 and not more than age 24;

(B) is low-income (as defined in section 113(e));

(C) is 1 or more of the following:

(i) Basic skills deficient.

(ii) A school dropout.

(iii) Homeless or a runaway.

(iv) Pregnant or parenting.

(v) An individual who requires additional education, training, or intensive counseling and related assistance, in order to secure and hold employment or participate successfully in regular schoolwork.

(2) **ENROLLEE.**—The term "enrollee" means an individual enrolled in the Job Corps.

(3) **GOVERNOR.**—The term "Governor" means the chief executive officer of a State.

(4) **JOB CORPS.**—The term "Job Corps" means the Job Corps described in section 142.

(5) **JOB CORPS CENTER.**—The term "Job Corps center" means a center described in section 142.

(6) **OPERATOR.**—The term "operator" means an entity selected under this chapter to operate a Job Corps center.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

CHAPTER 2—JOB CORPS

SEC. 141. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to maintain a national Job Corps program, carried out in partnership with States and communities, to assist at-risk youth who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program, operated in a group setting, to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens;

(2) to set forth standards and procedures for selecting individuals as enrollees in the Job Corps;

(3) to authorize the establishment of Job Corps centers in which enrollees will participate in intensive programs of workforce development activities; and

(4) to prescribe various other powers, duties, and responsibilities incident to the operation and continuing development of the Job Corps.

SEC. 142. ESTABLISHMENT.

There shall be established in the Department of Labor a Job Corps program, to carry out, in conjunction with the activities carried out by the National Board as specified in section 156, activities described in this chapter for individuals enrolled in the Job Corps and assigned to a center.

SEC. 143. INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR THE JOB CORPS.

To be eligible to become an enrollee, an individual shall be an at-risk youth.

SEC. 144. SCREENING AND SELECTION OF APPLICANTS.

(a) **STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall prescribe specific standards and procedures for the screening and selection of applicants for the Job Corps, after considering recommendations from the Governors, State workforce development boards established under section 105, local partnerships and local workforce development boards established under section 118(b), and other interested parties.

(2) **METHODS.**—In prescribing standards and procedures under paragraph (1) for the screening and selection of Job Corps applicants, the Secretary shall—

(A) require enrollees to take drug tests within 30 days of enrollment in the Job Corps;

(B) allocate, where necessary, additional resources to increase the applicant pool;

(C) establish standards for outreach to and screening of Job Corps applicants;

(D) where appropriate, take measures to improve the professional capability of the individuals conducting such screening; and

(E) require Job Corps applicants to pass background checks, conducted in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

(3) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—To the extent practicable, the standards and procedures shall be implemented through arrangements with—

(A) centers providing the one-stop delivery of core services described in section 106(a)(2);

(B) agencies and organizations such as community action agencies, professional groups, and labor organizations; and

(C) agencies and individuals that have contact with youth over substantial periods of time and are able to offer reliable information about the needs and problems of the youth.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—The standards and procedures shall provide for necessary consultation with individuals and organizations, including court, probation, parole, law enforcement, education, welfare, and medical authorities and advisers.

(b) **SPECIAL LIMITATIONS.**—No individual shall be selected as an enrollee unless the individual or organization implementing the standards and procedures determines that—

(1) there is a reasonable expectation that the individual considered for selection can participate successfully in group situations and activities, is not likely to engage in behavior that would prevent other enrollees from receiving the benefit of the program or be incompatible with the maintenance of sound discipline and satisfactory relationships between the Job Corps center to which the individual might be assigned and surrounding communities; and

(2) the individual manifests a basic understanding of both the rules to which the individual will be subject and of the consequences of failure to observe the rules.

SEC. 145. ENROLLMENT AND ASSIGNMENT.

(a) **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENROLLMENT AND MILITARY OBLIGATIONS.**—Enrollment in the Job Corps shall not relieve any individual of obligations under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq.).

(b) **ASSIGNMENT.**—After the Secretary has determined that an enrollee is to be assigned to a Job Corps center, the enrollee shall be assigned to the center that is closest to the residence of the enrollee, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement for good cause, including to ensure an equitable

opportunity for at-risk youth from various sections of the Nation to participate in the Job Corps program, to prevent undue delays in assignment of an enrollee, to adequately meet the educational or other needs of an enrollee, and for efficiency and economy in the operation of the program.

(c) PERIOD OF ENROLLMENT.—No individual may be enrolled in the Job Corps for more than 2 years, except—

(1) in a case in which completion of an advanced career training program under section 147(d) would require an individual to participate for more than 2 years; or

(2) as the Secretary may authorize in a special case.

SEC. 146. JOB CORPS CENTERS.

(a) OPERATORS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS.—

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with a Federal, State, or local agency, which may be a State board or agency that operates or wishes to develop an area vocational education school facility or residential vocational school, or with a private organization, for the operation of each Job Corps center. The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate entity to provide services for a Job Corps center.

(2) SELECTION PROCESS.—Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the Secretary shall select an entity to operate a Job Corps center on a competitive basis, after reviewing the operating plans described in section 149. In selecting a private or public entity to serve as an operator for a Job Corps Center, the Secretary shall, at the request of the Governor of the State in which the center is located, convene and obtain the recommendation of a selection panel described in section 151(b). In selecting an entity to serve as an operator or to provide services for a Job Corps center, the Secretary shall take into consideration the previous performance of the entity, if any, relating to operating or providing services for a Job Corps center.

(b) CHARACTER AND ACTIVITIES.—Job Corps centers may be residential or nonresidential in character, and shall be designed and operated so as to provide enrollees, in a well-supervised setting, with access to activities described in section 147. In any year, no more than 20 percent of the individuals enrolled in the Job Corps may be nonresidential participants in the Job Corps.

(c) CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Job Corps centers may include Civilian Conservation Centers operated under agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, located primarily in rural areas, which shall provide, in addition to other training and assistance, programs of work experience to conserve, develop, or manage public natural resources or public recreational areas or to develop community projects in the public interest.

(2) SELECTION PROCESS.—The Secretary may select an entity to operate a Civilian Conservation Center on a competitive basis, as provided in subsection (a), if the center fails to meet such national performance standards as the Secretary shall establish.

(d) INDIAN TRIBES.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection:

(A) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe.

(B) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(2) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may enter into agreements with Indian

tribes to operate Job Corps centers for Indians.

SEC. 147. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.

(a) ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THROUGH JOB CORPS CENTERS.—Each Job Corps center shall provide enrollees assigned to the center with access to activities described in section 106(a)(2)(B), and such other workforce development activities as may be appropriate to meet the needs of the enrollees, including providing work-based learning throughout the enrollment of the enrollees and assisting the enrollees in obtaining meaningful unsubsidized employment, participating successfully in secondary education or postsecondary education programs, enrolling in other suitable training programs, or satisfying Armed Forces requirements, on completion of their enrollment.

(b) ARRANGEMENTS.—The Secretary shall arrange for enrollees assigned to Job Corps centers to receive workforce development activities through or in coordination with the statewide system, including workforce development activities provided through local public or private educational agencies, vocational educational institutions, or technical institutes.

(c) JOB PLACEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Secretary shall establish a job placement accountability system for Job Corps centers, and coordinate the activities carried out through the system with activities carried out through the job placement accountability systems described in section 121(d) for the States in which Job Corps centers are located.

(d) ADVANCED CAREER TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may arrange for programs of advanced career training for selected enrollees in which the enrollees may continue to participate for a period of not to exceed 1 year in addition to the period of participation to which the enrollees would otherwise be limited.

(2) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—The advanced career training may be provided through a postsecondary educational institution for an enrollee who has obtained a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, has demonstrated commitment and capacity in previous Job Corps participation, and has an identified occupational goal.

(3) COMPANY-SPONSORED TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may enter into contracts with appropriate entities to provide the advanced career training through intensive training in company-sponsored training programs, combined with internships in work settings.

(4) BENEFITS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the period of participation in an advanced career training program, an enrollee shall be eligible for full Job Corps benefits, or a monthly stipend equal to the average value of the residential support, food, allowances, and other benefits provided to enrollees assigned to residential Job Corps centers.

(B) CALCULATION.—The total amount for which an enrollee shall be eligible under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by the amount of any scholarship or other educational grant assistance received by such enrollee for advanced career training.

(5) DEMONSTRATION.—Each year, any operator seeking to enroll additional enrollees in an advanced career training program shall demonstrate that participants in such program have achieved a reasonable rate of completion and placement in training-related jobs before the operator may carry out such additional enrollment.

SEC. 148. SUPPORT.

The Secretary shall provide enrollees assigned to Job Corps centers with such per-

sonal allowances, including readjustment allowances, as the Secretary may determine to be necessary or appropriate to meet the needs of the enrollees.

SEC. 149. OPERATING PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to operate a Job Corps center, an entity shall prepare and submit an operating plan to the Secretary for approval. Prior to submitting the plan to the Secretary, the entity shall submit the plan to the Governor of the State in which the center is located for review and comment. The entity shall submit any comments prepared by the Governor on the plan to the Secretary with the plan. Such plan shall include, at a minimum, information indicating—

(1) in quantifiable terms, the extent to which the center will contribute to the achievement of the proposed State goals and State benchmarks identified in the State plan submitted under section 104 for the State in which the center is located;

(2) the extent to which workforce employment activities and workforce education activities delivered through the Job Corps center are directly linked to the workforce development needs of the region in which the center is located;

(3) an implementation strategy to ensure that all enrollees assigned to the Job Corps center will have access to services through the one-stop delivery of core services described in section 106(a)(2) by the State; and

(4) an implementation strategy to ensure that the curricula of all such enrollees is integrated into the school-to-work activities of the State, including work-based learning, work experience, and career-building activities, and that such enrollees have the opportunity to obtain secondary school diplomas or their recognized equivalent.

(b) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall not approve an operating plan described in subsection (a) for a center if the Secretary determines that the activities proposed to be carried out through the center are not sufficiently integrated with the activities carried out through the statewide system of the State in which the center is located.

