

this concept and designating some a few unfortunate entities to suffer the consequences for everyone. A scheme was even devised so that we can collect money from those who deviated from our mandates. This brings us to question whether safety is really the first priority.

H.R. 2877 prohibits the Labor Department and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) from using results of enforcement activity, such as numbers of citations issued and penalties assessed, to evaluate employees directly involved in OSHA enforcement activities. In addition, this bill would prohibit OSHA from imposing quotas or goals for citations or penalties on its inspectors.

Coming from the island of Guam, I am no stranger to complaints of unfair treatment by Federal officials. OSHA issues have generated their fair share of attention on the island. Contractors of Guam feel that they are being singled out by OSHA inspectors. Figures show that 85% to 90% of the Administration's inspection resources for our region was spent on Guam although we had the lowest fatality rates and some of the lowest injury rates of Region IX.

Consistency in OSHA's definitions also come to question. OSHA has stated that increased inspection activity in our area is due to the presence of high hazard industries. However, nowhere else are labor camps listed as high hazard industries. Innovative programs and approaches such as Voluntary Programs and "Quick Fix" Programs have not been made available to Guam. It has also been brought to my attention that as of May 1997, OSHA Enforcement officers have been stripped of all authority except to conduct selected inspections.

H.R. 2877's provisions would not solve all of the world's problems. However, if OSHA's inspectors do not have to worry about quotas, we can greatly reduce unfair citations and fines. Safety first; fines only if necessary; and quotas . . . quotas are not at all necessary. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2877.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLENGER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2877, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2864 and on H.R. 2877.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR BREAST CANCER SURVIVORS EVENT

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 238) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for a breast cancer survivors event sponsored by the National Race for the Cure, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 238

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).*

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF BREAST CANCER SURVIVORS EVENT ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The National Race for the Cure (referred to in this resolution as the "Race") may sponsor a public event on the Capitol Grounds on April 1, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may jointly designate.

#### SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event to be carried out under this resolution shall be—

(1) free of admission charge to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress and under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Race shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

For the purposes of this resolution, the Race may erect upon the Capitol Grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, commemorative pink ribbon, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event to be carried out under this resolution.

#### SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may make any such additional arrangements that may be required to carry out the event under this resolution.

#### SEC. 5. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions established by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (Chapter 707; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 238, as amended, authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds by the National Race for the Cure to host an event on the morning of Wednesday, April 1, 1998. This event is a tribute to breast cancer survivors and will be free of charge and open to the public. Furthermore, it will not interfere with the needs of Congress.

This Survivors Day event is intended to raise the awareness of breast cancer and emphasize the importance of education and early detection on a na-

tional level. The sponsor will assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities relating to the event.

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In addition, all of the arrangements will be overseen by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

The sponsor intends to erect a stage and a 50- to 75-foot pink ribbon, the commemorative symbol of breast cancer awareness, and sound amplification equipment.

In addition, in order to satisfy the concerns regarding fund-raising activities, the amendment clarifies that this event will not involve any fund-raising activities, as this is a prohibited use of the Capitol grounds pursuant to title 40, section 193 of the United States Code.

Mr. Speaker, breast cancer strikes 1 out of 8 American women and is the leading cause of death for women between the ages of 35 and 54. Early detection is known to provide the best chances of survival from this disease. This event will lend support to all survivors of breast cancer and demonstrate our commitment to the complete eradication of the disease.

In conclusion, I wish to congratulate the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON), the Chairman of the Committee on Rules who sponsored this resolution, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BENTSEN), whose wife Tamra is a private organizer of this event.

I support this resolution and urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON).

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. They are waiting upstairs for a quorum, and I have to get back up there.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Senator CONNIE MACK, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BENTSEN) and myself, I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 238. I want to say what an honor and privilege it has been to work with the distinguished Senator from Florida, CONNIE MACK, and his wife Priscilla on this very, very important initiative.

I want to thank the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM), and of course the ranking member, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), my good friend, as well for the opportunity to speak on this issue here this morning.

Mr. Speaker, this is a humble resolution. It simply authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for an event on April 1st which will honor breast cancer survivors sponsored by the nationally recognized Race for the Cure.

Mr. Speaker, the statistics are staggering. Breast cancer strikes 1 in 8 women, as my good friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) has said, and is the leading cause of death