

OCA FILE

*leg*

24 May 1988  
OCA 1630-88

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Logistics  
Chief, Logistics & Procurement Law Division/OGC

FROM: [redacted] Legislation Division  
Office of Congressional Affairs

SUBJECT: Public Buildings Amendments of 1988, S. 2186

1. On 18 May 1988, the Senate passed the above-captioned bill, a copy of which is attached. You will note that section 8 was added to ensure that the Agency's authorities under the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 remain in full force.

2. Should you have any questions, please telephone me on

[redacted]

[redacted]

Attachment

OCA/LEG/[redacted] (24 May 1988)

Distribution:

- Original - Addressees
- 1 - D/OCA
- 1 - DDL/OCA
- 1 - [redacted] (Liaison)
- 1 - OCA Registry
- 1 - OCA/Leg/Subject File: Procurement/Small Business
- 1 - RH Signer
- 1 - OCA Read

May 18, 1988

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 1159

pleased to chair a hearing on them during this Congress.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I thank my colleague for this opportunity to confirm my understanding. I have no wish to see the legislation before us delayed for any reason, and I recognize some Members may wish additional time to consider my amendments. In light of these facts, and in recognition of my good friend's intentions, I will refrain from offering any amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

So the bill (S. 1988) was passed.

The title was amended so as to read "A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and for other purposes".

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 2200) to amend Public Law 90-498 to provide for the designation of National Hispanic Heritage Month.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no 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, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2200

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZE THE DESIGNATION OF THE NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH.

The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim annually the week including September 15 and 16 as 'National Hispanic Heritage Week'", approved September 17, 1968 (36 U.S.C. 189f), is amended—

(1) by striking "week including September 15 and 16" and inserting "31-day period beginning September 15 and ending on October 15";

#### SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendment made by section 1 shall take effect on January 1 of the first year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### GENE TAYLOR POST OFFICE BUILDING

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3987) to designate the United States Post Office Building located at 500 West Chesnut Expressway in Springfield, Missouri, as the "Gene Taylor Post Office Building."

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is before the Senate and open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 3987) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### ORDER TO INDEFINITELY POSTPONE H.R. 4222

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar Order No. 633, H.R. 4222, be indefinitely postponed.

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

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AMENDMENTS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar Order No. 631, S. 2186.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 2186) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of management of public buildings.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italics*.)

SEC. 1.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Amendments of 1988".

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Amendments of 1988".

#### SEC. 2. INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR APPROVAL PROCESS.

Sections 4(b) and 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 603(b) and 606(a)) are amended by striking out "\$500,000" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,000,000".

#### SEC. 3. LIMITATIONS ON LEASING AUTHORITY.

Section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) LIMITATION ON LEASING CERTAIN SPACE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to any lease subject to section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606), the Administrator may not lease any space to accommodate—

"(1) major computer operations;

"(2) secure or sensitive activities related to the national defense or security, except in any case in which it would be inappropriate to locate such activities in a public building or other facility identified with the United States Government;

"(3) offices which would require major alterations in the structure or mechanical system of the building to be leased; or

"(4) a permanent courtroom, judicial chamber, or administrative office for any United States court;

except that the Administrator may lease such space if the Administrator first determines, for reasons set forth in writing, that leasing such space is necessary to meet requirements which cannot be met in public buildings and submits such reasons to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives."

#### SEC. 4. DOLLAR AMOUNT ADJUSTMENT.

Section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"[(g)] (f) DOLLAR AMOUNT ADJUSTMENT.—Any dollar amount referred to in this section and section 4(b) of this Act may be adjusted by the Administrator annually to reflect a percentage increase or decrease in construction costs during the preceding calendar year, as determined by the composite index of construction costs of the Department of Commerce. Any such adjustment shall be expeditiously reported to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives."

#### SEC. 5. STATE ADMINISTRATION; SPECIAL RULES FOR LEASED BUILDINGS.

The Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 601-616) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

#### "SEC. 19. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may, whenever the Administrator considers it desirable, relinquish to a State, or to a commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over land or interests under the control of the Administrator in such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished by filing with the Governor (or if none exists with the chief executive officer) of such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession a notice of relinquishment to take effect on a date specified in the notice, or a

such other manner as may be prescribed by the laws of the State, commonwealth, territory, or possession where such lands are situated. The authority granted by this section is in addition to and not instead of that granted by any other provision of law. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Administrator to dispose of any land or interest in property to a State, commonwealth, territory or possession.