SEC. 150. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

(a) PROVISION AND ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide, and directors of Job Corps center shall stringently enforce, standards of conduct within the centers. Such standards of conduct shall include provisions forbidding the actions described in subsection (b)(2)(A).

(b) DISCIPLINARY MEASURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To promote the proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the Job Corps, the directors of Job Corps centers shall take appropriate disciplinary measures against enrollees. If such a director determines that an enrollee has committed a violation of the standards of conduct, the director shall dismiss the enrollee from the Job Corps if the director determines that the retention of the enrollee in the Job Corps will jeopardize the enforcement of such standards or diminish the opportunities of other enrollees.

(2) ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY.—

(A) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall adopt guidelines establishing a zero tolerance policy for an act of violence, for use, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, for abuse of alcohol, or for other illegal or disruptive activity.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph:

(i) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(ii) ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY.—The term “zero tolerance policy” means a policy under

which an enrollee shall be automatically dismissed from the Job Corps after a determination by the director that the enrollee has carried out an action described in subparagraph (A).

(c) APPEAL.—A disciplinary measure taken by a director under this section shall be subject to expeditious appeal in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

SEC. 151. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

(a) ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall encourage and cooperate in activities to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between Job Corps centers in the State and nearby communities. The activities shall include the use of any local partnerships or local workforce development boards established in the State under section 118(b) to provide a mechanism for joint discussion of common problems and for planning programs of mutual interest.

(b) SELECTION PANELS.—The Governor may recommend individuals to serve on a selection panel convened by the Secretary to provide recommendations to the Secretary regarding any competitive selection of an operator for a center in the State. The panel shall have not more than 7 members. In recommending individuals to serve on the panel, the Governor may recommend members of State workforce development boards established under section 105, if any, members of any local partnerships or local workforce development boards established in the State under section 118(b), or other representatives selected by the Governor. The Secretary shall select at least 1 individual recommended by the Governor.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—Each Job Corps center director shall—

(1) give officials of nearby communities appropriate advance notice of changes in the rules, procedures, or activities of the Job Corps center that may affect or be of interest to the communities;

(2) afford the communities a meaningful voice in the affairs of the Job Corps center that are of direct concern to the communities, including policies governing the issuance and terms of passes to enrollees; and

(3) encourage the participation of enrollees in programs for improvement of the communities, with appropriate advance consultation with business, labor, professional, and other interested groups, in the communities.

SEC. 152. COUNSELING AND PLACEMENT.

The Secretary shall ensure that enrollees assigned to Job Corps centers receive academic and vocational counseling and job placement services, which shall be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through the delivery of core services described in section 106(a)(2).

SEC. 153. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

The Secretary is authorized to make use of advisory committees in connection with the operation of the Job Corps program, and the operation of Job Corps centers, whenever the Secretary determines that the availability of outside advice and counsel on a regular basis would be of substantial benefit in identifying and overcoming problems, in planning program or center development, or in strengthening relationships between the Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities.

SEC. 154. APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL LAW.

(a) ENROLLEES NOT CONSIDERED TO BE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code, enrollees shall not be considered to be Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including such provisions regarding hours of work,

rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employee benefits.

(2) PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), enrollees shall be deemed to be employees of the United States and any service performed by an individual as an enrollee shall be deemed to be performed in the employ of the United States.

(3) PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMPENSATION TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR WORK INJURIES.—For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation to Federal employees for work injuries), enrollees shall be deemed to be civil employees of the Government of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in section 8101 of title 5, United States Code, and the provisions of such subchapter shall apply as specified in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(4) FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS PROVISIONS.—For purposes of the Federal tort claims provisions in title 28, United States Code, enrollees shall be considered to be employees of the Government.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS AND SETTLEMENTS.—Whenever the Secretary finds a claim for damages to a person or property resulting from the operation of the Job Corps to be a proper charge against the United States, and the claim is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, the Secretary may adjust and settle the claim in an amount not exceeding \$1,500.

(c) PERSONNEL OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.—Personnel of the uniformed services who are detailed or assigned to duty in the performance of agreements made by the Secretary for the support of the Job Corps shall not be counted in computing strength under any law limiting the strength of such services or in computing the percentage authorized by law for any grade in such services.

SEC. 155. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

(a) ENROLLMENT OF WOMEN.—The Secretary shall immediately take steps to achieve an enrollment of 50 percent women in the Job Corps program, consistent with the need to—

(1) promote efficiency and economy in the operation of the program;

(2) promote sound administrative practice; and

(3) meet the socioeconomic, educational, and training needs of the population to be served by the program.

(b) STUDIES, EVALUATIONS, PROPOSALS, AND DATA.—The Secretary shall assure that all studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds in the course of carrying out the Job Corps program shall become the property of the United States.

(c) GROSS RECEIPTS.—Transactions conducted by a private for-profit contractor or a nonprofit contractor in connection with the operation by the contractor of a Job Corps center or the provision of services by the contractor for a Job Corps center shall not be considered to be generating gross receipts. Such a contractor shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, to any State or subdivision of a State (nor to any person acting on behalf of such a State or subdivision) for any gross receipts taxes, business privilege taxes measured by gross receipts, or any similar taxes imposed on, or measured by, gross receipts in connection with any payments made to or by such contractor for operating or providing services for a Job Corps center. Such a contractor shall not be liable to any State or subdivision of a State to collect or pay any sales, excise, use, or similar tax imposed on the sale to or use by such contractor of any property, service, or other

item in connection with the operation of or provision of services for a Job Corps center.

(d) MANAGEMENT FEE.—The Secretary shall provide each operator or entity providing services for a Job Corps center with an equitable and negotiated management fee of not less than 1 percent of the contract amount.

(e) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept on behalf of the Job Corps or individual Job Corps centers charitable donations of cash or other assistance, including equipment and materials, if such donations are available for appropriate use for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

SEC. 156. REVIEW OF JOB CORPS CENTERS.

(a) NATIONAL JOB CORPS REVIEW.—Not later than March 31, 1997, the National Board shall conduct a review of the activities carried out under part B of title IV of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.), and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing the results of the review, including—

(1) information on the amount of funds expended for fiscal year 1996 to carry out activities under such part, for each State and for the United States;

(2) for each Job Corps center funded under such part, information on the amount of funds expended for fiscal year 1996 under such part to carry out activities related to the direct operation of the center, including funds expended for student training, outreach or intake activities, meals and lodging, student allowances, medical care, placement or settlement activities, and administration;

(3) for each Job Corps center, information on the amount of funds expended for fiscal year 1996 under such part through contracts to carry out activities not related to the direct operation of the center, including funds expended for student travel, national outreach, screening, and placement services, national vocational training, and national and regional administrative costs;

(4) for each Job Corps center, information on the amount of funds expended for fiscal year 1996 under such part for facility construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition expenses;

(5) information on the amount of funds required to be expended under such part to complete each new or proposed Job Corps center, and to rehabilitate and repair each existing Job Corps center, as of the date of the submission of the report;

(6) a summary of the information described in paragraphs (2) through (5) for all Job Corps centers;

(7) an assessment of the need to serve at-risk youth in the Job Corps program, including—

(A) a cost-benefit analysis of the residential component of the Job Corps program;

(B) the need for residential education and training services for at-risk youth, analyzed for each State and for the United States; and

(C) the distribution of training positions in the Job Corps program, as compared to the need for the services described in subparagraph (B), analyzed for each State;

(8) an overview of the Job Corps program as a whole and an analysis of individual Job Corps centers, including a 5-year performance measurement summary that includes information, analyzed for the program and for each Job Corps center, on—

(A) the number of enrollees served;

(B) the number of former enrollees who entered employment, including the number of former enrollees placed in a position related to the job training received through the program and the number placed in a position not related to the job training received;

(C) the number of former enrollees placed in jobs for 32 hours per week or more;

(D) the number of former enrollees who entered employment and were retained in the employment for more than 13 weeks;

(E) the number of former enrollees who entered the Armed Forces;

(F) the number of former enrollees who completed vocational training, and the rate of such completion, analyzed by vocation;

(G) the number of former enrollees who entered postsecondary education;

(H) the number and percentage of early dropouts from the Job Corps program;

(I) the average wage of former enrollees, including wages from positions described in subparagraph (B);

(J) the number of former enrollees who obtained a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent;

(K) the average level of learning gains for former enrollees; and

(L) the number of former enrollees that did not—

(i) enter employment or postsecondary education;

(ii) complete a vocational education program; or

(iii) make identifiable learning gains;

(9) information regarding the performance of all existing Job Corps centers over the 3 years preceding the date of submission of the report; and

(10) job placement rates for each Job Corps center and each entity providing services to a Job Corps center.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS OF NATIONAL BOARD.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The National Board shall, based on the results of the review described in subsection (a), make recommendations to the Secretary of Labor, regarding improvements in the operation of the Job Corps program, including—

(A) closing 5 Job Corps centers by September 30, 1997, and 5 additional Job Corps centers by September 30, 2000;

(B) relocating Job Corps centers described in paragraph (2)(A)(iii) in cases in which facility rehabilitation, renovation, or repair is not cost-effective; and

(C) taking any other action that would improve the operation of a Job Corps center or any other appropriate action.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether to recommend that the Secretary of Labor close a Job Corps center, the National Board shall consider whether the center—

(i) has consistently received low performance measurement ratings under the Department of Labor or the Office of Inspector General Job Corps rating system;

(ii) is among the centers that have experienced the highest number of serious incidents of violence or criminal activity in the past 5 years;

(iii) is among the centers that require the largest funding for renovation or repair, as specified in the Department of Labor Job Corps Construction/Rehabilitation Funding Needs Survey, or for rehabilitation or repair, as reflected in the portion of the review described in subsection (a)(5);

(iv) is among the centers for which the highest relative or absolute fiscal year 1996 expenditures were made, for any of the categories of expenditures described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a), as reflected in the review described in subsection (a);

(v) is among the centers with the least State and local support; or

(vi) is among the centers with the lowest rating on such additional criteria as the National Board may determine to be appropriate.

