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The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule IX, I hereby give notice of my intention to offer a resolution which raises a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

A resolution in accordance with House Rule IX, clause 1, expressing the sense of the House that its integrity has been impugned because the anti-dumping provisions of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, (Subtitle B of Title VII) have not been expeditiously enforced;

Whereas the current financial crisis in Asia, Russia, and other regions have involved massive depreciation in the currencies of several key steel-producing and steel-consuming countries, along with the collapse in the domestic demand for steel in these countries;

Whereas the crisis has generated and will continue to generate surges in United States imports of steel, both from the countries whose currencies have depreciated in the crisis and from steel-producing countries that are no longer able to export steel to the countries in economic crisis;

Whereas United States imports of finished steel mill products from Asian steel-producing countries, the People's Republic of China, Japan, Korea, India, Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia, have increased by 79 percent in the first 5 months of 1998, compared to the same period in 1997;

Whereas year-to-date imports of steel from Russia now exceed the record levels of 1997, and steel imports from Russia and Ukraine now approach 2.5 million net tons;

Whereas foreign government trade restrictions and private restraints of trade distort international trade and investment patterns and result in burdens on United States commerce, including the absorption of a disproportionate share of diverted steel trade;

Whereas the European Union, for example, despite also being a major economy, in 1997 imported only one-tenth as much finished steel products from Asian steel-producing countries as the United States did and has restricted imports of steel from the Commonwealth of Independent States, including Russia;

Whereas the United States is simultaneously facing a substantial increase in steel imports from countries within the Commonwealth of Independent States, including Russia, caused in part by the closure of Asian markets;

Whereas there is well-recognized need for the enforcement of United States trade laws to provide an effective response to such situations:

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives that the House of Representatives calls upon the President to:

(1) take all necessary measures to respond to the surge of steel imports resulting from the final crisis in Asia, Russia, and other regions, and for other purposes;

(2) pursue enhanced enforcement of the United States trade laws with respect to the surge of steel imports into the United States, using all remedies available under those laws including offsetting duties, quantitative restraints, and other authorized remedial measures as appropriate;

(3) pursue with all tools as its disposal a more equitable sharing of the burden of accepting imports of finished steel products from Asia and the countries from within the Commonwealth of States;

(4) establish a task force within the executive branch with responsibility for closely monitoring United States steel imports of steel; and

(5) report to the Congress by no later than January 5, 1999, with a comprehensive plan for responding to this import surge, including the ways of limiting its deleterious effects on employment, prices, and investment in the United States steel industry.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SNOWBARGER). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed. Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask to be heard at the appropriate time on the question of whether this resolution constitutes a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will have that opportunity.

TRADEMARK LAW TREATY IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2193) to implement the provisions of the Trademark Law Treaty.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2193

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

TITLE I—TRADEMARK LAW TREATY IMPLEMENTATION

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Trademark Law Treaty Implementation Act".

SEC. 102. REFERENCE TO THE TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.

For purposes of this title, the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.), shall be referred to as the "Trademark Act of 1946".

SEC. 103. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION.

(a) APPLICATION FOR USE OF TRADEMARK.—Section 1(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. (a)(1) The owner of a trademark used in commerce may request registration of its trademark on the principal register hereby established by paying the prescribed fee and filing in the Patent and Trademark Office an application and a verified statement, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, and such number of specimens or facsimiles of the mark as used as may be required by the Commissioner.

"(2) The application shall include specification of the applicant's domicile and citizenship, the date of the applicant's first use of the mark, the date of the applicant's first use of the mark in commerce, the goods in connection with which the mark is used, and a drawing of the mark.

