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The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2742) to extend and amend the Library Services and Construction Act, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck out all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment which is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.
1. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, broadens the
definition of "network" to specifically include networks that
permit the participation of "international" entities. The Senate
recedes.

2. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a
provision that prohibits the contracting out of the Department of
Education's Research Library through September 30, 1990 and
requires a General Accounting Office study of the contracting out
issue to be completed by January 1, 1991. The Senate recedes.

3. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a
provision that permits libraries to participate in drug abuse
prevention programs as an allowable activity under Title I. The
Senate recedes.

4. The House bill and the Senate amendment differ with respect to
Title V, Foreign Language Materials Acquisition. The Senate
amendment maintains the maximum award size at $15,000 and sets
aside 30 percent of the funds under this program for Major Urban
Resource Libraries (MURLS) with no limit on the size of the grant
for awards made from the 30 percent set-aside.

The House recedes with an amendment to raise the grant size from
$15,000 to $35,000 and reserve 30 percent of the funds for grants
of $125,000. In addition, no library may receive an award under
both programs.

5. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a
provision that recognizes that school libraries can be reimbursed
with Library Services and Construction Act funds for providing
access to the public during periods when school is not in
session. The Senate recedes.

6. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, clarifies the
intention of the maintenance of effort reporting requirements.
The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

7. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a new
Title VIII, Family Learning Centers. The Senate recedes with an
amendment adding a provision for Library Literacy Centers to this
title. This new title VIII may not be funded until titles I, II,
and III are funded at the Fiscal Year 1989 appropriations levels,
plus 4 percent.

8. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains a
provision that requires libraries not to discriminate in
providing equal access to library space for public meetings. The
House recedes with an amendment to include only libraries that
receive Library Services and Construction Act funds.

9. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, clarifies
provisions regarding licensing and certification of child-care
centers. The House recedes.