(B) COVERAGE OF STATES AND REGIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the National Board shall not recommend that the

Secretary of Labor close the only Job Corps center in a State or a region of the United States.

(C) ALLOWANCE FOR NEW JOB CORPS CENTERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the planning or construction of a Job Corps center that received Federal funding for fiscal year 1994 or 1995 has not been completed by the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the appropriate entity may complete the planning or construction and begin operation of the center; and

(ii) the National Board shall not evaluate the center under this title sooner than 3 years after the first date of operation of the center.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 1997, the National Board shall submit a report to the Secretary of Labor, which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the National Board resulting from the review described in subsection (a) together with the recommendations described in paragraph (1).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS.—The Secretary shall, after reviewing the report submitted under subsection (b)(3), implement improvements in the operation of the Job Corps program, including closing 10 individual Job Corps centers pursuant to subsection (b). In implementing such improvements, the Secretary may close such additional Job Corps centers as the Secretary determines to be appropriate. Funds saved through the implementation of such improvements shall be used to maintain overall Job Corps program service levels, improve facilities at existing Job Corps centers, relocate Job Corps centers, initiate new Job Corps centers, and make other performance improvements in the Job Corps program.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall annually report to Congress the information specified in paragraphs (8), (9), and (10) of subsection (a) and such additional information relating to the Job Corps program as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate.

SEC. 157. ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary shall carry out the responsibilities specified for the Secretary in this chapter, notwithstanding any other provision of this title.

SEC. 158. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter shall take effect on July 1, 1998.

(b) REPORT.—Section 156 shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

In section 161(a), strike “subsection (c)” and all that follows through “workforce preparation” and insert “subsection (c) for States, to enable the Secretary of Labor to carry out in the States, and to assist the States in paying for the cost of carrying out, workforce preparation”.

In section 161(b)(1), strike “The State” and all that follows through “subsection (c)” and insert “The Secretary of Labor shall use the funds made available for a State through an allotment made under subsection (c)(2)”.

In section 161(b)(1), strike “section 152” and insert “section 156”.

In section 161(b)(2)(A), strike “subsection (c)” and insert “subsection (c)(3)”.

In section 161(b)(3), strike “the funds described in paragraph (1)” and insert “the funds made available to the State through an allotment received under subsection (c)(3)”.

In section 161(c)(1), strike “to each State” and insert “for each State”.

In section 161(c)(1)(A), strike “to the State” and insert “for the State”.

In section 161(c)(2), strike “to each State” and all that follows and insert “for each

State, for the operation of Job Corps centers—

“(A) the amount that Job Corps centers in the State expended for fiscal year 1996 under part B of title IV of the Job Training Partnership Act to enable the Secretary of Labor to carry out activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3), and to pay for rehabilitation expenses described in paragraph (4), of section 156(a), as determined under such paragraphs; and

“(B) such amount as may be necessary for the planning, construction, and operation described in section 156(b)(2)(C) for any center described in such section in the State.”.

In section 161(d), strike “subsection (c)” and insert “subsection (c)(3)”.

In section 181(b), strike “this title” and insert “this title (other than subtitle B)”.

In section 182(a)(4)(B), strike “under this Act” and insert “under this Act (other than subtitle B)”.

In section 186(c)(2)(H), strike “under this Act” and insert “under this Act (other than subtitle B)”.

In the second sentence of section 186(c)(5)(A), strike “181(b)” and insert “181(b) (other than the administration of subtitle B)”.

In the third sentence of section 186(c)(5)(A), strike “administration” and insert “administration (other than the administration of subtitle B)”.

In section 198C(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12653c(e)(1)(B)(iii)), as amended in section 192(b)(5)(LLL), strike “132” and insert “131”.

GRAMM AMENDMENT NO. 2895

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2885 proposed by her to the bill S. 143, supra; as follows:

On page 201, strike lines 18 through 22 and insert the following:

(B) SCOPE.—

(i) INITIAL REDUCTIONS.—Not later than the date of the transfer under subsection (b), the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall take the actions described in subparagraph (A) with respect to not less than ⅓ of the number of positions of personnel that relate to a covered activity.

(ii) SUBSEQUENT REDUCTIONS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the transfer under subsection (b), the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall take the actions described in subparagraph (A)—

(I) with respect to not less than 60 percent of the number of positions of personnel that relate to a covered activity, unless the Secretaries submit (prior to the end of such 5-year period) a report to Congress demonstrating why such actions have not occurred; or

(II) with respect to not less than 40 percent of the number of positions of personnel that relate to a covered activity, if the Secretaries make the determination and submit the report referred to in subclause (I).

(iii) CALCULATION.—For purposes of calculating, under this subparagraph, the number of positions of personnel that relate to a covered activity, such number shall include the number of positions of personnel who are separated from service under subparagraph (A).

PELL (AND JEFFORDS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2896

Mr. PELL (for himself and Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2885 proposed by Mrs. KASSEBAUM to the bill S. 143, supra; as follows:

On page 315, after line 16, insert the following:

SEC. 1. MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES.

The Museum Services Act (20 U.S.C. 961 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE II—MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

“Subtitle A—General Provisions

“SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

“This title may be cited as the ‘Museum and Library Services Act’.

“SEC. 202. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this title:

“(1) COMMISSION.—The term ‘Commission’ means the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science established under section 3 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (20 U.S.C. 1502).

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Institute appointed under section 204.

“(3) INSTITUTE.—The term ‘Institute’ means the Institute of Museum and Library Services established under section 203.

“(4) MUSEUM BOARD.—The term ‘Museum Board’ means the National Museum Services Board established under section 276.

“SEC. 203. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Foundation an Institute of Museum and Library Services.

“(b) OFFICES.—The Institute shall consist of an Office of Museum Services and an Office of Library Services. There shall be a National Museum Services Board in the Office of Museum Services.

“SEC. 204. DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE.

“(a) APPOINTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Institute shall be headed by a Director, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) TERM.—The Director shall serve for a term of 4 years.

“(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—Beginning with the first individual appointed to the position of Director after the date of enactment of this Act, every second individual so appointed shall be appointed from among individuals who have special competence with regard to library and information services. Beginning with the second individual appointed to the position of Director after the date of enactment of this Act, every second individual so appointed shall be appointed from among individuals who have special competence with regard to museum services.

“(b) COMPENSATION.—The Director shall be compensated at the rate provided for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) DUTIES AND POWERS.—The Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be prescribed by law, including—

“(1) awarding financial assistance for activities described in this title; and

“(2) using not less than 5 percent and not more than 7 percent of the funds made available under this title for each fiscal year to award financial assistance for projects that involve both—

“(A) activities relating to library and information services, as described in subtitle B, carried out in accordance with such subtitle; and

“(B) activities relating to museum services, as described in subtitle C, carried out in accordance with such subtitle.

“(d) NONDELEGATION.—The Director shall not delegate any of the functions of the Director to any person who is not directly responsible to the Director.

“(e) COORDINATION.—The Director shall ensure coordination of the policies and activi-

ties of the Institute with the policies and activities of other agencies and offices of the Federal Government having interest in and responsibilities for the improvement of museums and libraries and information services.

“SEC. 205. DEPUTY DIRECTORS.

“(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Office of Library Services shall be headed by a Deputy Director, who shall be appointed by the Director from among individuals who have a graduate degree in library science and expertise in library and information services. The Office of Museum Services shall be headed by a Deputy Director, who shall be appointed by the Director from among individuals who have expertise in museum services.

“(b) COMPENSATION.—Each such position of Deputy Director shall be a Senior Executive Service position, which shall be paid at a rate of pay for a position at ES-1 of the Senior Executive Service schedule.

“SEC. 206. PERSONNEL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director may, in accordance with applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code, appoint and determine the compensation of such employees as the Director determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Institute.

“(b) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—The Director may accept and utilize the voluntary services of individuals and reimburse the individuals for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same amounts and to the same extent as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

“SEC. 207. CONTRIBUTIONS.

“The Institute shall have authority to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such property or services in furtherance of the functions of the Institute. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the Institute, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Director. The Director shall enter the proceeds in a special interest bearing account to the credit of the Institute for the purposes in each case specified.

“Subtitle B—Library Services and Technology

“SEC. 211. SHORT TITLE.

“This subtitle may be cited as the ‘Library Services and Technology Act’.

“SEC. 212. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; RECOGNITION OF NEED.

“(a) STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.—The purposes of this subtitle are as follows:

“(1) To stimulate excellence and promote equity and lifelong access to learning and information resources in all types of libraries.

“(2) To combine the ability of the Federal Government to stimulate significant improvement and innovation in library services with support at State and local levels, and with cooperative programs with other agencies and with public and private sector partnerships, to achieve national library service goals.

“(3) To establish national library service goals for the 21st century. Such goals are that every person in America will be served by a library that—

“(A) provides all users access to information through regional, State, national, and international electronic networks;

“(B) contributes to a productive workforce, and to economic development, by providing resources and services designed to meet local community needs;

“(C) provides a full range of resources and programs to develop reading and critical thinking skills for children and adults;

“(D) provides targeted services to people of diverse geographic, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds, to individuals with disabilities, and to people with limited functional literacy or information skills; and

“(E) provides adequate hours of operation, facilities, staff, collections, and electronic access to information.

“(b) RECOGNITION OF NEED.—The Congress recognizes that strong library services are essential to empower people to succeed in our Nation’s increasingly global and technological environment.

“SEC. 213. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this subtitle:

“(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian tribe’ means any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska native village, regional corporation, or village corporation, as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

“(2) LIBRARY CONSORTIA.—The term ‘library consortia’ means any local, statewide, regional, interstate, or international cooperative association of library entities which provides for the systematic and effective coordination of the resources of school, public, academic, and special libraries and information centers for improved services for their clientele.

“(3) LIBRARY ENTITY.—The term ‘library entity’ means a library that performs all activities of a library relating to the collection and organization of library materials and other information and that makes the materials and information publicly available. Such term includes State library administrative agencies and the libraries, library related entities, cooperatives, and consortia through which library services are made publicly available.

