

ED 314 037

IR 014 125

AUTHOR Chartrand, Robert Lee  
 TITLE Information Policy and Technology Issues: Public Laws of the 95th through 100th Congresses. CRS Report for Congress.  
 INSTITUTION Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Congressional Research Service.  
 REPORT NO CRS-89-185-SPR  
 PUB DATE Feb 89  
 NOTE 22p.; A listing of the relevant public laws on pages CRS-11 to CRS-17 will not reproduce due to small, blurred type.  
 PUB TYPE Legal/Legislative/Regulatory Materials (090)  
 EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.  
 DESCRIPTORS Archives; Confidentiality; \*Federal Legislation; Information Services; Information Systems; \*Information Technology; \*Intellectual Property; Legal Responsibility; Libraries; \*Privacy; \*Public Policy  
 IDENTIFIERS \*Congress

## ABSTRACT

During the past 12 years, encompassing the 95th through the 100th Congresses, hundreds of bills and resolutions have been introduced and debated that were concerned with information policy, related programs, and the ways in which advanced information technologies (computers, telecommunications, microform systems, video and audio devices) are utilized in government and throughout society. This summary of public laws enacted between 1977 and 1989 features brief descriptions of each selected measure as summarized from the more complete digests of full text. The nine topical categories are approximate groupings of legislation by similar content and/or intent, with several bills overlapping among two or more areas: (1) telecommunications, broadcasting, and satellite transmission; (2) international communications and information policy; (3) library and archives policy; (4) information disclosure, confidentiality, and the right of privacy; (5) computer security, regulation, and crime; (6) intellectual property; (7) information technology for education, innovation, and competitiveness; (8) federal information resources management; and (9) government information systems, clearinghouses, and dissemination. (GL)

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# CRS Report for Congress

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## Information Policy and Technology Issues: Public Laws of the 95th through 100th Congresses

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February 1989



IR 014125

**INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY ISSUES:  
PUBLIC LAWS OF THE 95TH THROUGH 100TH CONGRESSES**

**SUMMARY**

During the past 12 years, encompassing the 95th through the 100th Congresses, hundreds of bills and resolutions have been introduced and debated which were concerned with "information policy," related programs, and the ways in which advanced information technologies--computers, telecommunications, microform systems, video and audio devices--are utilized in government and throughout society.

This summary of the public laws enacted between 1977 and 1989 features brief descriptions of each selected measure as summarized from the more complete digests of the full text, available in the Bill Digest files of the Library of Congress' SCORPIO database. The selection is limited to legislation of a substantive nature and with some exceptions omits those bills which serve solely to make appropriations.

The nine topical categories, which coincide with those used in the previous CRS report, Information Policy and Technology Issues: Public Laws of the 95th Congress through the 99th Congresses, also appear in CRS publications dating back to the 95th Congress. The nine categories are approximate groupings of legislation by similar content and/or intent, with several bills overlapping among two or more areas:

- (1) Telecommunications, Broadcasting, and Satellite Transmission;
- (2) International Communications and Information Policy;
- (3) Library and Archives Policies;
- (4) Information Disclosure, Confidentiality, and the Right of Privacy;
- (5) Computer Security, Regulation, and Crime;
- (6) Intellectual Property;
- (7) Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness;
- (8) Federal Information Resources Management;
- (9) Government Information Systems, Clearinghouses, and Dissemination.

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**INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY ISSUES:  
PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE 95TH THROUGH 100TH CONGRESSES**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Increasingly, the executive leadership and parliamentary bodies are called upon to establish new guidelines, standards, and mechanisms for coping with the advent of the astonishing technologies represented by computers and telecommunications systems. The incredible proliferation of the databases (4,062) and on-line services (600) by January 1989<sup>1</sup> alone is forcing a reassessment of countless public and private sector activities. Within the United States Congress, the committees and Members must now deal with a broad range of issues which deal with "information policy" and the many applications of related technologies, as reflected in this chronicle of initiatives.

In this report, Section II features those public laws passed during the 100th Congress, while Section III contains those emanating from the 95th through the 99th Congresses. A statistical summary of all of those public laws appears in Section IV.

Commencing with the 95th Congress (in 1977), the number of bills and resolutions dealing with information policy and technology that became public laws has exceeded 300. The breadth of coverage represented by this legislation is such that we have grouped the bills and resolutions into nine major categories for ease of reference:

- (1) Telecommunications, Broadcasting, and Satellite Transmission;
- (2) International Communications and Information Policy;
- (3) Library and Archives Policies;
- (4) Information Disclosure, Confidentiality, and the Right of Privacy;
- (5) Computer Security, Regulation, and Crime;
- (6) Intellectual Property;
- (7) Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness;
- (8) Federal Information Resources Management;
- (9) Government Information Systems, Clearinghouses, and Dissemination.

The volume of these statutes has posed a problem for program managers, those responsible for regulation and review, professionals in the focal disciplines, the "end users" among the citizenry, and lawmakers themselves. While there are some pieces of legislation, such as the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1979, the Federal Information Centers Act, or the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, which received a fair share of publicity, the majority of measures concerned with the various facets of information policy and technology became law with little or no fanfare. Other past

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<sup>1</sup>Directory of Online Databases. Vol. 10, No. 1. New York, Cuadra/Elsevier, 1989. p. v.

legislation reflecting new or modified information-oriented policies and programs include:

- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1984:** Prohibits the transfer of ownership or management of the remote-sensing satellite system until a comprehensive plan is approved by Congress;
- **Agriculture and Food Act of 1981:** Title XIV revises the notification responsibilities of the National Agricultural Library's Food and Nutrition Information and Education Resources Center;
- **Food Stamp Amendments of 1980:** Requires disclosure of tax return information to determine food stamps eligibility;
- **Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984:** Title III provides computer chip producers 19 years of copyright protection for original mask works fixed or encoded in semiconductor chip products;
- **Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1985:** Directs the Department of Commerce to establish a program to improve the availability of Japanese scientific and engineering literature in the United States;
- **Missing Children Act:** Attorney General to acquire and exchange information to help identify and locate certain deceased individuals and missing children;
- **Civil Rights Commission Act:** To establish a clearinghouse on age and handicap discrimination.

The extent to which information-related issues are given a high priority during any given Congress reflects the larger milieu--both domestic and international--in which they occur. The issues mirror such continuing concerns as the environment, energy resources and requirements, interactions with other nations or special political entities, and the needs of specific societal groups for particular kinds of help or service.

A selective look at the more than two dozen public laws coming out of the 100th Congress reveals a spectrum of broad and narrow efforts. These provide a useful and timely mirror of the priority given to information matters by Congress.

#### ***Telecommunications, Broadcasting, and Satellite Transmission***

- **P. L. 100-542.** Mandates expansion of our national telecommunications system for the benefit of the hearing-impaired and speech-impaired populations.

***Library and Archives Policies***

- P. L. 100-382. Enacts a joint resolution to authorize and request the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.

***Information Disclosure, Confidentiality, and the Right of Privacy***

- P. L. 100-175. Older Americans Amendments of 1987. Preserves the confidentiality of information related to legal assistance provided to individuals under the Act; and authorizes the President to call a White House Conference on Aging in 1991.
- P. L. 100-204. Department of State Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989. Requires a report on comprehensive information-sharing system on drug arrests of foreign nationals.
- P. L. 100-503. Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988. Ensures privacy, integrity, and verification of data disclosed for computer matching; establishes Data Integrity Boards within Federal agencies.

***Computer Security, Regulation, and Crime***

- P. L. 100-235. Computer Security Act of 1987. Directs the National Bureau of Standards to establish a computer standards program for Federal computer systems, including guidelines for the security of such systems.

***Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness***

- P. L. 100-202. Provides continuing appropriations for DOD for FY 1988. Provides funding for the Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology (SEMATECH). Establishes a center for compound-semiconductor technology at a DOE national weapons laboratory for basic research; funds centers of advanced compound-semiconductor technology--university centers of excellence--to advance the study of materials in semiconductors.