"(3) The statement shall be verified by the applicant and specify that—

"(A) the person making the verification believes that he or she, or the juristic person in whose behalf he or she makes the verification, to be the owner of the mark sought to be registered;

"(B) to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, the facts recited in the application are accurate;

"(C) the mark is in use in commerce; and

"(D) to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, no other person has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the goods of such other person, to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive, except that, in the case of every application claiming concurrent use, the applicant shall—

"(i) state exceptions to the claim of exclusive use; and

"(ii) shall specify, to the extent of the verifier's knowledge—

"(I) any concurrent use by others;

"(II) the goods on or in connection with which and the areas in which each concurrent use exists;

"(III) the periods of each use; and

"(IV) the goods and area for which the applicant desires registration.

"(4) The applicant shall comply with such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules prescribing the requirements for the application and for obtaining a filing date herein.".

(b) APPLICATION FOR BONA FIDE INTENTION TO USE TRADEMARK.—Subsection (b) of section 1 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) A person who has a bona fide intention, under circumstances showing the good faith of such person, to use a trademark in commerce may request registration of its trademark on the principal register hereby established by paying the prescribed fee and filing in the Patent and Trademark Office an

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application and a verified statement, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(2) The application shall include specification of the applicant's domicile and citizenship, the goods in connection with which the applicant has a bona fide intention to use the mark, and a drawing of the mark.

"(3) The statement shall be verified by the applicant and specify—

"(A) that the person making the verification believes that he or she, or the juristic person in whose behalf he or she makes the verification, to be entitled to use the mark in commerce;

"(B) the applicant's bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce;

"(C) that, to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, the facts recited in the application are accurate; and

"(D) that, to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, no other person has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the goods of such other person, to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive.

Except for applications filed pursuant to section 44, no mark shall be registered until the applicant has met the requirements of subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

"(4) The applicant shall comply with such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules prescribing the requirements for the application and for obtaining a filing date herein.".

(c) CONSEQUENCE OF DELAYS.—Paragraph (4) of section 1(d) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051(d)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) The failure to timely file a verified statement of use under paragraph (1) or an extension request under paragraph (2) shall result in abandonment of the application, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the delay in responding was unintentional, in which case the time for filing may be extended, but for a period not to exceed the period specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) for filing a statement of use.".

SEC. 104. REVIVAL OF ABANDONED APPLICATION.

Section 12(b) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1062(b)) is amended in the last sentence by striking "unavoidable" and by inserting "unintentional".

SEC. 105. DURATION OF REGISTRATION; CANCELLATION; AFFIDAVIT OF CONTINUED USE; NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S ACTION.

Section 8 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1058) is amended to read as follows:

"DURATION

"SEC. 8. (a) Each registration shall remain in force for 10 years, except that the registration of any mark shall be canceled by the Commissioner for failure to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, upon the expiration of the following time periods, as applicable:

"(1) For registrations issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, at the end of 6 years following the date of registration.

"(2) For registrations published under the provisions of section 12(c), at the end of 6 years following the date of publication under such section.

"(3) For all registrations, at the end of each successive 10-year period following the date of registration.

"(b) During the 1-year period immediately preceding the end of the applicable time period set forth in subsection (a), the owner of the registration shall pay the prescribed fee and file in the Patent and Trademark Office—

"(1) an affidavit setting forth those goods or services recited in the registration on or in connection with which the mark is in use in commerce and such number of specimens or facsimiles showing current use of the mark as may be required by the Commissioner; or

"(2) an affidavit setting forth those goods or services recited in the registration on or in connection with which the mark is not in use in commerce and showing that any such nonuse is due to special circumstances which excuse such nonuse and is not due to any intention to abandon the mark.

"(c)(1) The owner of the registration may make the submissions required under this section within a grace period of 6 months after the end of the applicable time period set forth in subsection (a). Such submission is required to be accompanied by a surcharge prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(2) If any submission filed under this section is deficient, the deficiency may be corrected after the statutory time period and within the time prescribed after notification of the deficiency. Such submission is required to be accompanied by a surcharge prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(d) Special notice of the requirement for affidavits under this section shall be attached to each certificate of registration and notice of publication under section 12(c).

