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tor from Ohio has referred to have, in my judgment, been most productive and I do indeed agree that we are now ready to move forward on both S. 2443 and S. 908.

Mr. SIMPSON. I, too, agree with that assessment, Mr. President.

Mr. GLENN. In view of that, I wonder if I might seek the assurances of both Senators that with respect to S. 908—which has been passed by both the House and the Senate, but in differing forms—we be permitted to move forward with the appointment of conferees and that, when we complete our conference, we be permitted to move to the consideration of the conference report when that comes back before the Senate?

Mr. BREAUX. I certainly have no objection to that arrangement, Mr. President. The accommodation that we have reached is a fair one and accordingly, I will not object to either the appointment of conferees on S. 908 or, upon completion of the conference report, the consideration of the conference report for that legislation. Indeed, the Senator from Ohio has already assured me that it is not his intention to address those issues related to NRC's Office of Investigation in S. 908 and, with that understanding, I am prepared to lift my hold on the consideration of S. 908.

Mr. SIMPSON. That arrangement is satisfactory with me, too, Mr. President, and I can assure my good colleague that I will not object to the appointment of conferees or the consideration of the conference report on S. 908.

Mr. BREAUX. Could I ask my colleague from Ohio, Senator GLENN, as well as my colleague from Delaware, Senator ROTH, if we could reach a similar arrangement on consideration of S. 2443—whereby we would be permitted to consider this bill in the Senate, request a conference with the House appoint conferees, and upon completion of that conference move to consideration of the conference report in the Senate without objection? In the alternative, if we should wind up amending S. 2443 between the two Houses, would be Senator permit us to proceed on that path without objecting to consideration of this legislation?

Mr. GLENN. I think that is a most reasonable arrangement, Mr. President, and can assure both Senators BREAUX and SIMPSON that I will not object to either the appointment of conferees on S. 2443 or, upon completion of the conference report, the consideration of the conference report for that legislation. Alternatively, if S. 2443 does not go to conference but instead is amended between the two Houses, I will not object to consideration of the legislation in that manner either.

Mr. ROTH. That arrangement is satisfactory with me, too, Mr. President, and I can assure my good colleague that I will not object to the appointment of conferees or the consideration

of the conference report on S. 2443. Similarly, I would have no objection to consideration of this legislation if the bill were to be amended between the two Houses.

Senator BREAUX. I think this represents a most reasonable arrangement, Mr. President, and I thank the members of the Committee on Governmental Affairs for their assurances. Let me also say that it is my understanding that we have reached an accommodation on the issue of appointment of conferees on S. 908 and S. 2443. We on the Environment Committee are prepared to name Senators ROTH and GLENN as conferees on S. 2443, for the limited purpose of title I of that bill. In return, it is my understanding that Senator SIMPSON and I will be named as conferees on those portions of S. 908 that deal with the establishment of an inspector general for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Furthermore, in both instances—the appointment of conferees from the Environment and Public Works Committee on S. 908 and the appointment of conferees from the Governmental Affairs Committee on S. 2443—it is not our intent to establish any precedent with respect to the jurisdiction of the two committees over the issues in either of these two bills.

Mr. GLENN. That arrangement is fully satisfactory with me, Mr. President, and I think it is reasonable approach to resolving this matter, and I certainly agree with the Senator's statement that this arrangement is not intended to establish any precedent with respect to the jurisdiction of the two Committees on these matters.

Mr. ROTH. I, too, think this is a reasonable approach, Mr. President.

#### REMOVAL OF REVERSIONARY RIGHTS IN CERTAIN LANDS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 892.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

*Resolved*, That the bill from the Senate (S. 892) entitled "An Act to remove the right of reversion to the United States in lands owned by the Shriners' Hospitals for Crippled Children on lands formerly owned by the United States in Salt Lake County, Utah", do pass with the following amendment:

Page 2, line 9, strike out "\$97,627", and insert: \$200,000 within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agree to.

#### NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Order No. 219, S. 828.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 828) to provide authorization of appropriations for activities of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment:

On page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

Sec. 2. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Pacific Ocean region is of strategic importance to the United States, and other nations are seeking to establish their influence in this region;

(2) the Pacific Basin communities are important economically to the United States, and have sought a close relationship with the United States;

(3) because the Pacific Basin communities are geographically isolated and because many of such communities are relatively poor, they are in great need of quality, low cost communications services to maintain contact among themselves and with other countries; and

(4) since August 1985, the Pacific Basin communities have been without a vital communications service because the ATS-1 satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ceased operation.

(b) It is the purpose of this section to assist in the acquisition of satellite communications services until commercially viable alternatives are available and to provide initial funding in order that the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program again serves the educational, medical and cultural needs of the Pacific Basin communities.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Commerce shall expeditiously negotiate and acquire satellite space segment capacity for communications services for the Pacific Ocean region for former users of the ATS-1 satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2)(A) Such satellite space segment capacity may, for a period of three years from the time it is acquired, operate in those portions of the UHF frequency band (225-400 Megahertz) assigned to the Department of the Navy, unless the President finds that the use of such spectrum solely by the Department of Defense is essential to the national security of the United States.