**SEC. 2. SPECIAL RULES FOR LEASED BUILDINGS.**

(a) **SPECIFICATIONS.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 210(h)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, the Administrator shall not make any agreement or undertake any commitment which will result in the construction of any building which is to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States until the Administrator has established specifications for such building.

(b) **COMPETITIVE [BIDS] PROCEDURES.**—The Administrator may acquire a leasehold interest in any building which is being constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States only by the use of competitive procedures required by section 2711 of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, amending section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 255).

(c) **INSPECTIONS.**—The Administrator shall inspect every building to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States during the construction of such building in order to determine that the specifications established for such building are complied with.

**(d) ENFORCEMENT.**—

(1) **POST-CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION.**—Upon completion of a building constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States, the Administrator shall evaluate such building for the purpose of determining the extent, if any, of failure to comply with the specifications referred to in this section.

(2) **CONTRACT CLAUSE.**—The Administrator shall ensure that any contract entered into for a building described in paragraph (1) shall contain provisions permitting a reduction of rent during any period when such building is not in compliance with such specifications.

**SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM RENTAL RATE.**

Section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412; 40 U.S.C. 278a) is repealed.

**SEC. 4. PROTECTION OF FEDERAL PROPERTY.**

(a) **REFERENCE TO GSA.**—The Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318-318d) is amended—

(1) by striking out "Federal Works Agency" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "General Services Administration"; and

(2) by striking out "Federal Works Administrator" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator of General Services".

(b) **INCLUSION OF LEASED PROPERTY.**—Section 1 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

**"SECTION 1. SPECIAL POLICE.**

(a) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Administrator of General Services, or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by the Administrator, may appoint uniformed guards of such Administration as special policemen without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States and under the administrative control of the Administrator.

(b) **POWERS.**—Such special policemen shall be authorized to enforce the laws of the United States and to enforce the laws of the State, commonwealth, territory, or possession where such lands are situated.

property to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of persons and property, and to prevent breaches of the peace, to suppress affrays or unlawful assemblies, and to enforce any rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator or such duly authorized officials of the Administration for the property under their jurisdiction; except that the jurisdiction and policing powers of such special policemen shall not extend to the service of civil process."

**(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 2 of such Act is amended by striking out "Federal property" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "property".

(2) Section 3 of such Act is amended by striking out "and over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction".

**SEC. 5. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**

The Act entitled "An Act to designate the United States Post Office and Courthouse in Pendleton, Oregon, as the 'John F. Kennedy United States Post Office and Courthouse'" (Public Law 98-492; 98 Stat. 2271) is amended by striking out "Dorian" and inserting in lieu thereof "Dorton".

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be considered and agreed to en bloc.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2105**

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), on behalf of Mr. BURDICK, proposes an amendment numbered 2105.

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

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 8, line 1, insert the following, and renumber the following section accordingly:

**"SEC. 8. CERTAIN OTHER AUTHORITIES.**—

"Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the authorities granted in sections 5, 6, and 8 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403(f), (g), and (h))."

Mr. BURDICK. Mr. President, last April the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works reported to the Senate S. 2186, a bill to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the management of the Public Buildings Program of the General Services Administration. I urge my colleagues to approve this needed legislation.

Fifteen years have passed since the last major revision of the statutes regarding our Nation's Public Buildings Program. The legislation reported by the Environment and Public Works Committee will effect a series of needed reforms that will greatly improve the management of the Public Buildings Program.

This amendment (the protec-

tion of national security information. Section 3 of the bill requires the General Services Administrator to determine, and so advise, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives when an agency may lease space to accommodate the following: major computer operations; secure or security sensitive activities related to the national defense or security, except when inappropriate to locate such in a public facility or facility identified with the Federal Government; and offices that require major alterations in the structure or mechanical system of the building. The purpose of this provision is to minimize the cost to the Government of leasing space.

However, most of the Central Intelligence Agency's leased space falls within these categories. Section 5(e) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 permits the Agency to make alterations, improvements, and repairs on the premises it leases without regard to cost, so long as the Director certifies that these actions are necessary for the successful performance of the Agency's functions or the security of its activities. Further, section 6 of that same law exempts the Agency from providing information regarding its functions. In addition, section 8 of the CIA Act authorizes the Agency, notwithstanding any other law, to expend sums for other purposes necessary to carry out its functions. Such purposes may include acquiring necessary land and renting and operating buildings. In order to protect classified information in the interest of national security, it is important that the CIA's rights in these areas be preserved.