“(4) PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The term ‘public library’ means a library that serves free of charge all residents of a community, district, or region, and receives its financial support in whole or in part from public funds. Such term also includes a research library, which, for the purposes of this sentence, means a library, which—

“(A) makes its services available to the public free of charge;

“(B) has extensive collections of books, manuscripts, and other materials suitable for scholarly research which are not available to the public through public libraries;

“(C) engages in the dissemination of humanistic knowledge through services to readers, fellowships, educational and cultural programs, publications of significant research, and other activities; and

“(D) is not an integral part of an institution of higher education.

“(5) STATE.—The term ‘State’, unless otherwise specified, includes the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

“(6) STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term ‘State advisory council’ means an advisory council established pursuant to section 252.

“(7) STATE LIBRARY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘State library administrative agency’ means the official agency of a State charged by law of that State with the extension and development of public library services throughout the State, which has adequate authority under law of the State to administer the State plan in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle.

“(8) STATE PLAN.—The term ‘State plan’ means the document which gives assurances that the officially designated State library administrative agency has the fiscal and legal authority and capability to administer all aspects of this subtitle, provides assurances for establishing the State’s policies, priorities, criteria, and procedures necessary to the implementation of all programs under this subtitle, submits copies for approval as required by regulations promulgated by the Director, and identifies a State’s library needs and sets forth the activities to be taken toward meeting the identified needs supported with the assistance of Federal funds made available under this subtitle.

“SEC. 214. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Education—

“(A) for the purpose of awarding grants under subchapter A of chapter 2 and for related administrative expenses, \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years; and

“(B) for the purpose of awarding grants under subchapter B of chapter 2 and for related administrative expenses, \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

“(2) TRANSFER.—The Secretary of Education shall transfer any funds appropriated under the authority of paragraph (1) to the Director to enable the Director to carry out this subtitle.

“(b) JOINT PROJECTS.—Not less than 5 percent and not more than 7 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for a fiscal year may be made available for projects described in section 204(c)(2) for the fiscal year.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for a fiscal year may be used to pay for the Federal administrative costs of carrying out this subtitle.

“CHAPTER 1—BASIC PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 221. RESERVATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS.

“(a) RESERVATIONS.—From the amount appropriated under the authority of section 214(a) for any fiscal year, the Director—

“(1) shall reserve 1½ percent to award grants in accordance with section 261; and

“(2) shall reserve 8 percent to carry out a national leadership program in library science in accordance with section 262.

“(b) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From the sums appropriated under the authority of section 214(a) and not reserved under subsection (a) for any fiscal year, the Director shall allot the minimum allotment, as determined under paragraph (3), to each State. Any sums remaining after minimum allotments have been made for such year shall be allotted in the manner set forth in paragraph (2).

“(2) REMAINDER.—From the remainder of any sums appropriated under the authority of section 214(a) that are not reserved under subsection (a) and not allotted under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, the Director shall allot to each State an amount that bears the same relation to such remainder as the population of the State bears to the population of all the States.

“(3) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this subsection, the minimum allotment shall be—

“(i) with respect to appropriations for the purposes of subchapter A of chapter 2, \$200,000 for each State, except that the minimum allotment shall be \$40,000 in the case

of Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

“(ii) with respect to appropriations for the purposes of subchapter B of chapter 2, \$200,000 for each State, except that the minimum allotment shall be \$40,000 in the case of Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

“(B) RATABLE REDUCTIONS.—If the sums appropriated under the authority of section 214(a) and not reserved under subsection (a) for any fiscal year are insufficient to fully satisfy the aggregate of the minimum allotments for all States for that purpose for such year, each of such minimum allotments shall be reduced ratably.

“(4) DATA.—The population of each State and of all the States shall be determined by the Director on the basis of the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

“SEC. 222. ADMINISTRATION AND EVALUATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 5 percent of the total funds received under this subtitle for any fiscal year by a State may be used for administration.

“(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit spending for evaluation costs under section 251 from sources other than this subtitle.

“SEC. 223. PAYMENTS; FEDERAL SHARE; AND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) PAYMENTS.—The Director shall pay to each State library administrative agency having a State plan approved under section 224 the Federal share of the cost of the activities described in the State plan.

“(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Federal share shall be 50 percent.

“(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of payments shall be provided from non-Federal, State, or local sources.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE.—The Federal share—

“(A) for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, shall be 66 percent; and

“(B) for the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau, shall be 100 percent.

“(c) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount otherwise payable to a State for a fiscal year under chapter 2 shall be reduced if the level of State expenditures, as described in paragraph (2), for the previous fiscal year are less than the average of the total of such expenditures for the 3 fiscal years preceding that previous fiscal year. The amount of the reduction in allotment for any fiscal year shall be in exact proportion to the amount which the State fails to meet the requirement of this subsection.

“(2) LEVEL OF STATE EXPENDITURES.—The level of State expenditures for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include all State dollars expended by the State library administrative agency for library programs that are consistent with the purposes of this subtitle. All funds included in the maintenance of effort calculation under this subsection shall be expended during the fiscal year for which the determination is made, and shall not include capital expenditures, special one-time project costs, or similar windfalls.

“(3) WAIVER.—The Director may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) if the Director determines that such a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State.

“SEC. 224. STATE PLANS.

“(a) STATE PLAN REQUIRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this subtitle, a State library administrative agency shall submit a State plan to the Director not later than April 1, 1996.

“(2) DURATION.—The State plan shall cover a period of 5 fiscal years.

“(3) REVISIONS.—If a State library administrative agency makes a substantive revision to its State plan, then the State library administrative agency shall submit to the Director an amendment to the State plan containing such revision not later than April 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the amendment will be effective.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The State plan shall—

“(1) specify priorities for improvement of library services so that all people in the State have convenient and appropriate access to information delivered by libraries through new and emerging technologies assisted under subchapter A of chapter 2;

“(2) identify those persons who need special services under subchapter B of chapter 2 and specify priorities for meeting the purpose described in section 241(a);

“(3) describe how section 243 will be implemented within the State, specify the accountability and evaluation procedures to be followed by public libraries receiving funds under such section, and specify whether and how funds are to be aggregated under section 243(b)(2) to improve library services provided to children in the State described in section 243(a)(2);

“(4) describe the activities and services for which assistance is sought, including—

“(A) priorities for the use of funds under this subtitle; and

“(B) a description of the types of libraries and library entities that will be eligible to receive funds under this subtitle;

“(5) provide that any funds paid to the State in accordance with the State plan shall be expended solely for the purposes for which the funds are authorized and appropriated and that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures have been adopted as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of, and account for, Federal funds paid to the State (including any such funds paid by the State to any other entity) under this subtitle;

“(6) provide procedures to ensure that the State library administrative agency shall involve libraries and users throughout the State in policy decisions regarding implementation of this subtitle, and development of the State plan, including establishing the State advisory council;

“(7) provide satisfactory assurance that the State library administrative agency—

“(A) will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Director may require to carry out this subtitle and to determine the extent to which funds provided under this subtitle have been effective in carrying out the purposes of this subtitle, including reports on evaluations under section 251;

“(B) will keep such records and afford such access thereto as the Director may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

“(C) will provide to State advisory council members an orientation regarding the provisions of this subtitle and members’ responsibilities, including clear, easily understandable information about the State plan; and

“(D) will report annually at a meeting of the State advisory council on the State library administrative agency’s progress toward meeting the goals and objectives of the State plan;

“(8) describe the process for assessing the needs for library and information services within the State, and describe the results of the most recent needs assessment;

“(9) establish goals and objectives for achieving within the State the purposes of this subtitle, including the purposes in sections 212(a), 231(a), and 241(a); and

“(10) describe how the State library administrative agency, in consultation with the State advisory council, will—

“(A) administer this subtitle; and

“(B) conduct evaluations under section 251, including a description of the types of evaluation methodologies to be employed.

“(c) ACCOUNTABILITY.—Each State plan shall—

“(1) establish State-defined performance goals to set forth the level of performance to be achieved by an activity assisted under this subtitle;

“(2) express such goals in an objective, quantifiable, and measurable form unless authorized to be in an alternative form in accordance with section 1115(b) of title 31, United States Code;

“(3) briefly describe the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information, or other resources, required to meet the performance goals;

“(4) establish performance indicators in accordance with subsection (d) to be used in measuring or assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes, of each activity assisted under this subtitle;

“(5) provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals; and

“(6) describe the means to be used to verify and validate measured values.

“(d) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—Performance indicators described in subsection (c)(4) shall include—

“(1) evidence of progress toward the national library service goals under section 212(a)(3);

“(2) consultation with the State educational agency;

“(3) identification of activities suitable for nationwide replication; and

“(4) progress in improvement of library services provided to children described in section 243(a)(2).

“(e) APPROVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall approve any State plan under this subtitle that meets the requirements of this subtitle and provides satisfactory assurances that the provisions of such plan will be carried out.

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each State library administrative agency receiving a grant under this subtitle shall make the State plan available to the public.

“(3) ADMINISTRATION.—If the Director determines that the State plan does not meet the requirements of this section, the Director shall—

“(A) immediately notify the State library administrative agency of such determination and the reasons for such determination;

“(B) offer the State library administrative agency the opportunity to revise its State plan;

“(C) provide technical assistance in order to assist the State library administrative agency to meet the requirements of this section; and

“(D) provide the State library administrative agency the opportunity for a hearing.

“CHAPTER 2—LIBRARY PROGRAMS

“Subchapter A—Information Access Through Technology

“SEC. 231. GRANTS TO STATES FOR INFORMATION ACCESS THROUGH TECHNOLOGY.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the improvement of library services so that all people have access to information delivered by libraries through new and emerging technologies, whether the information originates locally, from the State, nationally, or globally.

“(b) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award grants under this subchapter from allotments under section 221(b) to States that have State plans approved under section 224.