(B) The Secretary of the Navy shall join with the Secretary of Commerce in the negotiation and acquisition of satellite space segment capacity under this section in any case where the capacity to be used is the capacity specified in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(3)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall provide to the managers of the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program such funds as the Secretary of Commerce considers necessary to manage the operation of satellite communications services acquired under this subsection.

(B) The recipient of funds under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall keep such records as may reasonably be necessary.

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enable the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an effective audit of such funds.

(C) The Secretary of Commerce and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of such recipient that are pertinent to the funds received under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,700,000 for each of the fiscal years 1988 and 1989 for use by the Secretary of Commerce in the development, including the acquisition, of satellite communications services under subsection (c) of this section. Sums appropriated pursuant to this subsection may be used by the Secretary of Commerce to cover administrative costs associated with the provisions of this section.

(e) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, representatives of the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program, and other affected parties regarding the development of a long-term commercial solution to the communication needs of the Pacific Ocean region. Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Congress regarding such consultation.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

## AMENDMENT NO. 2806

(Purpose: An amendment in the nature of a substitute)

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on behalf of Mr. INOUE, I send a substitute amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), for Mr. INOUE, proposes an amendment numbered 2806.

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

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

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: That there are authorized to be appropriated for activities of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration \$14,718,000 for fiscal year 1988 and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1989, together with such sums as may be necessary for increases resulting from adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits required by law, and other nondiscretionary costs, for each of the fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

Sec. 2. (a) The Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") shall establish semiannual goals for recruiting and hiring minority members and women to the staff of the Administration. Such goals shall be published in the Federal Register not later than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The Administrator shall, not later than September 30, 1988, March 31, 1989, and September 30, 1989, submit a report on

the success of the Administration in achieving the goals established under subsection (a) of this section to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 3. The Administrator shall enter into discussions with the Federal Communications Commission for the purposes of determining the feasibility of awarding public telecommunications facilities program grants for low-power television stations and television translator stations on a conditional basis pending the award by the Commission of licenses for such stations. The Administrator shall also work with the Commission to establish a schedule for the expedited and coordinated consideration, on a regular basis, of future grant requests and license applications for low-power television stations and television translator stations. The Administrator shall, within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives on the progress made in carrying out the requirements of this section.

Sec. 4. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Pacific Ocean region is of strategic importance to the United States, and other nations are seeking to establish their influence in this region;

(2) the Pacific Basin communities are important economically to the United States, and have sought a close relationship with the United States;

(3) because the Pacific Basin communities are geographically isolated and because many of such communities are relatively poor, they are in great need of quality, low cost communications services to maintain contact among themselves and with other countries; and

(4) since August 1985, the Pacific Basin communities have been without a vital communications service because the ATS-1 satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ceased operation.

(b) It is purpose of this section to assist in the acquisition of satellite communications service until commercially viable alternatives are available and to provide initial funding in order that the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program again serves the educational, medical, and cultural needs of the Pacific Basin communities.

(c)(1) The Secretary of Commerce shall expeditiously negotiate and acquire satellite space segment capacity for communications services for the Pacific Ocean region for former users of the ATS-1 satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2)(A) Such satellite space segment capacity may, for a period of three years from the time it is acquired, operate in those portions of the UHF frequency band (225-400 Megahertz) assigned to the Department of the Navy, unless the President finds that the use of such spectrum solely by the Department of Defense is essential to the national security of the United States.

(B) The Secretary of the Navy shall join with the Secretary of Commerce in the negotiation and acquisition of satellite space segment capacity under this section in any case where the capacity to be used is the capacity specified in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(3)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall provide to the managers of the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program such funds as the Secretary of Commerce considers necessary to

manage the operation of satellite communications services acquired under this subsection.

(B) The recipient of funds under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall keep such records as may reasonably be necessary to enable the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an effective audit of such funds.

(C) The Secretary of Commerce and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of such recipient that are pertinent to the funds received under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,700,000 for each of the fiscal years 1988 and 1989 for use by the Secretary of Commerce in the development, including the acquisition, of satellite communications service under subsection (c) of this section. Sums appropriated pursuant to this subsection may be used by the Secretary of Commerce to cover administrative costs associated with the provisions of this section.

(e) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, representatives of the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program, and other affected parties regarding the development of a long-term commercial solution to the communication needs of the Pacific Ocean region. Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Congress regarding such consultation.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute to S. 828, the NTIA authorization bill. This amendment is a bipartisan product, thanks to the efforts of Chairman HOLLINGS and the ranking members of the committee, Senator DANFORTH, and the Communications Subcommittee, Senator PACKWOOD.

S. 828 authorizes \$14,718,000 for fiscal year 1988 and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1989, together with such sums as are necessary for nondiscretionary costs for each fiscal year. This is the same amount as the House authorized in its NTIA authorization bill, H.R. 2472, which passed the House on October 13, 1987. The amount authorized for fiscal year 1988 is identical to the amount requested by the President in his fiscal year 1988 budget request.

