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HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE ON WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES

SENATE STAFF OFFER JUNE 22, 1988

1. The House and the Senate differ in the State participation language. Both bills allow delegates and alternate delegates to the national meeting to participate in state or territorial meetings. However, the Senate adds an additional provision that makes it clear that no State is required to participate in a State or regional conference.

   House recedes to Senate.

2. The House authorizes "such sums as may be necessary"; the Senate authorizes $5 million.

   Senate recedes to House with an amendment to authorize $6 million.

3. The Senate adds a restriction that limits a State's use of its Library Services Construction Act funds. Only funds appropriated for Title III (interlibrary cooperation) may be used for activities related to the White House Conference.

   Senate recedes to House with Statement of Managers language as follows: In allowing state library agencies to use Title I Library Services and Construction Act funds for purposes related to the proposed White House Conference on libraries and information services, and resulting state conferences, it is not the Committee's intent that services to those individuals targeted with LSCA funds to be diminished. Title I provides vital access to libraries and information services to traditionally underserved populations around the nation. Those services remain the primary purpose for receipt of state grants under Title I. White House Conference activities held in each state should not result in the reduction of public library services.

4. The Senate adds a provision to authorize $7.5 million for a grant to the Washington Library Consortium.

   Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

5. The Senate adds an authorization of $1 million for a grant to the Vermont Higher Education Council.

   Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.
6. The Senate adds a provision that authorizes a $4.5 million grant to Vorhees College in Denmark, South Carolina.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

7. The Senate includes language that would authorize $2.2 million for the University of Mississippi Law School.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

8. The Senate adds language that would increase the authorization of the Constitutional Bicentennial Education program by $3 million, up to 8 million.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

9. The Senate adds an amendment to the HEA to increase the number of institutions participating in the Income Contingent Loan Demonstration Program by up to 10 additional institutions, and these additional institutions may include consortia arrangements of institutions with the same state.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

10. The Senate adds an amendment to the Income Contingent Loan Demonstration Program that would allow institutions to pay the in-school interest on the loan out of the institution's share of these ICL funds.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

11. The Senate adds an amendment to the Income Contingent Loan Demonstration Program that would allow graduate and professional students to borrow under this demonstration program and allows an annual loan maximum of $10,000 for such students and a cumulative maximum of $44,500 for such students.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

12. The Senate adds an amendment to the ICL Demonstration to allow only fixed interest rates, and this amendment also reduces the interest rate from that in current law (average interest rate for 91 day Treasury bills auctioned during the 3-month period ending September 30 of the preceding year, plus 3%) to the same T-bill rate plus 0.5 percent.
13. The Senate includes an amendment requiring guaranty agencies to provide eligible institutions with certain information. The House has already agreed to this provision.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

14. The Senate includes an amendment clarifying the GSL eligibility of students (who already have a bachelor’s degree) who are seeking a teaching credential.

House recedes to Senate, which has no similar provision, and already done in HR 4639.

15. The Senate adds a number of amendments to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986. The House includes amendments to this Act in H.R. 5.

Senate recedes to House, which has no similar provision.

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL HOUSE AMENDMENTS:

16. The House adds an amendment to forgive the remaining debt obligation on the Tip O’Neil Library ($12 million forgiven).

House recedes to Senate, which has no similar provision.

17. The House will add a technical amendment to the authorization of funds for the Washington Library Consortium. (This amendment will exempt the Consortium from Sections 701(b), 721(a)(2), 721(b) and 721(c) of the Higher Education Act.)

House recedes to Senate, which has no similar provision.