***Federal Information Resources Management***

- P. L. 100-519. National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act. Mandates that the National Technical Information Service provide for the dissemination of technological, scientific, and engineering information to American business and industry; that the functions and activities of the Service are permanent Federal functions to be carried out through the Service and its employees, and that those functions and activities can not be transferred by contract or otherwise to the private sector on a temporary or permanent basis without express approval of the Congress.

***Government Information Systems, Clearinghouses, and Dissemination***

- P. L. 100-4. Water Quality Act of 1987. Allows the administrator of EPA to award an annual grant to support a national clearinghouse on small flows (of sewage) and innovative or alternative technological information.
- P. L. 100-294. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. Directs the Secretary of HHS to establish a national clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse, and through the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, to establish a national data collection and analysis program with respect to State child abuse and neglect reports.
- P. L. 100-607. Health Omnibus Program Extension Act of 1988. Establishes within the National Library of Medicine a National Center for Biotechnology Information.

The range of initiatives represented by this sampling of 100th Congress public laws is amplified in the complete listing of measures detailed in Section II.



**II. RELEVANT PUBLIC LAWS PASSED DURING THE 100TH CONGRESS**

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS, BROADCASTING, AND SATELLITE TRANSMISSION (5)**

P. L. 100-123 (S. 1532). Authorizes the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to provide for certification of telephone equipment and services provided to users on a reimbursable basis.

P. L. 100-147. National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1988. Directs the Administrator to promote international cooperation in the manned Space Station program by undertaking the development, construction, and operation of the Station in conjunction with (but not limited to) the Governments of Europe, Japan, and Canada.

P. L. 100-394. Hearing Aid Compatibility Act of 1988. Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require all essential telephones to be hearing aid compatible. Exempts telephones used with public mobile services or private radio services, certain cordless telephones, and secure telephones.

P. L. 100-542. Telecommunications Accessibility Enhancement Act of 1988. Directs the Administrator to issue regulations, subject to congressional oversight, to assure access to Federal departments and agencies for hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals, including Federal employees.

P. L. 100-584. National Telecommunications and Information Authorization Act for FY 1988 and 1989. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to acquire the satellite services necessary to reestablish the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program.

**LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES POLICIES (1)**

P. L. 100-382. A joint resolution to authorize and request the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989 and not later than September 30, 1991.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND THE RIGHT OF PRIVACY (5)**

P. L. 100-18. An Act to amend the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1979, as reenacted, to extend the duration of the Office of Classified National Security Information within the Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

**P. L. 100-175. Older Americans Act Amendments for FY 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991. Preserves the confidentiality of information related to legal assistance provided to individuals under the Act.**

**P. L. 100-204. Foreign Relations Authorizations Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989. Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on the comprehensive information-sharing system on drug arrests of foreign nationals established under the Foreign Relations Authorizations Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987.**

**P. L. 100-347. Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988. Prohibits the disclosure of information obtained from a polygraph test, except as provided by this Act.**

**P. L. 100-503. Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988. Requires Federal agencies to enter into written agreements with other agencies or non-federal entities before disclosing records for use in computer matching programs. Defines "matching programs."**

### **COMPUTER SECURITY, REGULATION, AND CRIME (3)**

**P. L. 100-177. Public Health Service Amendments of 1987. Changes from December 1 to March 15 the due date for a national disease prevention data profile. Amends the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 to remove a provision allowing, with respect to medical malpractice provisions, disclosure of information concerning previous medical malpractice action or claim payments. Declares that information which does not permit the identification of any particular health care entity, health care practitioner, or patient is not confidential. Requires such information to be prepared and disclosed, on application, to any such person.**

**P. L. 100-235. Computer Security Act of 1987. Directs the National Bureau of Standards to establish a computer standards program for Federal computer systems, including guidelines for the security of such systems. Requires the Bureau to draw upon computer system technical security guidelines developed by the National Security Agency regarding protecting sensitive information. Requires each agency to provide mandatory periodic training in computer security, under guidelines developed by the Bureau. Requires each agency with a Federal computer system to establish a plan for the security and privacy of sensitive information.**

**P. L. 100-618. Video and Library Privacy Protection Act of 1988. Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit, with certain exceptions, the disclosure of video rental records and library borrower records. Permits the disclosure of such information: (1) to the consumer or patron; (2) with the written consent of the consumer or patron; or (3) pursuant to a court order.**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATION, INNOVATION,  
AND COMPETITIVENESS (7)**

P. L. 100-202. Continuing Appropriations for the Department of Defense for FY 1988. Provides funding for the Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology (SEMATECH). Establishes a center for compound semiconductor technology at a DOE national weapons laboratory for basic research. Funds centers of advanced compound semiconductor technology--university centers of excellence--to advance the study of materials research in semiconductors.

P. L. 100-418. Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to exempt from duty items including: catalogs of films, recordings, and other visual or auditory material of an educational, scientific, or cultural character; microfilm, microfiches, and similar film media of printed matter issued by literary or scientific institutions, or those of official Government publications and documents. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the U. S. Trade Representative (USTR) and other U. S. officials should continue to monitor the efforts of U. S. manufacturers of supercomputers to gain access to Japanese markets. Directs the USTR to conduct an investigation to identify primary foreign countries that maintain barriers to U. S. telecommunications products. Establishes the Interagency Trade Data Advisory Committee which shall advise the Secretary of Commerce on the establishment and operation of a National Trade Data Bank in order to assure the timely collection of accurate data and provide the private sector and government officials efficient access to economic and trade data collected by the Federal Government for purposes of policymaking and export promotion. Within the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, sets forth eligibility criteria to identify eligible telecommunications partnerships, which must be organized on a statewide or multistate regional basis. Requires that the Director of the Office of Training Technology Transfer in the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (Department of Education) compile and maintain a current and comprehensive clearinghouse of all knowledge and education and training software developed or scheduled to be developed by or under the supervision of Federal agencies. Authorizes the Secretary of Education to establish a program of grants for not more than 1 demonstration programs in technology education for secondary schools.

P. L. 100-463. Department of Defense Appropriations for FY 1989. Provides \$100 million for Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology (SEMATECH) building and staffing at the Austin, Texas facility.

P. L. 100-486. Amends the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to implement an interpretive program for the Pinelands National Reserve, New Jersey, through the preparation of interpretive materials and the construction and operation of a visitor and environment education center.

P. L. 100-548. Designates October 22, 1988 as National Chester F. Carlson Recognition Day, marking the 50th anniversary of the invention of xerography by Chester Carlson.

P. L. 100-656. Minority Business Development Program Reform Act of 1988. Requires certain Federal agencies to prepare a forecast of expected contracting opportunities or classes of contracting opportunities for the next and succeeding fiscal years considered to be suitable for award to minority small business firms. Directs the SBA Administrator to develop and implement a process for the systematic collection of data on the benefits derived by the U. S. economy and by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals as a result of the operations of the Program.

P. L. 100-697. National Superconductivity and Competitiveness Act of 1988. Instructs the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a five-year National Action Plan on Advanced Superconductivity Research and Development. Directs the President to establish a program of international cooperation in the conduct of basic research on superconductivity materials, including the exchange of basic information and data and the development of international standards for the use and application of superconducting materials. Directs the Secretary of Energy to form the Council for Research on Enabling Technologies to advise the Secretary concerning goals and to recommend guidelines for the release of technical findings and developments made by cooperative research centers.

#### FEDERAL INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (4)

P. L. 100-297. Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988. Requires that the National Diffusion Network be designed to improve educational quality through implementation of promising and valid innovations and improvements in educational programs, products, and practices. Allows eligible local educational agencies (LEAs) to use grants for the acquisition of books, materials, and equipment, including computers. Sets forth provisions for innovative funding of technology education, including development of materials for educational television and radio programming for use in elementary and secondary education, and programs for computer-based instruction. Directs the National Center for Educational Statistics to utilize data collected on limited English proficient (LEP) persons by other Federal agencies. Establishes within the National Center for Education Statistics a National Cooperative Education Statistics System to produce and maintain, with the cooperation of the States, educational information and data that are useful for policy-making at the Federal, State, and local levels. Requires the Secretary of Education to award grants or contracts to SEAs (State educational agencies) and LEAs, public agencies and institutions, and to Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations for the dissemination of information and materials on, and evaluation of, programs which may offer educational opportunities to adult Indians.