“(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—Grants awarded under paragraph (1) shall be used to pay the Federal share of the cost of activities under section 232 that are described in a State plan approved under section 224.

“SEC. 232. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

“Each State that receives a grant under section 231(b) may use the grant funds to provide statewide services and subgrants to public libraries, other types of libraries and library consortia, or library linkages with other entities, in accordance with the State plan. Such services and subgrants shall involve—

“(1) organization, access, and delivery of information;

“(2) lifelong learning, and workforce and economic development; or

“(3) support of technology infrastructure.

“Subchapter B—Information Empowerment Through Special Services

“SEC. 241. GRANTS TO STATES FOR INFORMATION EMPOWERMENT THROUGH SPECIAL SERVICES.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the improvement of library and information services targeted to persons of all ages and cultures who have difficulty using a library and to communities which are geographically disadvantaged in access to libraries, who or which need special materials or services, or who or which will benefit from outreach services for equity of access to library services and information technologies, including children (from birth through age 17) from families living below the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved).

“(b) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award grants under this subchapter from allotments under section 221(b) to States that have State plans approved under section 224.

“(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—Grants awarded under paragraph (1) shall be used to pay the Federal share of the cost of the activities under section 242 that are described in a State plan approved under section 224.

“SEC. 242. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

“Each State that receives a grant under section 241(b) may use the grant funds to provide statewide services and subgrants to public libraries, other types of libraries and library consortia, or library linkages with other entities, in accordance with the State plan. Such services and subgrants shall involve activities that—

“(1) increase literacy and lifelong learning;

“(2) serve persons in rural, underserved, or inner-city areas; or

“(3) support the provision of special services.

“SEC. 243. SERVICES FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY.

“(a) STATE LEVEL RESERVATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), from the total amount that each State library administrative agency receives under this subchapter for a fiscal year, such agency shall reserve the amount of funds determined under paragraph (2) to provide assistance to public libraries in the State to enable such libraries to enhance the provision of special services to children described in such paragraph who are served by such libraries.

“(2) AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amount of funds a State library administrative agency shall reserve under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) \$1.50 for every preschooler (birth through age 5) in the State from a family living below the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved); and

“(ii) \$1.00 for every school-age child (ages 6 through 17) in the State from such a family.

“(B) MAXIMUM.—The maximum amount that a State library administrative agency may reserve under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year shall not exceed 15 percent of the total amount such agency receives under this subchapter for such year.

“(b) WITHIN STATE DISTRIBUTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each public library in a State shall receive under this section for a fiscal year an amount that bears the same relation to the amount the State library administrative agency reserves under subsection (a) for such year as the number of children described in subsection (a)(2) served by such public library for the preceding fiscal year bears to the number of such children served by all public libraries in the State for such preceding fiscal year.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State library administrative agency determines that the amount available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year for 2 or more public libraries is too small to be effective, then such agency may aggregate such amounts for such year.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each State library administrative agency aggregating amounts under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year—

“(i) shall only aggregate the amount available under paragraph (1) for a public library for a fiscal year if the amount so available for such year is \$3,000 or less; and

“(ii) shall use such aggregated amounts to enhance the library services provided to the children described in subsection (a)(2) served by the public libraries for which such agency aggregated such amounts for such year.

“(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

“(1) APPROPRIATIONS INCREASE.—For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated to carry out this subtitle is greater than the amount appropriated to carry out this subtitle for the preceding fiscal year by a percentage that equals or exceeds 10 percent, the amount each State library administrative agency shall reserve under subsection (a)(2) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made shall be increased by the same such percentage.

“(2) APPROPRIATIONS DECREASE.—For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated to carry out this subtitle is less than the amount appropriated to carry out this subtitle for the preceding fiscal year by a percentage that equals or exceeds 10 percent, the amount each State library administrative agency shall reserve under subsection (a)(2) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made shall be decreased by the same such percentage.

“(d) PLAN.—Each public library desiring assistance under this section shall submit a plan for the expenditure of funds under this section to the State library administrative agency. Such plan shall include a description of how the library will—

“(1) identify the children described in subsection (a)(2);

“(2) collaborate with community representatives to ensure planning and implementation of appropriate, helpful library services; and

“(3) establish indicators of success.

“(e) PRIORITIES.—Priorities for the use of funds under this section may include activities for children described in subsection (a)(2) such as—

“(1) development of after-school homework support and summer and vacation reading programs;

“(2) development of family literacy programs;

“(3) extension of branch hours to provide space and resources for homework;

“(4) development of coalitions and training programs involving libraries and other service providers in the State;

“(5) development of technological resources;

“(6) hiring specialized outreach staff; and

“(7) development of peer tutoring programs.

“CHAPTER 3—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

“Subchapter A—State Requirements

“SEC. 251. STATE EVALUATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State receiving a grant under this subtitle shall annually evaluate, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c), the activities assisted under subchapters A and B of chapter 2.

“(b) SUBCHAPTER A ACTIVITIES.—Each evaluation of activities assisted under subchapter A of chapter 2 shall include a description of how effective such activities are in ensuring that—

“(1) every American will have affordable access to information resources through electronic networks;

“(2) every public library will be connected to national and international electronic networks;

“(3) every State library agency will promote planning and provide support for full library participation in electronic networks;

“(4) every public librarian will possess the knowledge and skills needed to help people obtain information through electronic sources; and

“(5) every public library will be equipped with the technology needed to help people obtain information in an effective and timely manner.

“(c) SUBCHAPTER B ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each evaluation of activities assisted under subchapter B of chapter 2 shall include—

“(A) with respect to activities to increase literacy and lifelong learning—

“(i) an analysis of the current situation in the State;

“(ii) how such activities will meet the needs of the current situation in the State and the target groups to be served; and

“(iii) a report of the effect of such activities in relation to the objectives of such activities;

“(B) with respect to activities to serve people in rural and urban areas—

“(i) procedures used to identify library users within a community;

“(ii) a description of needs and target groups to be served;

“(iii) an analysis of the levels of success to be targeted;

“(iv) a report of the effect of such activities in relation to the objectives of such activities; and

“(v) a description of the background of the current level of library service to people in rural and urban areas, and how such activities will extend, improve, and further provide library resources to such people;

“(C) with respect to activities to support the provision of special services—

“(i) an analysis of the current situation in the State;

“(ii) how such activities will meet the needs of the current situation in the State; and

“(iii) a report of the effect of such activities in relation to the objectives of such activities; and

“(D) with respect to activities to serve children under section 243—

“(i) an analysis of the current local situations;

“(ii) a description of such activities, including objectives and costs of such activities; and

“(iii) a report of the effect of such activities in relation to the objectives of such activities.

“(2) INFORMATION.—Each public library receiving assistance under section 243 shall submit to the State library administrative agency such information as such agency may require to meet the requirements of paragraph (1)(D).

“SEC. 252. STATE ADVISORY COUNCILS.

“(a) COUNCILS REQUIRED.—Each State desiring assistance under this subtitle shall establish a State advisory council.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—Each State advisory council shall be broadly representative of the library entities in the State, including public, school, academic, special, and institutional libraries, and libraries serving individuals with disabilities.

“(c) DUTIES.—Each State advisory council shall—

“(1) consult with the State library administrative agency regarding the development of the State plan;

“(2) advise the State library administrative agency on the development of, and policy matters arising in the administration of, the State plan, including mechanisms for evaluation;

“(3) assist the State library administrative agency in—

“(A) the dissemination of information regarding activities assisted under this subtitle; and

“(B) the evaluation of activities assisted under this subtitle; and

“(4) establish bylaws to carry out such council's duties under this subsection.

“Subchapter B—Federal Requirements

“SEC. 261. SERVICES FOR INDIAN TRIBES.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From amounts reserved under section 221(a)(1) for any fiscal year the Director shall award grants to organizations primarily serving and representing Indian tribes to enable such organizations to carry out the authorized activities described in subsection (b).

“(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Grant funds awarded under this section may be used for—

“(1) inservice or preservice training of Indians as library personnel;

“(2) the purchase of library materials;

“(3) the conduct of special library programs for Indians;

“(4) salaries of library personnel;

“(5) transportation to enable Indians to have access to library services;

“(6) dissemination of information about library services;

“(7) assessment of tribal library needs; and

“(8) contracts to provide public library services to Indians living on or near reservations or to accomplish any activities described in paragraphs (1) through (7).

“(c) PROHIBITION.—No funds shall be awarded pursuant to this section unless such funds will be administered by a librarian.

“(d) DUPLICATION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Director shall take such actions as may be necessary to prevent the grant funds provided under this section from being received by any 2 or more entities to serve the same population.

“(e) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Each organization that receives a grant under this section and supports a public library system shall continue to expend from Federal, State, and local sources an amount not less than the amount expended by such organization from such sources for public library services during the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

“(f) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the dissemination of restricted collections of tribal cultural materials with funds made available under this section.

“(g) APPLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any organization which desires to receive a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Director that—

“(A) describes the activities and services for which assistance is sought; and

“(B) contains such information as the Director may require by regulation.

“(2) CRITERIA.—The Director shall issue criteria for the approval of applications under this section, but such criteria shall not include—

“(A) an allotment formula; or

“(B) a matching of funds requirement.

“SEC. 262. NATIONAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts reserved under section 221(a)(2) for any fiscal year the Director shall establish and carry out a program of national leadership and evaluation activities to enhance the quality of library services nationwide. Such activities may include—

“(1) education and training of persons in library and information science, particularly in areas of new technology and other critical needs, including graduate fellowships, traineeships, institutes, or other programs;

“(2) research and demonstration projects related to the improvement of libraries, education in library and information science, enhancement of library services through effective and efficient use of new technologies, and dissemination of information derived from such projects; and

“(3) preservation or digitization of library materials and resources, giving priority to projects emphasizing coordination, avoidance of duplication, and access by researchers beyond the institution or library entity undertaking the project.

“(b) GRANTS OR CONTRACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may carry out the activities described in subsection (a) by awarding grants to, or entering into contracts with, library entities, agencies, or institutions of higher education.

