

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—S. 1587

Sept. 23, 1994
[H. Con. Res. 291]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (S. 1587) to revise and streamline the acquisition laws of the Federal Government, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

(1) In paragraph (2)(A) of the matter proposed to be added at the end of section 3553(f) of title 31, United States Code, by paragraph (2) of section 1403(c)—

(A) strike out “person” both places it appears and insert in lieu thereof “party”; and

(B) strike out “subparagraph (C)” and insert in lieu thereof “subparagraph (B)”.

(2) In the matter proposed to be inserted in section 111(f)(5) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 by subsection (a) of section 1435, insert after “and no party” in the second sentence the following: “(other than a small business concern (within the meaning of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act))”.

(3) In the matter proposed to be added at the end of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act by section 4101—

(A) strike out “subsection (c)” in subsection (a)(2) of such matter and insert in lieu thereof “subsection (b)”; and

(B) strike out “subsection (a)” in subsection (b) of such matter and insert in lieu thereof “subsection (a)(2)”.

(4) In the matter proposed to be added at the end of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act by section 8003, strike out “subsections (a)” in subsection (c) of such matter and insert in lieu thereof “subsections (a)(2)”.

(5) In subsection (c) of section 10001, strike out “and 7207” and insert in lieu thereof “and 7206”.

Agreed to September 23, 1994.

AIRCRAFT DISINSECTION PRACTICES— TRAVELER PROTECTION

Oct. 5, 1994
[S. Con. Res. 77]

Whereas the United States has a responsibility to protect the health and safety of United States air travelers in the United States and abroad;

Whereas the United States ended the practice of aircraft cabin disinsection 15 years ago after determining that the process was ineffective and posed a possible health risk to aircraft passengers;

Whereas 27 countries require disinsection of aircraft cabins by the spraying of an insecticide while passengers are on board the aircraft or by a residual pesticide treatment which is not registered for use in the United States;

Whereas nearly 10,000,000 people fly every year from the United States to countries that require disinsection of aircraft;

Whereas United States pilots and flight attendants on flights to such countries are repeatedly exposed to the chemicals used in disinsection of aircraft;

Whereas approximately 53,000,000 Americans, more than 20 percent of the population, suffer chronic respiratory problems that put them at special risk to aircraft cabin disinsection procedures; Whereas no tests have been conducted to determine whether insecticides used for aircraft cabin disinsection are safe for use in unventilated aircraft cabins or for people with chemical sensitivities or breathing conditions;

Whereas there has been a decrease in the number of insecticides registered for aircraft cabin disinsection by the Environmental Protection Agency by reason of the health concerns raised with respect to such insecticides, and there is no indication that insecticides produced in foreign countries which might serve to replace such insecticides present any less threat to health;

Whereas Annex 9 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, done at Chicago, December 7, 1944, states that "Contracting States shall ensure that their procedures for disinsecting or any other remedial measure are not injurious to the health of passengers and crew and cause the minimum of discomfort to them";

Whereas the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization is scheduled to meet in the Spring of 1995 to discuss changes to the standards set forth in Annex 9 to the Convention; and

Whereas the United States will be a participant at that meeting; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the United States delegation to the Spring 1995 meeting of the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization—

(1) seek to amend the Convention on International Civil Aviation, done at Chicago, December 7, 1944, to end aircraft disinsection practices that threaten the health of aircraft passengers and crew; and

(2) make every effort to gain the support and cosponsorship of other member nations of the organization in that amendment.

Agreed to October 5, 1994.

Oct. 7, 1994
[H. Con. Res. 292]

THOMAS P. "TIP" O'NEILL, JR., TRIBUTE—
HOUSE PRINT

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That a collection of statements made in tribute to the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr., together with related materials, shall be printed as a House document, with illustrations and suitable binding. The document shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

SEC. 2. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 5,000 casebound copies of the document, of which 1,760 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 400 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 2,840 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or