P. L. 100-406. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989. Limits the amount of funds to be expended by the Social Security Administration for automatic data processing and telecommunications activities.

P. L. 100-519. National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act of 1988. Mandates that the Research Information Center of the National Institute of Standards and Technology be maintained as a governmental activity under NIST. Directs the Director of NIST to study public and private sector needs for evaluated engineering data and to report to the Congress recommending appropriate roles for NIST and other relevant government and professional entities in collecting, evaluating, and disseminating such data. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, through the NIST Director, to seek funding for and establish a program to assist other countries in developing domestic standards compatible with those in the United States. Establishes in the Department of Commerce a Technology Administration comprising the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and the Office of Technology Policy (a policy analysis entity). Declares NTIS functions and activities to be permanent Federal functions, prohibiting their transfer, by contract or otherwise, to the private sector on a permanent or temporary basis, unless the Congress specifically approves. Amends P. L. 96-480 to make provisions for intellectual property within the context of cooperative research and development agreements, and authorize cash awards to scientific, engineering, and technical personnel for computer software.

P. L. 100-702. Judicial Improvements and Access to Justice Act. Directs the presiding judicial official, upon the motion of any party, to determine whether to require electronic sound recording of judicial proceedings in which an interpreter is used. Describes criteria to be considered when making the determination. Requires the portions of grand jury proceedings in which an interpreter is used to be electronically sound recorded if the accused so moves.

#### **GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, CLEARINGHOUSES, AND DISSEMINATION (6)**

P. L. 100-4. Water Quality Act of 1987. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award an annual grant to support a National Clearinghouse on small flows (of sewage) and innovative or alternative technologies information.

P. L. 100-17. Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to nonprofit institutions of higher learning to establish and operate one regional transportation center in each of the ten Federal regions. Establishes in DOT a national advisory council to coordinate the research and training carried out by the grant recipients, disseminate the results of such research, and act as a clearinghouse between such centers and the transportation industry.

**P. L. 100-294. Child Abuse Prevention, Adoption, and Family Services Act of 1988.** Directs the Secretary to establish a national clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse, either through the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect or through a competitive contract of at least three years' duration. Requires the Secretary, through the Center, to establish a national data collection and analysis program with respect to State child abuse and neglect reports.

**P. L. 100-389.** Provides for the establishment of an electronic voting system in the chamber of the United States Senate.

**P. L. 100-407. Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988.** Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to States for consumer-responsive comprehensive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for individuals of all ages with disabilities. Directs the Secretary to work with the States to consider and develop an information system designed to report and compile a qualitative and quantitative description of the impact of the grant program. Directs the Secretary to enter into any contract or cooperative agreement necessary in order to establish a national information and program referral network to assist States regarding such technology-related assistance.

**P. L. 100-607. Health Omnibus Program Extension Act of 1988.** Establishes within the National Library of Medicine the National Center for Biotechnology Information.

### III. RELEVANT PUBLIC LAWS OF THE 95TH THROUGH 99TH CONGRESSES

#### TELECOMMUNICATIONS, BROADCASTING, AND SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS

##### 99th Congress

- 99-65 S.1141. Senate is to provide telephone service to Senators' State offices except for service for which charge is based on usage.
- 99-93 H.R.2068. H. AMENDMENT NO. 37. U.S. policy towards Intelsat is to establish cost-based rates for individual traffic routes.
- 99-334 S.2179. Reduces the term of office of FCC members to 5 years.
- 99-397 H.R.3108. To clarify the definition of local service of LPTV station primary transmitters. (S. 1526)
- 99-514 H.R.3838. TAX REFORM ACT. Moves up commercial communications satellite placed-in-service date for investment tax credit eligibility.

##### 98th Congress

- 98-52 NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1984. Prohibits the transfer of ownership or management of the remote sensing satellite system until a comprehensive plan is approved by Congress.
- 98-94 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1984. Defense Dept. to procure secure telephone communication systems to support a national program to provide secure service to government.
- 98-214 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1983. Provides that anyone transmitting on frequencies assigned by the FCC to an individual station be subject to license forfeiture.
- 98-361 NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1985. NASA to continue and enhance remote sensing R&D, especially cooperative programs.
- 98-365 LAND REMOTE-SENSING: COMMERCIALIZATION ACT OF 1984. States that it is US policy to acquire and disseminate remote sensing data, to make it available on a nondiscriminatory basis, to commercialize when appropriate and to retain it in the government where of a public service nature: Commerce to contract with the private sector to market Landsat-generated remote sensing data while the US government retains title, with all sales revenues going to the contractor along with responsibility for dissemination to foreign ground stations as per existing agreements; sets procedures for transition to fully private financing, ownership and operation of remote sensing space systems; NASA to further remote sensing R&D; Commerce to archive the data collected while systems operators may sell it; purchasers may not reproduce or disseminate such data; FCC to allocate radio frequencies to license holders; prohibits commercialization of weather satellite systems.

- 98-549 CABLE COMMUNICATIONS POLICY ACT OF 1984. Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to govern cable telecommunications, giving FCC jurisdiction over broadband telecommunications and state and local governments authority to award franchises and fix rates within their jurisdictions; sets up system ownership conditions and public interest programming requirements; prohibits government regulation of cable telecommunications services and facilities.

##### 97th Congress

- 97-130 INTERNATIONAL RECORD CARRIER COMPETITION ACT OF 1981. Permits Western Union to provide international communications services; provides for interconnect arrangements between international and domestic carriers.

##### 96th Congress

- 96-605 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ACT OF 1980. Provides that income received by a tax-exempt telephone company from pole rentals is not subject to income tax; property used by Intelsat and Inmarsat qualifies for investment tax treatment.

##### 95th Congress

- 95-76 NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT. NASA to contract for tracking and data relay satellite services.
- 95-234 COMMUNICATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS. FCC to apply penalties for radio rules violations.
- 95-391 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT. House TV cameras to be operated solely by House employees.
- 95-564 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT. US to participate in Inmarsat through Comsat and interconnect with common carriers and communications systems; clarifies FCC and Commerce roles.
- 95-567 PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FINANCING ACT. To establish and regulate the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION POLICY

##### 99th Congress

- 99-64 S.883. EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1985. Directs the Secretary to establish a "control list" stating license requirements for exports of goods and technologies to all destinations to which such exports are controlled under the Export Administration Act S.J.Res.108. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Soviet Union, on a reimbursable basis, equipment, and services necessary for an improved United States/Soviet Direct Communication Link for crisis control.

##### 98th Congress

- 98-111 RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA ACT. Authorizes Radio Marti as an accurate, objective, comprehensive source of news.
- 98-164 TARIFF SCHEDULES AMENDMENTS. Secretary of State to give responsibility for international communications and information policy to the appropriate Undersecretary; to establish an Office of the Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy.

##### 97th Congress

- 97-241 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FY 1982 & 1983. Prohibits US contributions to UNESCO if certain provisions of its New World Information Order are implemented; exempts private company representatives from conflict of interest requirements when serving as US delegates in international telecommunications meetings.
- 97-259 COMMUNICATIONS AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1982. NTIA to study telecommunications and information goals and policies of the US.

##### 95th Congress

- 95-52 EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS. Commerce to report on impacts of technological data transfer to controlled countries.
- 95-267 NATIONAL CLIMATE PROGRAM ACT. To increase international cooperation in climate research, monitoring, analysis and data dissemination; to provide global data collection.
- 95-426 FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FY 1979. To study STI impacts on foreign policy and diplomacy and report on international communications policy.
- 95-428 IMPROVING THE OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL SEA GRANT PROGRAM. To exchange information on marine resources with foreign countries.

## LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES POLICIES

## 99th Congress

- 99-158 H.R.2409. HEALTH RESEARCH EXTENSION ACT. Sets forth functions of NLM, establishes the National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board; provides grants for (1) training in medical library sciences; (2) special science projects and centers in medical library sciences; (3) establishing and expanding medical libraries; (4) establishing regional medical libraries; and (5) financial support for biomedical science publications. NIH to make grant for research on the use of computers and electrical stimulation to overcome paralysis. (S. 1309)
- 99-323 H.R.1349. The Archivist may solicit donations (buildings, land, equipment) as bequests for a depository when such conform to established standards; NARA to study the demand for and feasibility of a museum of the Presidents.
- 99-498 S.1965. HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1985. Authorizes HEA Titles II-B and II-C, totalling \$7 billion for academic libraries and library training and research. Redesignates Title II of HEA as Academic Library and Information Technology Enhancement, and authorizes the establishment of a National Center for Postsecondary Opportunity to ensure the adequate availability of financial aid information. Includes a new Title II-D "College Library Technology and Cooperation Grants" which, although not appropriated, replaces the National Periodical Center provision.
- 99-500 (also designated as 99-591) H.J.R.738. Continuing resolution to fund all Federal agencies in FY 1987. Includes appropriations for library programs under the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA Titles I-VI, totalling almost \$128 million for public libraries).

## 96th Congress

- 96-375 CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE ACT. Directs federal agencies and departments, including the Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution and National Archives to cooperate with the Commission.
- 96-427 MASS BOOK DEACIDIFICATION FACILITY. Authorizes appropriations for the Library of Congress facility.
- 96-480 LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1983. Authorizes appropriations for library construction, public library construction, interlibrary cooperation, library services for Indian tribes, foreign language materials acquisition, and library literacy programs.

## INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND THE RIGHT OF PRIVACY

## 99th Congress

- 99-319 S.974. PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR MENTALLY ILL PERSONS ACT. Assures confidentiality of and access to records for mental health patients; attorneys may have access with patients' written authorization.
- 99-508 H.R.4952. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS PRIVACY ACT. To improve the interception of certain surveillance communications.
- 99-579 S.475. Requires the disclosure of odometer mileage and other information upon transfer of motor vehicle ownership.

## 98th Congress

- 98-21 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1983. Treasury may disclose IRS information to withhold tax from Social Security benefits.
- 98-118 AMENDS SOCIAL SECURITY ACT. Allows Dept. of Labor, OPM, and the Attorney General to avail states of computer and other data on current and retired federal employees and prisoners for unemployment compensation.
- 98-164 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FY 1984 AND 1985. No federal agency or department may require prepublication review of writings of former federal employees before April 15, 1984.
- 98-215 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FY 1984. Appropriations do not authorize the conduct of intelligence activity not otherwise authorized by the US Constitution or laws.
- 98-292 CHILD PROTECTION ACT OF 1983. Prohibits distribution of material involving the sexual exploitation of minors even if it is found not to be obscene; eliminates the requirement that the material be for sale; raises the age limit of a minor to 18.

- 98-497 NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1983. NARA becomes independent; certain responsibilities are transferred from GSA.
- 98-580 Renames the San Bruno, CA Federal Archives and Records Center in honor of Leo J. Ryan.

## 97th Congress

- 97-98 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD ACT OF 1981. Title XIV revises the notification responsibilities of the National Agricultural Library's Food and Nutrition Information and Education Resources Center.

## 96th Congress

- 96-374 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Secretary of Education to provide grants to libraries in institutions of higher education; authorizes feasibility study of the federal role in a national periodicals center.

## 95th Congress

- 95-34 AUTHORIZING THE ACCEPTANCE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE JOHN F. KENNEDY LIBRARY. Authorizes GSA to accept gifts of land, building, and equipment for the JFK library.
- 95-83 AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY 1978 FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH AND RELATED PROGRAMS. Provides assistance for medical libraries.
- 95-112 EXTENDING CERTAIN PROGRAMS UNDER THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965. Amends ESEA to provide supplementary funds to the states, including for school libraries.
- 95-123 LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS. Amends LSCA to continue funds for library services, public library construction, programs for the elderly, and interlibrary cooperation.
- 95-129 ESTABLISHING A CENTER FOR THE BOOK. Establishes a Center for the Book in the Library of Congress.
- 95-261 DESIGNATING ACCREDITED LAW SCHOOLS AS DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES. Permits any accredited law school library to become a depository upon its request to do so.



## 97th Congress

- 97-34 ECONOMIC RECOVERY TAX ACT OF 1981. GAO may have access to tax return information for audits under the Social Security Act.
- 97-86 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1982. Permits Selective Service to access IPS and Social Security information to trace those failing to register for selective service.
- 97-90 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AND MILITARY APPLICATIONS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1982. Secretary of Energy regulates the dissemination of selected atomic energy defense program unclassified information.
- 97-113 INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ACT OF 1981. The President to report to Congress within 48 hours terrorism or hostilities against US personnel abroad.
- 97-145 EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1981. Regulates export control information and its disclosure.
- 97-200 INTELLIGENCE IDENTITIES PROTECTION ACT. Provides penalties for disclosure of the identity of a US covert agent.
- 97-248 TAX EQUITY AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1982. Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow broader use of tax information.
- 97-253 OMNIBUS RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1982. Permits the Dept. of Agriculture to require job search and household information disclosure upon application for food stamps.
- 97-364 NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER ACT OF 1982. DOT to establish a National Driver Register with time limits on information retention and restrictions on access.
- 97-365 DEBT COLLECTION ACT OF 1981. Federal agencies may disclose information on bad debtors for listing with commercial credit bureaus.
- 97-444 FUTURPYS TRADING ACT OF 1982. Sets Commodity Futures Trading Commission reporting requirements; requires commodities futures traders to make trading information available for inspection; protects the privacy of individuals being investigated; regulates disclosures.
- 97-470 MIGRANT AND SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKER PROTECTION ACT. Migrant agricultural workers must be informed of their rights and protections; requires record-keeping by employers; information must be in English or the appropriate language.

## 96th Congress

- 96-3 AMENDMENT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT. Reveals the requirement that financial institutions notify customers of their rights concerning disclosures to government agencies.
- 96-19 ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT AMENDMENTS. Revises financial disclosure requirements for federal employees.
- 96-46 AMENDMENTS TO EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1978. Allows state and local officials access to student records to audit federal funding programs.
- 96-79 HEALTH PLANNING AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Mandates privacy of state health agency employee personnel records and data.
- 96-157 JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1979. Provides that the Bureau of Justice Statistics may not use statistics on individuals except for research or statistical purposes.
- 96-161 FEDERAL RESERVE ACT AMENDMENT. Federal Reserve may release information on foreign countries and their central banks on a deferred basis.
- 96-221 CONSUMER CHECKING ACCOUNT EQUITY ACT OF 1979. Sets creditor liability for failure to disclose or inaccurate disclosure concerning consumer checking accounts.
- 96-249 FOOD STAMP AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Requires disclosure of tax return information to determine food stamp eligibility.
- 96-252 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1979. Defines procedures for disclosure of proprietary commercial and financial information, line-of-business records, and information obtained for law enforcement.
- 96-265 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS. Requires that states safeguard information collected for Social Security disability and other claims.
- 96-275 A BILL TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY OF SHIPPERS EXPORT DECLARATIONS. Excepts shippers' export declarations from public disclosure unless the Secretary of Commerce determines it to be contrary to US national interests.
- 96-349 ANTITRUST PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1979. Provides penalties for Justice Department unauthorized disclosures in antitrust cases.
- 96-364 MULTIEmployer PENSION PLAN AMENDMENTS. Prohibits the Comptroller General from revealing identities of people in multiemployer pension plan studies.
- 96-374 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Gives access to Dept. of Education to student borrowers' credit information under privacy guidelines.
- 96-385 VETERANS DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Provides for confidentiality of veterans' medical records.
- 96-398 MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS ACT. Allows patient access to mental health records while providing for their confidentiality.
- 96-399 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980. Sets forth disclosure procedures for housing loans and rentals becoming condominiums or cooperatives.