“(2) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—Grants and contracts described in paragraph (1) shall be awarded on a competitive basis.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE.—The Director, with policy advice from the Museum Board shall make every effort to ensure that activities assisted under this section are administered by appropriate library and information services professionals or experts and science professionals or experts.

“SEC. 263. STATE AND LOCAL INITIATIVES.

“Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to interfere with State and local initiatives and responsibility in the conduct of library services. The administration of libraries, the selection of personnel and library books and materials, and insofar as

consistent with the purposes of this subtitle, the determination of the best uses of the funds provided under this subtitle, shall be reserved to the States and their local subdivisions.

“Subtitle C—Museum Services

“SEC. 271. PURPOSE.

“It is the purpose of this subtitle—

“(1) to encourage and assist museums in their educational role, in conjunction with formal systems of elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and with programs of nonformal education for all age groups;

“(2) to assist museums in modernizing their methods and facilities so that the museums may be better able to conserve the cultural, historic, and scientific heritage of the United States; and

“(3) to ease the financial burden borne by museums as a result of their increasing use by the public.

“SEC. 272. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this subtitle, the term ‘museum’ means a public or private nonprofit agency or institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, that utilizes a professional staff, owns or utilizes tangible objects, cares for the tangible objects, and exhibits the tangible objects to the public on a regular basis.

“SEC. 273. MUSEUM SERVICES ACTIVITIES.

“(a) GRANTS.—The Director, subject to the policy direction of the Museum Board, may make grants to museums to pay for the Federal share of the cost of increasing and improving museum services, through such activities as—

“(1) programs to enable museums to construct or install displays, interpretations, and exhibitions in order to improve museum services to the public;

“(2) assisting museums in developing and maintaining professionally trained or otherwise experienced staff to meet their needs;

“(3) assisting museums in meeting their administrative costs in preserving and maintaining their collections, exhibiting the collections to the public, and providing educational programs to the public through the use of the collections;

“(4) assisting museums in cooperating with each other in developing traveling exhibitions, meeting transportation costs, and identifying and locating collections available for loan;

“(5) assisting museums in conservation of their collections; and

“(6) developing and carrying out specialized programs for specific segments of the public, such as programs for urban neighborhoods, rural areas, Indian reservations, and penal and other State institutions.

“(b) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) PROJECTS TO STRENGTHEN MUSEUM SERVICES.—The Director, subject to the policy direction of the Museum Board, is authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with appropriate entities to pay for the Federal share of enabling the entities to undertake projects designed to strengthen museum services, except that any contracts or cooperative agreements entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The aggregate amount of financial assistance made available under this subsection for a fiscal year shall not exceed 15 percent of the amount appropriated under this subtitle for such fiscal year.

“(3) OPERATIONAL EXPENSES.—No financial assistance may be provided under this subsection to pay for operational expenses.

“(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) 50 PERCENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be not more than 50 percent.

“(2) 100 PERCENT.—The Director may use not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this section for a fiscal year to make grants under subsection (a), or enter into contracts or agreements under subsection (b), for which the Federal share may be 100 percent.

“(d) REVIEW AND EVALUATION.—The Director shall establish procedures for reviewing and evaluating grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements made or entered into under this section. Procedures for reviewing grant applications or contracts and cooperative agreements for financial assistance under this section shall not be subject to any review outside of the Institute.

“SEC. 274. ASSESSMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director, subject to the policy direction of the Museum Board and in consultation with appropriate representatives of museums and other types of community institutions, agencies, and organizations, shall undertake an assessment of the collaborative possibilities museums can engage in to serve the public more broadly and effectively.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The assessment shall include—

“(1) an investigation of opportunities to establish collaborative programs between museums within a community, including an investigation of the role that larger institutions can play as mentors to smaller institutions;

“(2) an investigation of opportunities to establish collaborative programs between museums and community organizations;

“(3) an investigation of the potential for collaboration between museums on technology issues to reach a broader audience; and

“(4) an investigation of opportunities for museums to work with each other and with other community resources to serve the public better and to coordinate professional and financial development activities.

“(c) LIMITATION.—This section shall not apply in any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 277(a) is less than \$28,700,000.

“SEC. 275. AWARD.

“The Director, with the advice of the Museum Board, may annually award a National Award for Museum Service to outstanding museums that have made significant contributions in service to their communities.

“SEC. 276. NATIONAL MUSEUM SERVICES BOARD.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Institute a National Museum Services Board.

“(b) COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS.—

“(1) COMPOSITION.—The Museum Board shall consist of the Director and 14 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The appointive members of the Museum Board shall be selected from among citizens of the United States—

“(A) who are members of the general public;

“(B) who are or have been affiliated with—

“(i) resources that, collectively, are broadly representative of the curatorial, conservation, educational, and cultural resources of the United States; and

“(ii) museums that, collectively, are broadly representative of various types of museums, including museums relating to science, history, technology, and art, zoos, and botanical gardens; and

“(C) who are recognized for their broad knowledge, expertise, or experience in museums or commitment to museums.

“(3) GEOGRAPHIC AND OTHER REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Museum Board shall be appointed to reflect persons from various geographic regions of the United States. The Museum Board may not include, at any time, more than 3 members from a single State. In making such appointments, the President shall give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities who are involved with museums.

“(c) TERMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each appointive member of the Museum Board shall serve for a term of 5 years, except that—

“(A) of the members first appointed, 3 shall serve for terms of 5 years, 3 shall serve for terms of 4 years, 3 shall serve for terms of 3 years, 3 shall serve for terms of 2 years, and 2 shall serve for terms of 1 year, as designated by the President at the time of nomination for appointment; and

“(B) any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor of the member was appointed.

“(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—No member of the Museum Board who has been a member for more than 7 consecutive years shall be eligible for reappointment.

“(3) SERVICE UNTIL SUCCESSOR TAKES OFFICE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a member shall serve after the expiration of the term of the member until the successor to the member takes office.

“(d) DUTIES AND POWERS.—The Museum Board shall have the responsibility for general policies with respect to the duties, powers, and authorities vested in the Institute relating to museum services, including general policies with respect to—

“(1) financial assistance awarded under this title for museum services;

“(2) projects described in section 204(c)(2); and

“(3) measures to ensure that the policies and activities of the Institute for Museum and Library Services are coordinated with other activities of the Federal Government.

“(e) CHAIRPERSON.—The President shall designate 1 of the appointive members of the Museum Board as Chairperson of the Museum Board.

“(f) MEETINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Museum Board shall meet—

“(A) not less than 3 times each year, including—

“(i) not less than 2 times each year separately; and

“(ii) not less than 1 time each year in a joint meeting with the Commission, convened for purposes of making general policies with respect to financial assistance for projects described in section 204(c)(2); and

“(B) at the call of the Director.

“(2) VOTE.—All decisions by the Museum Board with respect to the exercise of the duties and powers of the Museum Board shall be made by a majority vote of the members of the Museum Board who are present. All decisions by the Commission and the Museum Board with respect to the policies described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be made by a 2/3 majority vote of the total number of the members of the Commission and the Museum Board who are present.

“(g) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Museum Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at official meetings of the Museum Board, but a

lesser number of members may hold hearings. A majority of the members of the Commission and a majority of the members of the Museum Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at official joint meetings of the Commission and the Museum Board.

“(h) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

“(1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Museum Board who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate to be fixed by the President, but not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum rate authorized for a position above grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Museum Board. All members of the Museum Board who are officers or employees of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation in addition to compensation received for their services as officers or employees of the Federal Government.

“(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Museum Board shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same amounts and to the same extent, as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

“(i) COORDINATION.—The Museum Board, with the advice of the Director, shall take steps to ensure that the policies and activities of the Institute are coordinated with other activities of the Federal Government.

“SEC. 277. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) GRANTS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Director \$28,700,000 for the fiscal year 1996, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2000.

“(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for a fiscal year may be used to pay for the administrative costs of carrying out this subtitle.

“(c) JOINT PROJECTS.—Not less than 5 percent and not more than 7 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for a fiscal year may be made available for projects described in section 204(c)(2) for the fiscal year.

“(d) SUMS REMAINING AVAILABLE.—Sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation until expended.”.

“SEC. 2. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE.

(a) FUNCTIONS.—Section 5 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (20 U.S.C. 1504) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) The Commission shall have the responsibility to advise the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services on general policies with respect to the duties and powers vested in the Institute of Museum and Library Services relating to library services, including—

“(1) general policies with respect to—

“(A) financial assistance awarded under the Museum and Library Services Act for library services; and

“(B) projects described in section 204(c)(2) of such Act; and

“(2) measures to ensure that the policies and activities of the Institute of Museum and Library Services are coordinated with other activities of the Federal Government.

“(c)(1) The Commission shall meet not less than 1 time each year in a joint meeting with the National Museum Services Board, convened for purposes of providing advice on general policy with respect to financial assistance for projects described in section 204(c)(2) of such Act.

“(2) All decisions by the Commission and the National Museum Services Board with respect to the advice on general policy described in paragraph (1) shall be made by a 3/5 majority vote of the total number of the members of the Commission and the National Museum Services Board who are present.

“(3) A majority of the members of the Commission and a majority of the members of the National Museum Services Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at official joint meetings of the Commission and the National Museum Services Board.”.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 6 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (20 U.S.C. 1505) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “Librarian of Congress” and inserting “Librarian of Congress, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services (who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member),”; and

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking “special competence or interest in” and inserting “special competence in or knowledge of; and

(ii) by inserting before the period the following: “and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly”;

(C) in the third sentence, by inserting “appointive” before “members”; and

(D) in the last sentence, by striking “term and at least” and all that follows and inserting “term.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “the rate specified” and all that follows through “and while” and inserting “the daily equivalent of the maximum rate authorized for a position above grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including traveltime) during which the members are engaged in the business of the Commission. While”.