Section 5 of the bill allows GSA to turn over Federal land or interests to a State whenever GSA considers it desirable. The committee believes that the CIA, not the GSA, is in the best position to decide when such action is appropriate for the CIA's buildings.

This section also requires that GSA not commit to the construction of a building for lease to an agency until it has established specifications for each building. Publication of such specifications could constitute a breach of security with respect to Agency buildings. This argument also holds true for that portion of section 5 requiring competitive bids for buildings constructed for lease to an agency. Also, the Agency expressed concern regarding the language requiring GSA inspection of such buildings.

To assure the integrity of our Nation's vital national security function, I urge my colleagues to adopt the committee's amendment to S. 2186.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, last March I introduced S. 2186, a bill to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the management of the Public Buildings Program of the General Services Administration.

May 18, 1988

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 6141

This bill was reported last month by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works with only two minor amendments.

The reforms in this bill include:

Raising from \$500,000 to \$2 million the threshold level at which GSA must submit to Congress a prospectus for a major acquisition or alteration of space;

Granting GSA statutory authority to relinquish legislative jurisdiction, so that where it is appropriate local law enforcement agencies may protect Federal properties;

Expanding the statutory authority for GSA's security and law enforcement functions to all buildings and areas that are under the charge and control of the agency; and

Eliminating the cap on alterations to leased space to a cost of no more than 25 percent of the amount to be paid during the initial year of the lease.

The House of Representatives passed a public buildings reform measure last December. The House bill, H.R. 2790, contained two controversial provisions which are likely to impede enactment of this needed legislation.

Section 5 of the House bill authorizes the General Services Administration to acquire public buildings using time financing. I favor the concept of time financing, or lease-purchase. Last year the Committee on Environment and Public Works, in legislation which later became law, approved the lease-purchase of the International Cultural and Trade Center to be built on the Federal Triangle. Soon the committee will report to the Senate legislation authorizing time financing for the construction of a new building, to be located on Capitol Grounds, for the Federal judiciary. However, the administration is opposed to the generic authorization of time financing contained in H.R. 2790 and has threatened a veto if this provision is included in the measure passed by Congress.

S. 2186 also does not include the House bill's requirement that Federal buildings be constructed in compliance with nationally recognized building codes and local zoning laws. The General Services Administration asserts that this provision will unduly delay projects and cause lengthy discussions between Federal and local authorities over even minor alterations to Federal buildings.

Mr. President, this bill is the result of an administration proposal forwarded to the Congress over a year ago. The reforms that would be effected by the enactment of this measure would greatly improve the management of our Nation's Public Buildings Program. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

The amendment (No. 2105) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2186

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Amendments of 1988".

## SEC. 2. INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR APPROVAL PROCESS.

Sections 4(b) and 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 603(b) and 606(a)) are amended by striking out "\$500,000" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,000,000".

## SEC. 3. LIMITATIONS ON LEASING AUTHORITY.

Section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) LIMITATION ON LEASING CERTAIN SPACE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to any lease subject to section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606), the Administrator may not lease any space to accommodate—

"(1) major computer operations;

"(2) secure or sensitive activities related to the national defense or security, except in any case in which it would be inappropriate to locate such activities in a public building or other facility identified with the United States Government;

"(3) offices which would require major alterations in the structure or mechanical system of the building to be leased; or

"(4) a permanent courtroom, judicial chamber, or administrative office for any United States court;

except that the Administrator may lease such space if the Administrator first determines, for reasons set forth in writing, that leasing such space is necessary to meet requirements which cannot be met in public buildings and submits such reasons to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives."

## SEC. 4. DOLLAR AMOUNT ADJUSTMENT.

Section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 606) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) DOLLAR AMOUNT ADJUSTMENT.—Any dollar amount referred to in this section and section 4(b) of this Act may be adjusted by the Administrator annually to reflect a percentage increase or decrease in construction costs during the preceding calendar year, as determined by the composite index of construction costs of the Department of Commerce. Any such adjustment shall be expeditiously reported to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives."

## SEC. 5. STATE ADMINISTRATION; SPECIAL RULES FOR LEASED BUILDINGS.

The Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 601-616) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

## "SEC. 19. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may, whenever the Administrator considers it desirable, re-

linquish to a State, or to a commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over land or interests under the control of the Administrator in such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished by filing with the Governor (or if none exists, with the chief executive officer) of such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the laws of the State, commonwealth, territory, or possession where such lands are situated. The authority granted by this section is in addition to and not instead of that granted by any other provision of law. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Administrator to dispose of any land or interest in property to a State, commonwealth, territory or possession."