- 96-433 AMENDMENTS TO SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT. Applies the Right to Financial Privacy Act to the SEC.
- 96-440 PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT OF 1980. Limits government right to search "work product materials" (e.g. newsrooms) of someone in public communications.
- 96-450 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1981. Congress and the CIA to establish procedures to protect classified and intelligence information.
- 96-456 CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT. Determines pretrial, trial and appellate procedures for criminal cases involving classified information.
- 96-458 JUDICIAL CONDUCT AND DISABILITY ACT OF 1979. Stipulates that investigations of judges' conduct are confidential.
- 96-466 VETERANS REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1979. VA may release information concerning veterans' benefits debts to credit agencies.
- 96-598 A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. States may disclose federal IPS information to state auditing agencies to audit tax authorities.
- 96-603 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AMENDMENTS. IRS may disclose addresses of students defaulting on student loans.

## 95th Congress

- 95-78 AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURES. To provide secrecy of grand jury proceedings.
- 95-91 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ORGANIZATION ACT. To require financial disclosure by Energy supervising officers.
- 95-95 CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS. To require financial disclosure by EPA and National Commission on Air Quality employees.
- 95-115 JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS. To guarantee youth rights within the juvenile justice system.
- 95-121 AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY ACT. Provides that information submitted to the Council remain confidential.
- 95-125 AUDITING OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS. To provide the Comptroller General access to tax returns for audits under certain confidentiality limitations.
- 95-142 MEDICARE-MEDICAID ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE AMENDMENTS. To require information disclosure by medical facilities receiving Medicare or Medicaid payments.
- 95-213 AMENDING THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. Enumerates information disclosure requirements for beneficial owners of securities.
- 95-216 SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS. States to access earnings information records; HEW to establish safeguards against improper disclosure.
- 95-320 FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY AUDIT ACT. To prohibit GAO auditors from disclosing certain information from bank examination reports.
- 95-396 FEDERAL PESTICIDE ACT. To mandate disclosure of test results and methods on pesticide effects on the environment with limitations concerning trade secrets.
- 95-405 FUTURES TRADING ACT. To regulate and restrict Commodity Futures Trading Commission information disclosures.
- 95-452 INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT. Inspector General may receive complaints from agency employees without disclosing their identity or reprisals by supervisors.
- 95-454 CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ACT. Merit System Protection Board reports to the President and Congress, and discloses information to Congress without prior clearance.
- 95-488 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954. To open a black lung disability trust to public inspection, but not the confidential business information of its contributors.
- 95-511 FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT. Attorney General to control electronic surveillance for foreign intelligence and protect US citizens from privacy intrusion, except for criminal law enforcement.
- 95-521 ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. Requires GS-16s and above to file annual financial disclosure reports.
- 95-540 PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR RAPE VICTIMS ACT. Amends rules of evidence to disallow opinions or reputation of past sexual behavior.
- 95-577 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS. Sets up reporting requirements for recipients of National Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation funds.
- 95-595 AMENDING THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES ACT OF 1950. Requires full financial disclosure of federal government and other pension plans.
- 95-622 EXTENDING THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS AND FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH. Assures confidentiality of information collected pursuant to assistance programs for community mental health centers and biomedical research.
- 95-630 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATORY AND INTEREST RATE CONTROL ACT. To limit government access to individuals' financial records.

## COMPUTER SECURITY, REGULATION, AND CRIME

## 99th Congress

- 99-399 H.R.4151. OMNIBUS DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND ANTITERRORISM ACT. To furnish funds for the protection of classified office equipment, the expansion of information and systems security, and hiring of American systems managers and operators at high-threat locations.
- 99-474 H.R.4718. COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT. Strengthens and expands Federal computer crime legislation. The law perfects language in previous bills and adds new sections to the computer crime bill passed in 1984 (the Counterfeit Access Device and Computer Fraud and Abuse Act which was part of the continuing appropriations legislation for FY85 [P.L. 98-473]).

## 98th Congress

- 98-362 SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER CRIME PREVENTION ACT. To establish SBA task force to survey the nature, scope, and cost of computer crime and the effectiveness of state legislation; to develop guidelines for small business.
- 98-473 COUNTERFEIT ACCESS DEVICE AND COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT. Use of counterfeit credit cards, other access devices, computers without authorization or for unauthorized purposes, and modification or disclosure of computer-stored data are criminal offenses.
- 98-587 AMENDS FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE. Secret Service may make arrests and conduct investigations of electronic funds transfer and credit card frauds and use of false identification cards.

## 95th Congress

- 95-630 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATORY AND INTEREST RATE CONTROL ACT, INCLUDING ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER ACT. Sets forth stipulation concerning EFT liability, errors, and unauthorized transfers.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

## 99th Congress

- 99-91 S.1147. ORPHAN DRUG AMENDMENTS. Repeals the requirement that exclusive marketing rights may only be granted an orphan drug if the drug is not patentable.
- 99-159 H.R.1210. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT. NSF employees and officers may acquire, retain, and transfer patent rights on inventions made in the line of duty. NSF may not disclose the names of or information supplied by contractors, industrial, or commercial organizations unless in aggregate or statistical form.
- 99-170 H.R.1714. NASA AUTHORIZATION ACT. Any invention made in outer space or on a U.S. space vehicle is considered to be made or used in the U.S. for purposes of Federal patents and inventions law.
- 99-235 H.R.2651. Holders of Alaskan mining claims relinquish to the U.S. rights to receive patents to minerals except when patent rights to fee titles are claimed or when a valid discovery is made during the term of the exploration permit. (S. 1330)
- 99-607 H.R.2434. Reduces patent and trademark fees for independent investors, nonprofit organizations, and small businesses; prohibits Patent and Trademark Office from increasing fees or charging for the use of public searching facilities; fee money may not be used to fund ADP procurements.
- 99-616 S.1230. Authorizes U.S. participation in Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty. (H.R. 3246)

## 98th Congress

- 98-67 CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT. Grants duty-free treatment to Caribbean countries enforcing intellectual property rights and not allowing illegal broadcasts of US copyrighted materials.
- 98-417 PATENT LAW AMENDMENTS OF 1983. Patent Office may issue patents without the required examination if applicant waives all legal remedies and pays a fee.

## 97th Congress

- 97-215 A BILL TO AMEND THE MANUFACTURING CLAUSE OF THE COPYRIGHT LAW. Extends the requirement that imported nondramatic literary works in English must be manufactured in North America to be protected.

## 96th Congress

- 96-517 GOVERNMENT PATENT POLICY ACT OF 1980. To limit the exclusive rights of computer program copyright owners by providing that copying for archival purposes does not constitute infringement.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATION, INNOVATION, AND COMPETITIVENESS

### 99th Congress

- 99-62 H.R.2800. A bill to provide authorization of appropriations for activities under the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984. Includes some funding for the Technology Transfer Institute at the University of Bridgeport (Connecticut).
- 99-382 S.1073. JAPANESE TECHNICAL LITERATURE ACT OF 1985. Directs the Department of Commerce to establish a program to improve the availability of Japanese scientific and engineering literature in the U.S. (H.R. 3831)
- 99-383 H.R.4184. THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT. To authorize appropriations to the National Science Foundation for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes. Amendment: Computer Network Study by the Office of Science and Technology.
- 99-409 H.R.4331. RURAL INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1986. Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants for rural technology development centers to promote the development of new products and processes in depressed rural areas.
- 99-425 H.R.4421. COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS AMENDMENTS OF 1986. Includes directing the Secretary of Education to conduct a study in order to complete a list of beginning reading instruction programs and to disseminate it nationally.
- 99-457 S.2294. EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1986. Directs the Secretary of Education to arrange for the establishment of early childhood research institutes to generate and disseminate new information on preschool and early intervention for handicapped children and their families. Revives provisions for research, innovation, training, and dissemination activities to focus on funding such programs for severely handicapped children. Revises provisions for postsecondary education programs to require program operators to coordinate with and disseminate information about their activities to the clearinghouse on postsecondary programs. Directs the Secretary to arrange for a national clearinghouse designed to encourage students to seek careers and professional personnel to seek employment in the various fields relating to the education of handicapped children and youth. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989 to carry out provisions for training personnel for the education of the handicapped and provisions for clearinghouses.