“SEC. 3. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS FROM INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context—

(1) the term “Federal agency” has the meaning given to the term “agency” by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the term “function” means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(3) the term “office” includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services established under section 203 of the Museum and Library Services Act all functions that the Director of the Institute of Museum Services exercised before the date of enactment of this section (including all related functions of any officer or employee of the Institute of Museum Services).

(c) DETERMINATIONS OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—If necessary, the Office of Management and Budget shall make any determination of the functions that are transferred under subsection (b).

(d) DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT.—Except where otherwise expressly prohibited by law or otherwise provided by this section, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may delegate any of the func-

tions transferred to the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services by this section and any function transferred or granted to such Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services after the effective date of this section to such officers and employees of the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may designate, and may authorize successive re-delegations of such functions as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions by the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services under this section or under any other provision of this section shall relieve such Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services of responsibility for the administration of such functions.

(e) REORGANIZATION.—The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may allocate or reallocate any function transferred under subsection (b) among the officers of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and may establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue such organizational entities in the Institute of Museum and Library Services as may be necessary or appropriate.

(f) RULES.—The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may prescribe, in accordance with chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services determines to be necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

(g) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the personnel employed in connection with, and the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred by this section, subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, shall be transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services. Unexpended funds transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be used only for the purposes for which the funds were originally authorized and appropriated.

(h) INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, at such time or times as the Director shall provide, may make such determinations as may be necessary with regard to the functions transferred by this section, and make such additional incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out this section. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this section and for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(i) EFFECT ON PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, the transfer pursuant to this section of full-time personnel (except special Government employees) and part-time personnel holding permanent positions shall not cause any such employee to be separated or reduced in grade or compensation for 1 year after the date of transfer of such employee under this section.

(2) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any

person who, on the day preceding the effective date of this section, held a position compensated in accordance with the Executive Schedule prescribed in chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, and who, without a break in service, is appointed in the Institute of Museum and Library Services to a position having duties comparable to the duties performed immediately preceding such appointment shall continue to be compensated in such new position at not less than the rate provided for such previous position, for the duration of the service of such person in such new position.

(j) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) CONTINUING EFFECT OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(A) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, any Federal agency or official of a Federal agency, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions that are transferred under this section; and

(B) that were in effect before the effective date of this section, or were final before the effective date of this section and are to become effective on or after the effective date of this section;

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(2) PROCEEDINGS NOT AFFECTED.—This section shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before the Institute of Museum Services on the effective date of this section, with respect to functions transferred by this section. Such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken from the orders, and payments shall be made pursuant to the orders, as if this section had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this section had not been enacted.

(3) SUITS NOT AFFECTED.—This section shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this section, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this section had not been enacted.

(4) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Institute of Museum Services, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the Institute of Museum Services, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this section.

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Any administrative action relating to the preparation or promulgation of a regulation by the Institute of Museum Services relating to a function transferred under this section may be continued by the Institute of Museum and

Library Services with the same effect as if this section had not been enacted.

(k) TRANSITION.—The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may utilize—

(1) the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of the Institute of Museum Services with respect to functions transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services by this section; and

(2) funds appropriated to such functions for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly implementation of this section.

(l) REFERENCES.—A reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document or relating to—

(1) the Director of the Institute of Museum Services with regard to functions transferred under subsection (b), shall be deemed to refer to the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services; and

(2) the Institute of Museum Services with regard to functions transferred under subsection (b), shall be deemed to refer to the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

(m) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.—After consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress recommended legislation containing technical and conforming amendments to reflect the changes made by this section.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 6 months after the effective date of this section, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the recommended legislation referred to under paragraph (1).

SEC. 4. SERVICE OF INDIVIDUALS SERVING ON DATE OF ENACTMENT.

Notwithstanding section 204 of the Museum and Library Services Act, the individual who was appointed to the position of Director of the Institute of Museum Services under section 205 of the Museum Services Act (as such section was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) and who is serving in such position on the day before the date of enactment of this Act shall serve as the first Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services under section 204 of the Museum and Library Services Act (as added by section 1 of this Act), and shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 5. CONSIDERATION.

Consistent with title 5, United States Code, in appointing employees of the Office of Library Services, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services shall give strong consideration to individuals with experience in administering State-based and national library and information services programs.

SEC. 6. REPEALS AND TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) REPEALS.—

(1) LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT.—The Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is repealed.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) REFERENCES TO LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT.—

(1) OMNIBUS EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1981.—Section 528 of the Omnibus Education Reconciliation Act of 1981 (20 U.S.C. 3489) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (12); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through (15) as paragraphs (12) through (14), respectively.

(2) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Section 3113(10) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6813(10)) is amended by striking “section 3 of the Library Services and Construction Act” and inserting “section 213(7) of the Library Services and Technology Act”.

(3) COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT VOLUNTEER ACT OF 1994.—Section 7305 of the Community Improvement Volunteer Act of 1994 (40 U.S.C. 276d-3) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively.

(4) APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965.—Section 214(c) of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. App. 214(c)) is amended by striking “Library Services and Construction Act;”.

(5) DEMONSTRATION CITIES AND METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1966.—Section 208(2) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3338(2)) is amended by striking “title II of the Library Services and Construction Act;”.

(6) PUBLIC LAW 87-688.—Subsection (c) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the application of certain laws to American Samoa”, approved September 25, 1962 (48 U.S.C. 1666(c)) is amended by striking “the Library Services Act (70 Stat. 293; 20 U.S.C. 351 et seq.);”.

(c) REFERENCES TO INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES.—

(1) TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following:

“Director of the Institute of Museum Services.” and inserting the following:

“Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.”.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION ACT.—Section 301 of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3441) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking paragraph (5); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking paragraph (4); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively.

(3) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—

(A) Sections 2101(b), 2205(c)(1)(D), 2208(d)(1)(H)(v), and 2209(b)(1)(C)(vi), and subsections (d)(6) and (e)(2) of section 10401 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6621(b), 6645(c)(1)(D), 6648(d)(1)(H)(v), 6649(b)(1)(C)(vi), and 8091(d)(6) and (e)(2)) are amended by striking “the Institute of Museum Services” and inserting “the Institute of Museum and Library Services”.

(B) Section 10412(b) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 8102(b)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Director of the Institute of Museum Services,” and inserting “the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services;,” and

(ii) in paragraph (7), by striking “the Director of the Institute of Museum Services,” and inserting “the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services;”.

(C) Section 10414(a)(2)(B) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 8104(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking clause (iii) and inserting the following new clause:

“(iii) the Institute of Museum and Library Services.”.

(d) REFERENCES TO HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—

(1) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Paragraph (2) of section 356(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1069b(b)) is amended by striking “II.”.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1986.—Part D of title XIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 1029 note) is repealed.

(e) REFERENCES TO OFFICE OF LIBRARIES AND LEARNING RESOURCES.—

(1) EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1974.—Section 519 of the Education Amendments of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1221i) is repealed.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION ACT.—Section 413(b)(1) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3473(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (H); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (I) through (M) as subparagraphs (H) through (L), respectively.

SEC. 7. ARTS AND ARTIFACTS.

The Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (20 U.S.C. 971 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act’.

“SEC. 2. INDEMNITY FOR EXHIBITIONS OF ARTS AND ARTIFACTS.

“The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services may enter into agreements to indemnify against loss or damage such items as may be eligible for such indemnity agreements under section 3—

“(1) in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and

“(2) on such terms and conditions as the Director shall prescribe, by regulation, in order to achieve the objectives of this Act and, consistent with such objectives, to protect the financial interest of the United States.

“SEC. 3. ELIGIBLE ITEMS.

“(a) TYPES OF ITEMS.—The Director may enter into an indemnity agreement under section 2 with respect to items—

“(1) that are—

“(A) works of art, including tapestries, paintings, sculpture, folk art, and graphics and craft arts;

“(B) manuscripts, rare documents, books, or other printed or published materials;

“(C) other artifacts or objects; or

“(D) photographs, motion pictures, or audio and video tape;

“(2) that are of educational, cultural, historical, or scientific value; and

“(3) the exhibition of which is certified (where appropriate) by the Secretary of State or the designee of the Secretary of State as being in the national interest.

“(b) ITEMS ON EXHIBITION.—

“(1) SCOPE.—An indemnity agreement made under this Act shall cover eligible items while on exhibition, generally when the items are part of an exchange of exhibitions. An item described in subsection (a) that is part of an exhibition that originates either in the United States or outside the United States and that is touring the United States shall be considered to be an eligible item.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘on exhibition’ includes the period of time beginning on the date the eligible items leave the premises of the lender or place designated by the lender and ending on the date such items are returned to the premises of the lender or place designated by the lender.

“SEC. 4. APPLICATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person, nonprofit agency, institution, or government desiring to enter into an indemnity agreement for eli-

gible items under this Act shall submit an application to the Director at such time, in such manner and in accordance with such procedures, as the Director shall, by regulation, prescribe.

“(b) CONTENTS.—An application submitted under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) describe each item to be covered by the agreement (including an estimated value of such item);

“(2) show evidence that the item is an item described in section 3(a); and

“(3) set forth policies, procedures, techniques, and methods with respect to preparation for, and conduct of, exhibition of the item, and any transportation related to such item.

“(c) APPROVAL.—On receipt of an application under this section, the Director shall review the application as described in section 5 and, if the Director agrees with the estimated value described in the application and if such application conforms with the requirements of this Act, approve the application and enter into an indemnity agreement with the applicant under section 2. On such approval, the agreement shall constitute a contract between the Director and the applicant pledging the full faith and credit of the United States to pay any amount for which the Director becomes liable under such agreement. The Director, for such purpose, is authorized to pledge the full faith and credit of the United States.

“SEC. 5. INDEMNITY AGREEMENT.

“(a) REVIEW.—On receipt of an application meeting the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4, the Director shall review the estimated value of the items for which coverage by an indemnity agreement is sought.

“(b) AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE.—The aggregate amount of loss or damage covered by indemnity agreements made under this Act shall not exceed \$3,000,000,000, at any one time.