## "SEC. 20. SPECIAL RULES FOR LEASED BUILDINGS.

"(a) SPECIFICATIONS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 210(h)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, the Administrator shall not make any agreement or undertake any commitment which will result in the construction of any building which is to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States until the Administrator has established specifications for such building.

"(b) COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—The Administrator may acquire a leasehold interest in any building which is being constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States only by the use of competitive procedures required by section 2711 of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, amending section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253).

"(c) INSPECTIONS.—The Administrator shall inspect every building to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States during the construction of such building in order to determine that the specifications established for such building are complied with.

## "(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

"(1) POST-CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION.—Upon completion of a building constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States, the Administrator shall evaluate such building for the purpose of determining the extent, if any, of failure to comply with the specifications referred to in this section.

"(2) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—The Administrator shall ensure that any contract entered into for a building described in paragraph (1) shall contain provisions permitting a reduction of rent during any period when such building is not in compliance with such specifications."

## SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM RENTAL RATE.

Section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412; 40 U.S.C. 278a) is repealed.

## SEC. 7. PROTECTION OF FEDERAL PROPERTY.

(a) REFERENCE TO GSA.—The Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318-318d) is amended—

(1) by striking out "Federal Works Agency" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "General Services Administration"; and

(2) by striking out "Federal Works Administrator" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator of General Services".

(b) INCLUSION OF LEASED PROPERTY.—Section 1 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

S 6142

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

May 18, 1988

## SECTION 1. SPECIAL POLICE.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Administrator of General Services, or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by the Administrator, may appoint uniformed guards of such Administration as special policemen without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States and under the charge and control of the Administrator.

(b) POWERS.—Special policemen appointed under this section shall have the same powers as sheriffs and constables upon such property to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of persons and property, and to prevent breaches of the peace, to suppress affrays or unlawful assemblies, and to enforce any rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator or such duly authorized officials of the Administration for the property under their jurisdiction; except that the jurisdiction and policing powers of such special policemen shall not extend to the service of civil process.

## (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2 of such Act is amended by striking out "Federal property" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "property".

(2) Section 3 of such Act is amended by striking out "and over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction".

## SEC. 8. CERTAIN OTHER AUTHORITIES.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the authorities granted in sections 5, 6, and 8 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403 (f), (g), and (h)).

## SEC. 9. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

The Act entitled "An Act to designate the United States Post Office and Courthouse in Pendleton, Oregon, as the 'John F. Kennedy United States Post Office and Courthouse'" (Public Law 98-492; 98 Stat. 2271) is amended by striking out "Dorian" and inserting in lieu thereof "Dorian".

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

## ORDER TO STAR PRINT S. 2180

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 2180 be star printed to accurately reflect the Judiciary Committee action to report the bill with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and I send the correction to the desk.

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

DESIGNATING MAY 1988 AS  
"TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA  
MONTH"

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of House Joint Resolution 530.

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

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 530.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 530) designating May 1988 as "Take Pride in America Month."

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading and passage of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 530) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY  
19, 1988

## RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 tomorrow morning.

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

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, after the two leaders have been recognized under the standing order on tomorrow morning, there be a period for morning

business not to extend beyond 10 o'clock a.m., and that Senators may speak therein for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

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

RESUME CONSIDERATION OF THE INF TREATY AT  
10 A.M.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, at the hour of 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the Senate go into executive session to resume the consideration of the INF Treaty.

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

## PROGRAM

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on tomorrow the Senate will come in at 9:30 a.m. After the two leaders have been recognized under the standing order there will be a period for morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 10 o'clock, during which time Senators may speak for not to exceed 5 minutes each, all of which time the Senate will be operating in legislative session.

At the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. the Senate will go into executive session to resume consideration of the INF Treaty and rollcall votes are hoped for and expected on tomorrow.

Does the distinguished acting leader, Mr. PRESSLER, have anything further he would like to say or any business he would like to transact?

Mr. PRESSLER. No. I thank the majority leader.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator.

RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, if there be no further business, I move in accordance with the order previously entered that the Senate stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and, at 7:15 p.m., the Senate recessed until tomorrow, Thursday, May 19, 1988, at 9:30 a.m.