## FEDERAL INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

- 99-73 H.R.1617. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FY 1986 & 1987. NTIS to make scientific, technical and engineering information available without regard to Federal requirements concerning printing and binding to be done at the GPO.
- 99-308 S.49. Amends the Gun Control Act to require NARA and the Treasury to keep for 20 years records of licensed gun dealers discontinuing business; sets forth information-gathering procedure for tracing firearms; records may not be kept at a central location or on computer for storage and retrieval. Amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to remove record-keeping requirements from licensed dealers' personal firearms collection.
- 99-547 H.R.3168. CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT AMENDMENTS. OMB is to operate a Federal assistance awards data system to collect information on domestic assistance programs. Consolidated Federal Funds Report Amendments. OMB to print and distribute computer tapes of Federal funds obligated by State, county, congressional district, and municipality.
- 99-591 (also designated as 99-500) H.J.R.738. In the area of automatic data processing (ADP) procurement and oversight, the law recognizes the merging of ADP and telecommunications technologies and provides a new definition of ADP equipment under the Brooks Act [P.L. 89-306]. The law also combines the existing Federal Telecommunications Fund and the ADP Fund into a new Information Technology Fund managed by the General Services Administration (GSA) for the purposes of financing the acquisition of technology for use by Federal agencies. In addition, the law clarifies the roles and authorities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the GSA Administrator, and the GSA Board of Contract Appeals; OMB cannot make decisions as to whether or not a procurement falls within the scope of the Brooks Act.

### 98th Congress

- 98-169 Transfers from the Director of OMB to the Administrator of GSA responsibility for maintaining and providing access to a computer information system on domestic assistance programs and for publishing and distributing a catalog of domestic assistance programs each year.

### 97th Congress

- 97-326 CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT ACT OF 1982. Comptroller General provides collection and reporting standards for all federal agencies on the geographic distribution of federal funds; establishes 5 analysis centers to give public policy analyses of this distribution.
- 17-369 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1981. Provides Congressional oversight of DOT procurement of consultant services data.
- 17-375 CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS ELIMINATION ACT OF 1982. Eliminates, combines, or changes certain agency, presidential, and state reports to Congress.

- 99-467 H.R.2721. To amend title 13, United States Code, to require the collection of statistics on domestic apparel and textile industries.
- 99-502 H.R.3773. FEDERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACT. Promotes technology transfer by allowing Government laboratories to enter into cooperative research agreements; authorizes transfer of training technology; establishes Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer in NSF (amends the Stevenson-Wydler Act [P.L. 96-480]).

### 98th Congress

- 98-377 TITLE I. EMERGENCY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT. Amends IDEA to provide funds for math, science, and employment-based programs in new and emerging technologies.
- 98-524 VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1983. Provides funds for industry-education partnerships for training in high-tech occupations and to study the effects of technological changes on occupational areas.

### 96th Congress

- 96-480 STEVENSON-WYDLER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1979. All federal laboratories to establish Office of Research and Technology Applications; Commerce to establish a Center for Utilization of Federal Technology to assist state and local government and private industry.

- 97-451 FEDERAL OIL AND GAS ROYALTY MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1982. Dept. of Interior to establish an information system for federal oil and gas financial transactions and records.
- 97-454 A BILL TO AMEND TITLE 13 U.S.C. TO TRANSFER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FROM THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE. Commerce takes over the quarterly financial statistics reports; Census to publish a policy statement concerning hiring of temporary workers to perform confidential census work.

### 96th Congress

- 96-83 OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. To establish the Federal Procurement Data Center.
- 96-129 FUELS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1979. To establish a DOT electronic data processing system for pipeline safety information.
- 96-157 JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1979. To establish the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics; authorizes appropriations for state and local development of justice information and telecommunications systems.
- 96-249 FOOD STAMP AMENDMENTS OF 1980. To establish an automated data processing system for the food stamp program.
- 96-448 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION POLICY ACT OF 1979. To provide funding to computerize railroad car management systems.
- 96-470 CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS ELIMINATION ACT OF 1980. To eliminate various agency reports to Congress, the President, and the public.
- 96-511 PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1980. Promulgates OMB standards and procedures concerning government paperwork and its reduction; promotes information resources management.
- 96-517 GOVERNMENT PATENT POLICY ACT OF 1980. To computerize operations of the Patent and Trademark Office.

### 95th Congress

- 95-105 FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FY 1973. President to report to Congress on the reorganization of federal international information, educational, cultural, and broadcasting activities.
- 95-315 SMALL BUSINESS ENERGY LOAN ACT. Minimizes small business energy loan paperwork.
- 95-416 ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF FEDERAL RECORDS TRANSFERRED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION. Transfers federal agency records to the Archives after 30, rather than 50, years.
- 95-491 FEDERAL INFORMATION CENTERS ACT. GSA to establish a nationwide network of information centers for public information on federal programs.
- 95-557 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS. Establishes an interagency task force to implement paperwork and cost reductions pursuant to Commission on Federal Paperwork recommendations.
- 95-591 PRESIDENTIAL RECORDS ACT. Grants the US ownership of presidential records, to be stored in the Archives.
- 95-631 CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY AND AMENDMENTS. Product Safety Commission reports to Congress on its rules, including paperwork impact.

# GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, CLEARINGHOUSES, AND DISSEMINATION

99th Congress

- 99-145 S.1160. NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986. Includes requiring the Secretary of Defense to request each State to provide for the reporting to the Secretary of any information concerning known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect where the person having care of the child is a member (or spouse of a member) of the armed forces. Includes directing the Secretary of Defense to carry out a demonstration project testing the use of a certain computer system in military hospitals and requiring a report by the Secretary to the Congress. Includes authorizing the Secretary of the Army to construct an Armed Forces National Science Center at or near Fort Gordon, Georgia, for the enhancement of communications and electronics development in the interest of national security.
- 99-160 H.R.3038. An act making appropriations for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, and for other purposes. Includes necessary expenses for the Consumer Information Center.
- 99-171 H.R.3235. To authorize the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to accept title to the Mississippi Technology Transfer Center to be constructed by the State of Mississippi.
- 99-401 S.140. CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, to compile, evaluate, publish, and disseminate to each State materials and information to assist in achieving the objectives of the Children's Justice Grant program.
- 99-412 S.410. CONSERVATION SERVICE REFORM ACT OF 1985. Requires the Secretary of Energy to disseminate information annually to States and public utilities regarding: (1) technical assistance; (2) cost-effective residential energy conservation measures; and (3) the most successful residential energy conservation plans. Requires the Secretary to disseminate such information to the public through regional seminars.
- 99-496 S.2069. JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1986. Directs the Secretary of Labor to develop a means by which statistical data relating to permanent dislocation of farmers and ranchers due to farm and ranch failures can be collected and to collect such data. Directs the Secretary to publish an annual report and requires the report to include a comparison with data used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and analysis of whether farmers and ranchers are being adequately counted in such employment statistics.
- 99-544 H.R.2722. Eliminates the requirement for decennial censuses of agricultural drainage.
- 99-570 H.R.5484. NATIONAL ANTIDRUG REORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION ACT. Directs the Secretary of Education to establish a national education and prevention program on drug abuse. Directs the Secretary to: (1) provide information on drug abuse education and prevention to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for dissemination by the clearinghouse for alcohol and drug abuse information (established under this Act); (2) develop and disseminate materials for drug abuse education and prevention; and (3) identify research and development priorities. Directs the Secretary to establish a clearinghouse for alcohol and drug abuse information. The public law also includes the Freedom of Information Act Reform Act that extends the right of Federal agencies to refuse FOIA requests and to determine the cost of requests for commercial and non-commercial uses.
- 99-660 S.1744. DRUG EXPORTS AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1986. Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services a National Vaccine Program. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop certain vaccine information materials for distribution to the legal representatives of any child receiving a vaccine listed in the Vaccine Injury Table. Directs the Secretary to make annual reports to specified congressional committees on the impact this Act has on the supply of vaccines. Provides that certain Federal provisions designed to reduce paperwork shall not apply to information required to carry out this Act. Reporting of Information—requires any entity (including an insurance company) making a payment in a medical malpractice action to report certain information to the Secretary and to State licensing boards, including: (1) the name of the physician or health care practitioner; (2) the amount of payment; (3) the name of any hospital with which the physician or health care practitioner is associated; and (4) a description of the acts and injuries upon which the claim was based. Establishes civil penalties for the failure to report such information. Directs the Secretary to study whether information respecting small payments should continue to be reported, and transmit the results of such study to the Congress. Requires hospitals to request certain information from the Secretary regarding staff physicians and health care practitioners (or physicians and health care practitioners being considered for staff positions). Requires the Secretary to provide: (1) for the disclosure of such information to the physician or health care practitioner; and (2) procedures to correct inaccurate information. Directs the Secretary to develop a model plan for the development of a community-based system of care for chronically mentally ill individuals. Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Services Research—Responsibilities of the National Institute of Mental Health research relevant to appropriate services for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and their families. Requires the Director of the National Institute on Aging to prepare and transmit to the Chairman of the Council a plan for such research. Requires the Director to disseminate the results of such research to appropriate professional entities and the public. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988 through 1991. Requires the Director of the National Institute on Aging to establish the Clearinghouse on Alzheimer's Disease to disseminate information concerning services available for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and their families. Requires the Director of the National Institute on Aging to conduct education and information dissemination activities concerning: (1) the special problems of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and their families; and (2) Alzheimer's disease and related dementias for public safety and transportation personnel. Authorizes appropriations