"(e) The Commissioner shall notify any owner who files 1 of the affidavits required by this section of the Commissioner's acceptance or refusal thereof and, in the case of a refusal, the reasons therefor.

"(f) If the registrant is not domiciled in the United States, the registrant shall designate by a written document filed in the Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of some person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, such notice or process may be served upon the Commissioner.".

SEC. 106. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.

Section 9 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1059) is amended to read as follows:

"RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

"SEC. 9. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 8, each registration may be renewed for periods of 10 years at the end of each successive 10-year period following the date of registration upon payment of the prescribed fee and the filing of a written application, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. Such application may be made at any time within 1 year before the end of each successive 10-year period for which the registration was issued or renewed, or it may be made within a grace period of 6 months after the end of each successive 10-year period, upon payment of a fee and surcharge prescribed therefor. If any application filed under this section is deficient, the deficiency may be corrected within the time prescribed after notification of the deficiency, upon payment of a surcharge prescribed therefor.

"(b) If the Commissioner refuses to renew the registration, the Commissioner shall notify the registrant of the Commissioner's refusal and the reasons therefor.

"(c) If the registrant is not domiciled in the United States, the registrant shall designate by a written document filed in the Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of some person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, such notice or process may be served upon the Commissioner.".

SEC. 107. RECORDING ASSIGNMENT OF MARK.

Section 10 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1060) is amended to read as follows:

"ASSIGNMENT

"SEC. 10. (a) A registered mark or a mark for which an application to register has been filed shall be assignable with the good will of the business in which the mark is used, or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the mark. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no application to register a mark under section 1(b) shall be assignable prior to the filing of an amendment under section 1(c) to bring the application into conformity with section 1(a) or the filing of the verified statement of use under section 1(d), except for an assignment to a successor to the business of the applicant, or portion thereof, to which the mark pertains, if that business is ongoing and existing. In any assignment authorized by this section, it shall not be necessary to include the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by any other mark used in the business or by the name or style under which the business is conducted. Assignments shall be by instruments in writing duly executed. Acknowledgment shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment, and when the prescribed information reporting the assignment is recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office, the record shall be prima facie evidence of execution. An assignment shall be void against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless the prescribed information reporting the assignment is recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office within 3 months after the date of the subsequent purchase or prior to the subsequent purchase. The Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain a record of information on assignments, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(b) An assignee not domiciled in the United States shall designate by a written document filed in the Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of some person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, such notice or process may be served upon the Commissioner.".

SEC. 108. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS; COPY OF FOREIGN REGISTRATION.

Section 44 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1126) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking "23, or 44(e) of this Act" and inserting "or 23 of this Act or under subsection (e) of this section"; and

(B) in paragraphs (3) and (4) by striking "this subsection (d)" and inserting "this subsection"; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: "Such applicant shall submit, within such time period as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, a certification or a certified copy of the registration in the country of origin of the applicant.".

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SEC. 109. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) REGISTRATIONS IN 20-YEAR TERM.—The provisions of section 8 of the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended by section 105 of this Act, shall apply to a registration for trademark issued or renewed for a 20-year term, if the expiration date of the registration is on or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.—This title and the amendments made by this title shall apply to any application for registration of a trademark pending on, or filed on or after, the effective date of this Act.

(c) AFFIDAVITS.—The provisions of section 8 of the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended by section 105 of this Act, shall apply to the filing of an affidavit if the sixth or tenth anniversary of the registration, or the sixth anniversary of publication of the registration under section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946, for which the affidavit is filed is on or after the effective date of this Act.

(d) RENEWAL APPLICATIONS.—The amendment made by section 106 shall apply to the filing of an application for renewal of a registration if the expiration date of the registration for which the renewal application is filed is on or after the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 110. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect—

(1) on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, or

(2) upon the entry into force of the Trademark Law Treaty with respect to the United States,

whichever occurs first.