Mr. President, this bill was reported without objection by the Commerce Committee with an amendment authorizing funds for the Peacesat Program. The House bill included two amendments of its own that we are adopting here in order to avoid a conference. To accomplish this, we are offering an amendment in the nature of a substitute that contains all of these provisions.

Let me briefly describe these amendments.

The Peacesat Program provided a valuable public communications service to the inhabitants of the Pacific Rim for 14 years. In 1985, the NASA satellite used to carry the Peacesat communications run out of fuel and was decommissioned. The Peacesat

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Program has been searching ever since for alternative satellite services and funding.

Meanwhile, most of the former users of the Peacesat Program have been without service. For many years, Peacesat provided the only means by which local residents could communicate with the residents of the nearby islands and with the developed world. Through Peacesat, local residents engaged in cultural exchange and educational programs, received medical treatment and advice, and received warnings of emergency weather conditions.

This provision authorizes \$1.7 million in funding for each of the next 2 years for the acquisition of satellite services necessary to re-establish the program. The amount for fiscal year 1988 has already been appropriated. This is close to the amount that NASA in 1986 found to be necessary to acquire the space segment, develop the prototype earth station for use by the concerned communities, and administer the program. Significantly, each community has agreed to fund the cost of providing its own earth station. The bill also directs the Secretary of Commerce to explore the long-term commercial solutions to the communications needs of these Pacific communities and to report to Congress within a year after final passage of this act on its findings.

The next amendment requires NTIA to set goals for recruiting and hiring minorities and women to its staff. NTIA shall also be required by this provision to report semiannually to the pertinent committees of the House and Senate on its success in achieving these goals. The evidence we have shows that NTIA's percentage of minority and women employees is about 3 percent below the minority representation in the civilian work force and about 5 to 6 percent below the minority representation in the other Government agencies.

This amendment differs from the provision in the House bill only in the timing of implementation. The House version requires NTIA to publish its goals 30 days before the fiscal year and to issue its reports on January 15 and July 15 of each fiscal year. These dates are obviously unenforceable as we are already almost half-way through fiscal year 1988. The amendment I offer today requires NTIA to publish its goals within 30 days after final enactment of this bill and to file semiannual reports on its success in achieving these goals by September 30, 1988, March 31, 1989, and September 30, 1989.

The final amendment in this bill, Mr. President, concerns applications by low-power television stations and television translator stations for funding from the NTIA's Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP). Currently, there is no formal means by which NTIA coordinates its funding process with the FCC's proc-

ess of awarding construction permits to these stations. As a result, there is a danger that funding for a certain station will be held up for a year or more because the FCC has not yet issued the necessary construction permit to that station. This situation would cause a delay in the ability of residents in some rural areas to receive television broadcast signals.

The provision in this bill would require that NTIA take three actions: analyze the feasibility of awarding conditional funding grants to those stations that have applied for construction permits from the FCC; enter into discussions with the FCC to establish a schedule for the expedited consideration of those applications for funding submitted by stations that have also submitted an application for a construction permit from the FCC; report to Congress within 3 months on its success in carrying out these provisions.

In short, the provision requires little more than discussions between NTIA and the FCC and a report to Congress on those discussions. It is my understanding that NTIA has recently begun working with the FCC to accomplish these goals and that their efforts have been successful. The purpose of this legislation is only to ensure that these efforts continue.

Mr. President, NTIA carries out a number of important functions in the field of telecommunications. It acts as chief advisor to the executive branch on telecommunications policy, manages the Federal use of the radio spectrum, engages in negotiations with foreign administrations to advance U.S. trade opportunities in telecommunications, assists in coordinating U.S. policy positions before various international standard-setting and regulatory bodies, and it conducts research in communications technology. Passage of this authorization bill will recognize the value of NTIA's active participation in all these issues. I strongly urge its passage by the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 2806) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was read the third time.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar Order No. 377.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2472) to provide authorization of appropriations for activities of the Na-

tional Telecommunications and Information Administration.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 828, as amended, be substituted in lieu thereof, that the bill go to third reading and immediate passage, that the motion to reconsider laid on the table, and that S. 828 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT  
AMENDMENTS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on behalf of Mr. GLENN, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House on S. 908, the Inspector General Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

*Resolved*, That the bill from the Senate (S. 908) entitled "An Act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978", do pass with the following amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

TITLE I—INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT  
AMENDMENTS

## SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988".

## SEC. 102. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) PURPOSE; ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 2(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452; 5 U.S.C. App.) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the establishments listed in section 11(2);"

(b) ADDITION OF DEPARTMENTS OF ENERGY, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, JUSTICE, AND TREASURY, FEMA, AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD TO LIST OF COVERED ESTABLISHMENTS.—Section 11 of such Act is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) the term 'head of the establishment' means the Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, Labor, State, Transportation, or the Treasury; the Attorney General; the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, Environmental Protection, General Services, National Aeronautics and Space, Small Business, or Veterans' Affairs; the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the United States Information Agency; or the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, as the case may be;

"(2) the term 'establishment' means the Department of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, Justice, Labor, State, Transportation, or the Treasury; the Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the General Services Administration, the National Aero-