“(c) INDIVIDUAL AMOUNT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE.—No indemnity agreement for a single exhibition shall cover loss or damage in excess of \$300,000,000.

“(d) EXTENT OF COVERAGE.—If the estimated value of the items covered by an indemnity agreement for a single exhibition is—

“(1) \$2,000,000 or less, then coverage under this Act shall extend only to loss or damage in excess of the first \$15,000 of loss or damage to the items covered;

“(2) more than \$2,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000, then coverage under this Act shall extend only to loss or damage in excess of the first \$25,000 of loss or damage to the items covered;

“(3) not less than \$10,000,000 but less than \$125,000,000, then coverage under this Act shall extend only to loss or damage in excess of the first \$50,000 of loss or damage to the items covered;

“(4) not less than \$125,000,000 but less than \$200,000,000, then coverage under this Act shall extend only to loss or damage in excess of the first \$100,000 of loss or damage to the items covered; or

“(5) \$200,000,000 or more, then coverage under this Act shall extend only to loss or damage in excess of the first \$200,000 of loss or damage to the items covered.

“SEC. 6. REGULATIONS AND CERTIFICATION.

“(a) REGULATIONS.—The Director shall prescribe regulations providing for prompt adjustment of valid claims for loss or damage to items that are covered by an agreement entered into pursuant to section 2, including provision for arbitration of issues relating to the dollar value of damages involving less than total loss or destruction of such covered items.

“(b) CERTIFICATION.—In the case of a claim of loss or damage with respect to an item that is covered by an agreement entered into pursuant to section 2, the Director shall certify the validity of the claim and the amount of the loss to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate.

“SEC. 7. REPORT.

“The Director shall prepare, and submit at the end of each fiscal year to the appropriate committees of Congress, a report containing information on—

“(1) all claims paid pursuant to this Act during such year;

“(2) pending claims against the Director under this Act as of the end of such year; and

“(3) the aggregate face value of contracts entered into by the Director that are outstanding at the end of such year.

“SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary—

“(1) to enable the Director to carry out the functions of the Director under this Act; and

“(2) to pay claims certified pursuant to section 6(b).”.

KASSEBAUM AMENDMENT NO. 2897

Mrs. KASSEBAUM proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2885 proposed by her to the bill S. 143, supra; as follows:

On line 19, strike lines 5 through 14 and insert the following:

“(35) WELFARE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘welfare recipient’ means an individual who receives welfare assistance.”

On page 50, strike lines 7 through 12 and insert the following: “viduals to participate in the statewide system; and

“(N) followup services for participants who are placed in unsubsidized employment.”

On page 65, line 5 and 6, strike “section 103(a)(1)” and insert “this subtitle for workforce employment activities.”

On page 69, line 10, strike “and” and insert a comma.

On page 69, line 14, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 70, line 7, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 70, line 14, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 70, line 19, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 70, line 20, strike “to” and insert “for”.

On page 71, line 12, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 71, line 21, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 96, strike line 6 and insert the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) NEGOTIATION AND AGREEMENT.—After a Governor submits’.

On page 96, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

“(B) WORKFORCE EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out activities under this section, a local partnership or local workforce development board described in subsection (b) may make recommendations with respect to the allocation of funds for, or administration of, workforce education activities in the State involved, but such allocation and administration shall be carried out in accordance with sections 111 through 117 and section 119.”

On page 108, strike lines 10 through 12 and insert the following:

“(A) welfare recipients;”

In subparagraph (B)(ii) of the matter inserted on page 114, after line 14, strike “reduce” and insert “reduce by 10 percent”.

In subparagraph (C)(iii) of the matter inserted on page 114, after line 14, strike "strategic plan of the State referred to in section 104(b)(2)" and insert "integrated State plan of the State referred to in section 104(b)(5)".

After subparagraph (D) of the matter inserted on page 114, after line 14, insert the following:

"(E) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term 'portion of the allotment'—

"(i) used with respect to workforce employment activities, means the funds made available under paragraph (1) or (3) of section 103(a) for workforce employment activities (less any portion of such funds made available under section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e)); and

"(ii) used with respect to workforce education activities, means the funds made available under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 103(a) for workforce education activities".

On page 175, line 25, strike ";" and insert a semicolon.

On page 176, line 2, insert "and" after the semicolon.

On page 176, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

"(E) career development planning and decisionmaking;"

On page 176, line 11, strike the period and insert ", including training of counselors, teachers, and other persons to use the products of the nationwide integrated labor market and occupational information system to improve career decisionmaking;"

On page 184, lines 18 through 20, strike ", which models" and all that follows through "didactic methods".

On page 222, line 10, strike "from" and insert "for".

On page 239, line 19, strike "of" and insert "of the".

On page 248, line 23, strike "98-524" and insert "98-524".

On page 250, line 11, strike "and" and insert "and inserting".

On page 255, line 25, add a period at the end.

On page 290, line 14, strike "to" and insert "to the".

On page 290, line 17, strike "(a) IN GENERAL.—".

Beginning on page 290, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 291, line 5.

On page 292, strike lines 9 through 12 and insert the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49b(a)) is amended to read as follows:"

On page 293, strike lines 2 through 13 and insert the following: "tion.""

On page 294, lines 9 through 14, strike "subsection (b)" and all that follows through "(2)" and insert "subsection (b)(2)".

On page 296, line 12, strike "to" and insert "to the".

On page 304, line 6, strike "members" and insert "member's".

On page 309, lines 20 and 21, strike "technologies" and insert "technologies,".

On page 311, line 7, strike "purchases" and insert "purchased".

THE CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY (LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1995

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2898

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MACK, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. GREGG, Mr. INHOFE, Mr.

HOLLINGS, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. KYL, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. ROBB, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. REID, Mr. LOTT, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. PRESSLER) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro Government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition Government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as "Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1995".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short Title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Purposes.

Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS AGAINST THE CASTRO GOVERNMENT

Sec. 101. Statement of Policy.

Sec. 102. Authorization of support for democratic and human rights groups and international observers.

Sec. 103. Enforcement of the economic embargo of Cuba.

Sec. 104. Prohibition against indirect financing of Cuba.

Sec. 105. United States opposition to Cuban membership in international financial institutions.

Sec. 106. United States opposition to the termination of the suspension of the Government of Cuba from participation in the Organization of American States.

Sec. 107. Assistance by the independent states of the former Soviet Union for the Government of Cuba.

Sec. 108. Television broadcasting to Cuba.

Sec. 109. Reports on commerce with, and assistance to, Cuba from other foreign countries.

Sec. 110. Importation safeguard against certain Cuban products.

Sec. 111. Reinstitution of family remittances and travel to Cuba.

Sec. 112. News bureaus in Cuba.

Sec. 113. Impact on lawful U.S. Government activities.

TITLE II—SUPPORT FOR A FREE AND INDEPENDENT CUBA

Sec. 201. Policy toward a transition government and a democratically elected government in Cuba.

Sec. 202. Assistance for the Cuban people.

Sec. 203. Implementation; reports to Congress.

Sec. 204. Termination of the economic embargo of Cuba.

Sec. 205. Requirements for a transition government.

Sec. 206. Factors for determining a democratically elected government.

Sec. 207. Settlement of outstanding U.S. claims to confiscated property in Cuba.

TITLE III—PROTECTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS AGAINST CONFISCATORY TAKINGS BY THE CASTRO REGIME

Sec. 301. Statement of Policy.

Sec. 302. Liability for trafficking in confiscated property claimed by United States nationals.

Sec. 303. Proof of ownership of claims to confiscated property.

Sec. 304. Exclusivity of Foreign Claims Settlement Commission certification procedure.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The economy of Cuba has experienced a decline of approximately 60 percent in the last 5 years as a result of—

(A) the reduction in subsidies from the former Soviet Union;

(B) 36 years of Communist tyranny and economic mismanagement by the Castro government;

(C) the precipitous decline in trade between Cuba and the countries of the former Soviet bloc; and

(D) the policy of the Russian Government and the countries of the former Soviet bloc to conduct economic relations with Cuba predominantly on commercial terms.

(2) At the same time, the welfare and health of the Cuban people have substantially deteriorated as a result of Cuba's economic decline and the refusal of the Castro regime to permit free and fair democratic elections in Cuba or to adopt any economic or political reforms that would lead to democracy, a market economy, or an economic recovery.

(3) The repression of the Cuban people, including a ban on free and fair democratic elections and the continuing violation of fundamental human rights, has isolated the Cuban regime as the only nondemocratic government in the Western Hemisphere.

(4) As long as no such economic or political reforms are adopted by the Cuban government, the economic condition of the country and the welfare of the Cuban people will not improve in any significant way.

(5) Fidel Castro has defined democratic pluralism as "pluralistic garbage" and has made clear that he has no intention of permitting free and fair democratic elections in Cuba or otherwise tolerating the democratization of Cuban society.

(6) The Castro government, in an attempt to retain absolute political power, continues to utilize, as it has from its inception, torture in various forms (including psychiatric abuse), execution, exile, confiscation, political imprisonment, and other forms of terror and repression as most recently demonstrated by the massacre of more than 40 Cuban men, women, and children attempting to flee Cuba.

(7) The Castro government holds hostage in Cuba innocent Cubans whose relatives have escaped the country.

(8) The Castro government has threatened international peace and security by engaging in acts of armed subversion and terrorism, such as the training and supplying of groups dedicated to international violence.

(9) Over the past 36 years, the Cuban government has posed a national security threat to the United States.

(10) The completion and any operation of a nuclear-powered facility in Cuba, for energy generation or otherwise, poses an unacceptable threat to the national security of the United States.

(11) The unleashing on United States shores of thousands of Cuban refugees fleeing Cuban oppression will be considered an act of aggression.

(12) The Government of Cuba engages in illegal international narcotics trade and harbors fugitives from justice in the United States.

(13) The totalitarian nature of the Castro regime has deprived the Cuban people of any peaceful means to improve their condition and has led thousands of Cuban citizens to risk or lose their lives in dangerous attempts to escape from Cuba to freedom.