- 99-662 H.R.6. WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION ACT. Army to list and report to Congress and the public on water resources studies; to implement a computerized inventory and analysis system; to develop and analyze information on marketing and shipping in the Great Lakes area; to disseminate information on flood hazard areas. (H.R. 3670) Establishes and makes available records of National Board on Water Resources Policy; Federal departments and agencies to furnish necessary information to the Board.

98th Congress

- 98-24 ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AMENDMENTS OF 1983. Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration to disseminate information regarding health hazards of alcohol and drug abuse and to collect information on scientific fraud and violations of human research subject rights.
- 98-50 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATION ACT, 1984. Interior Department Bureau of Reclamation to prepare and disseminate useful information on water recreational resources.
- 98-72 Amends the Small Business Act to increase the number of government procurement notices appearing in Commerce Business Daily.
- 98-101 ESTABLISHED THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. The Commission to serve as a bi-centennial information clearinghouse.
- 98-164 DEPARTMENT OF STATE, USIA, ETC. APPROPRIATIONS, FY 1984-85. USIA may disseminate prepared information to foreign diplomats in the US, who may not further disseminate it in the US except to other foreign diplomats.
- 98-189 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATIONS, FY 1984-86. Funds federal, state, and local agencies and nonprofit organizations for the collection, preservation, and publishing of historically significant documents.
- 98-199 EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1983. Dept. of Education to make grants and contracts for national clearinghouse on postsecondary education for the handicapped and other research, training and dissemination activities; to make grants to private nonprofit organizations to operate parent training and information programs; to set annual reporting requirements for grant recipients; to provide information on education of the handicapped; to publish biennial set of research priorities and index of all
- 98-211 AMENDS EDUCATION CONSOLIDATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1981. Repeals states' information reporting responsibilities under the now superceded General Education Provisions Act. research projects.
- 98-221 REHABILITATION AMENDMENTS. Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services Program collects information on each client and reports it annually; states to maintain client assistance programs concerning available benefits.
- 98-313 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1983. EPA to develop a pollution program including technical libraries and public information programs.
- 98-360 TITLE II. Dept. of Interior Bureau of Reclamation to prepare and disseminate information on water resources.
- 98-362 SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER CRIME PREVENTION ACT. SBA to establish a resource center on computer crime.
- 98-373 ARCTIC RESEARCH AND POLICY ACT OF 1982. Arctic Science Policy Council to establish data collection and retrieval center for arctic research and to promulgate guidelines for use and dissemination of such information; federal agencies to cooperate and furnish nonproprietary information.
- 98-409 AUTHORIZES APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR FY 1985. To assist states with mining and mineral resources research institutes, to print and publish results of institute activities, and to establish a center for cataloging scientific research in this field.
- 98-462 NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND INNOVATION ACT. Title II requires individuals participating in joint R&D to file program descriptions for publication in the Federal Register.
- 98-474 COMPREHENSIVE SMOKING EDUCATION ACT. Health and Human Services Dept. to inform the public of cigarette smoking health hazards.
- 98-509 ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE BLOCK GRANT AMENDMENTS OF 1984. Health and Human Services to work with national organizations to develop model data collection criteria.
- 98-511 ADULT EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1984. Eliminates Dept. of Education information clearinghouse on adult education.
- 98-524 VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1983. Establishes and funds National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee; provides state grants for: labor market-responsive vocational education and consumer and homemaking education information collection and dissemination; information and outreach for vocational education for women, older workers, the handicapped, those with limited English, and the disadvantaged; and establishment of occupational information coordinating committees; Dept. of Education to maintain a national vocational education data system.
- 98-527 TITLE I ALCOHOL ABUSE, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH AMENDMENTS OF 1984. Provides block grants for participating states to collect data on alcohol and drug abuse and mental illness; DHS to make grants for data collection and technical assistance. TITLE II DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE. Authorizes appropriations for training and information dissemination within the definition of "satellite center."
- 98-551 HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION AMENDMENTS. Office of Health Promotion to coordinate federal and private health information, establish national information clearinghouse, and disseminate related information.
- 98-616 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1983. State hazardous waste programs to make specified information available to the public; EPA to establish Office of Ombudsman to receive information requests.

## 97th Congress

- 97-33 A BILL TO AMEND THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SURVEY ACT OF 1976. Commerce to survey international investment by foreigners in the US and by the US abroad.
- 97-35 OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1981. Title V eliminates the National Information Resource Clearinghouse for the Aged; Title XII requires an EPA study of federal integration of research and dissemination of information.
- 97-88 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1982. Dept. of Interior to prepare and disseminate information on recreational uses of reservoir areas and sociological remains in such areas.
- 97-98 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD ACT OF 1981. Agriculture Dept. to develop an agricultural land resource information system and to establish relations with foreign agricultural information systems.
- 97-115 OLDER AMERICANS ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981. Eliminates the Commissioner on Aging's study on the elderly; eliminates the National Information and Resources Clearinghouse for the Aging; mandates the collection and dissemination of R&D information.
- 97-219 SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH ACT OF 1981. SBA to create an information program on federal innovation research.
- 97-290 EXPORT TRADING COMPANY ACT OF 1982. Commerce to disseminate information on export trading for trading companies.
- 97-292 MISSING CHILDREN ACT. Attorney General to acquire and exchange information to help identify and locate certain deceased individuals and missing children.
- 97-300 TRAINING FOR JOBS ACT. Labor Dept. to establish a statistical labor market information program and to collect household budget data.
- 97-301 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1982. National Center for Education Statistics to collect and publish tuition, fees, room and board data for HEGIS institutions.
- 97-425 ATOMIC ENERGY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981. FEMA to maintain radiological emergency response public information programs.

## 96th Congress

- 96-39 TRADE ACT AGREEMENTS OF 1979. To collect data on and disseminate information concerning foreign subsidy practices and countervailing measures.
- 96-53 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ACT OF 1979. To identify and make known business opportunities in developing assistance programs.
- 96-72 EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1979. Commerce to monitor and gather information on the foreign availability of goods and technology subject to export control.
- 96-102 EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT OF 1979. Energy Dept. to maintain a data collection program on supply and demand levels of middle distillates.
- 96-132 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AUTHORIZATIONS. To establish federal and district judicial case management and tracking systems.
- 96-153 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. HUD to collect income data for federal assistance for low-income housing.
- 96-180 COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Health and Human Services to provide technical assistance to states on data collection and program management for alcohol abuse and alcoholism.
- 96-181 DISPUTE RESOLUTION ACT. Justice to establish a dispute resolution mechanisms clearinghouse.
- 96-212 IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS. State Dept. to monitor and collect information on all refugee assistance.
- 96-259 INCREASED PARTICIPATION BY THE US IN VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL BANKS. Treasury to monitor potential procurement opportunities for US firms as reported by development banks and funds.
- 96-270 ASBESTOS SCHOOL HAZARD DETECTION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1979. States seeking federal funds to submit information dissemination plans concerning health hazards of asbestos fibers.
- 96-294 DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT EXTENSION AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Agriculture to disseminate information on uses of biomass for energy, energy conservation, and renewable energy resources.
- 96-295 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION. NRC shall provide information on shipping routes and quantities of nuclear source material, by-products, waste, or irradiated reactor fuel, while safeguarding information on licensees' security measures.
- 96-302 SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION. SBA to create a small business economic database and to publish economic indices.
- 96-310 OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT. DOE to disseminate information concerning ocean thermal energy conversion facilities research.
- 96-320 OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION ACT. Stipulates recordkeeping, reporting and public access provisions on ocean thermal energy conversion facilities.
- 96-345 WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1979. DOE to collect, evaluate and disseminate data on wind energy systems.
- 96-355 RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND COORDINATION ACT OF 1979. Agriculture to establish a Rural Development Policy Management Process, including information collection on the quality of life in rural areas.
- 96-362 NATIONAL AQUACULTURE ACT. Commerce, Interior and Agriculture to establish an aquaculture information service.
- 96-374 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Education Dept. to establish an information clearinghouse for the handicapped.
- 96-386 FUSION ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1980. DOE to disseminate information on the national magnetic fusion program.

- 96-399 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980. HUD to collect and report data on sales prices for new homes.
- 96-447 SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT INCENTIVE ACT OF 1980. SEC and SBA to collect and make available information on the capital formation needs of small business.
- 96-479 NATIONAL MATERIALS AND MINERALS POLICY ACT OF 1980. Interior to collect and evaluate scientific, technical, and economic data on mineral occurrence, production, and use.
- 96-480 NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1979. Commerce to establish a federal technical information clearinghouse; each federal laboratory to establish an R&D information and assistance office.
- 96-481 AMENDMENTS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT. SBA to establish Office of International Trade, which provides access to export information.
- 96-482 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. EPA to collect, maintain, and disseminate information on energy and materials conservation and recovery from solid waste.
- 96-509 JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS. Justice may reward grants for a national communications system for runaways and homeless youth.
- 96-538 HEALTH SCIENCE PROMOTION ACT OF 1979. NIH to establish information centers on cancer, heart, blood, lung, arthritis and related musculoskeletal diseases, diabetes mellitus, endocrine, metabolic, digestive, kidney, urologic and hematologic diseases.
- 96-567 NUCLEAR SAFETY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1980. Energy Dept. to disseminate nuclear safety information.

## 95th Congress

- 95-39 ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATIONS AND AMENDMENTS. To establish information program on energy.
- 95-40 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1983 AMENDMENTS. To establish a national vocational education and occupational information data system.
- 95-87 SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION ACT. To establish a surface coal mining and reclamation information clearinghouse.
- 95-113 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT. To disseminate daily commodity sales information.
- 95-166 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT AND CHILD NUTRITION AMENDMENTS. To disseminate nutrition information.
- 95-208 INTERNATIONAL SAFE CONTAINER ACT. To establish an information program on container and their international transport safety.
- 95-217 CLEAN WATER ACT. To establish and maintain a national wetland inventory.
- 95-220 FEDERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION ACT. To create a database on federal domestic assistance programs, grant funds, and federal financial information.
- 95-238 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ACT. To disseminate information on advanced automobile technologies.
- 95-266 CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AND ADOPTION REFORM ACT. To create a child abuse and adoption database.
- 95-267 NATIONAL CLIMATE PROGRAM ACT. To gather and disseminate national and international climate data.
- 95-273 OCEAN POLLUTION RESEARCH AND MONITORING PROGRAM ACT. To establish an ocean pollution information program.
- 95-292 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS. To establish a national end stage renal disease medical information system.
- 95-307 FOREST AND PARK RANGELAND RENEWABLE RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT. To disseminate scientific information on all aspects of forest and rangeland renewable resources.
- 95-344 EXPANDING OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH THE EXPANSION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM. To create a clearinghouse and to disseminate information on park access opportunities.
- 95-372 OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT AMENDMENTS. To create an information dissemination program on outer continental shelf oil and gas.
- 95-381 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SURVEY ACT OF 1976 AMENDMENTS. To establish a nationwide land data system.
- 95-444 CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION ACT. To establish a clearinghouse on age and handicap discrimination.
- 95-474 PORT AND TANKER SAFETY ACT. To establish a marine safety information system with emphasis on vessels.
- 95-478 COMPREHENSIVE OLDER AMERICANS ACT AMENDMENTS. The National Information and Resource Clearinghouse for the Aging to collect information on transportation services for the elderly.
- 95-523 FULL EMPLOYMENT AND BALANCED GROWTH ACT. To monitor, analyze, and disseminate information on inflationary trends.
- 95-524 COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT AMENDMENTS. To collect labor market information and maintain a job bank.
- 95-561 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1978. To disseminate information on basic education skills programs, the environment and ecology, and community education programs (curriculum, staff, and student data).
- 95-590 SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION ACT. To disseminate complete information on solar voltaic energy and technologies, accepting trade secrets.
- 95-592 NATIVE LATEX COMMERCIALIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT. To establish a database on native latex.
- 95-599 FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT. To establish a national driver register and to collect and maintain highway accident and public mass transit system data.
- 95-602 REHABILITATION, COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES, AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AMENDMENTS. HEW to disseminate information on the handicapped; the states to maintain information and referral services for the handicapped and relating to HEW's clearinghouse.
- 95-604 URANIUM MILL TAILINGS RADIATION CONTROL ACT. To disseminate information on radioactive materials.
- 95-623 HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH, HEALTH STATISTICS, AND HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY ACT. HEW to establish information systems for the dissemination of information on health statistics and the effects of employment and indoor/outdoor environmental conditions on public health.

#### IV. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY PUBLIC LAWS: 95TH THROUGH 100TH CONGRESSES

##### Telecommunications, Broadcasting and Satellite Transmissions (23)

100th	5
99th	5
98th	6
97th	1
96th	1
95th	5

##### Intellectual Property (14)

100th	0
99th	6
98th	6
97th	1
96th	1
95th	0

##### International Communications and Information Policy (10)

100th	0
99th	2
98th	2
97th	2
96th	0
95th	4

##### Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness (27)

100th	7
99th	8
98th	2
97th	9
96th	1
95th	0

##### Library and Archives Policies (18)

100th	1
99th	4
98th	5
97th	1
96th	1
95th	6

##### Federal Information Resources Management (29)

100th	4
99th	4
98th	1
97th	5
96th	8
95th	7

##### Information Disclosure, Confidentiality, and the Right of Privacy (79)

100th	5
99th	3
98th	12
97th	12
96th	25
95th	22

##### Government Information Systems, Clearinghouses, and Dissemination (108)

100th	6
99th	10
98th	22
97th	11
96th	30
95th	29

##### Computer Security, Regulation, and Crime (9)

100th	3
99th	2
98th	3
97th	0
96th	0
95th	1

**TOTAL: 317**