TITLE II—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 201. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) (commonly referred to as the Trademark Act of 1946), is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1(d)(1) (15 U.S.C. 1051(d)(1)) is amended—

(A) by inserting "and," after "specifying the date of the applicant's first use of the mark in commerce"; and

(B) by striking "and, the mode or manner in which the mark is used on or in connection with such goods or services".

(2) Section 2 (15 U.S.C. 1052) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (3) by striking "or" after "them,"; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", or (5) comprises any matter that, as a whole, is functional"; and

(B) in subsection (f), by striking "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e)(3)" and inserting "subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)(3), and (e)(5)".

(3) Section 7(a) (15 U.S.C. 1057(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking the second period at the end.

(4) Section 14(3) (15 U.S.C. 1064(3)) is amended by inserting "or is functional," before "or has been abandoned".

(5) Section 23(c) (15 U.S.C. 1091(c)) is amended by striking "or device" and inserting ", device, any matter that as a whole is not functional,".

(6) Section 26 (15 U.S.C. 1094) is amended by striking "7(c),," and inserting ", 7(c),".

(7) Section 31 (15 U.S.C. 1113) is amended—

(A) by striking—

"§31. Fees";

and

(B) by striking "(a)" and inserting "SEC. 31. (a)".

(8) Section 32(1) (15 U.S.C. 1114(1)) is amended by striking "As used in this subsection" and inserting "As used in this paragraph".

(9) Section 33(b) (15 U.S.C. 1115(b)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

"(8) That the mark is functional; or".

(10) Section 39(a) (15 U.S.C. 1121(a)) is amended by striking "circuit courts" and inserting "courts".

(11) Section 42 (15 U.S.C. 1124) is amended by striking "the any domestic" and inserting "any domestic".

(12) The Act is amended by striking "trademark" each place it appears in the text and the title and inserting "trademark".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply only to any civil action filed or proceeding before the United States Patent and Trademark Office commenced on or after such date relating to the registration of a mark.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. USE OF CERTIFICATION MARKS FOR ADVERTISING OR PROMOTIONAL PURPOSES.

Section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1064) (commonly referred to as the Trademark Act of 1946) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Nothing in paragraph (5) shall be deemed to prohibit the registrant from using its certification mark in advertising or promoting recognition of the certification program or of the goods or services meeting the certification standards of the registrant. Such uses of the certification mark shall not be grounds for cancellation under paragraph (5), so long as the registrant does not itself produce, manufacture, or sell any of the certified goods or services to which its identical certification mark is applied.".

SEC. 302. OFFICIAL INSIGNIA OF NATIVE INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks shall study the issues surrounding the protection of the official insignia of federally and State recognized Native American tribes. The study shall address at least the following issues:

(1) The impact on Native American tribes, trademark owners, the Patent and Trademark Office, any other interested party, or the international legal obligations of the United States, of any change in law or policy with respect to—

(A) the prohibition of the Federal registration of trademarks identical to the official insignia of Native American tribes;

(B) the prohibition of any new use of the official insignia of Native American tribes; and

(C) appropriate defenses, including fair use, to any claims of infringement.

(2) The means for establishing and maintaining a listing of the official insignia of federally or State recognized Native American tribes.

(3) An acceptable definition of the term "official insignia" with respect to a federally or State recognized Native American tribe.

(4) The administrative feasibility, including the cost, of changing the current law or policy to—

(A) prohibit the registration, or prohibit any new uses of the official insignia of State or federally recognized Native American tribes; or

(B) otherwise give additional protection to the official insignia of federally and State recognized Native American tribes.

(5) A determination of whether such protection should be offered prospectively or retrospectively and the impact of such protection.

(6) Any statutory changes that would be necessary in order to provide such protection.

(7) Any other factors which may be relevant.

(b) COMMENT AND REPORT.—

(1) COMMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall initiate a request for public comment on the issues identified and studied by the Commissioner under subsection (a) and invite comment on any additional issues that are not included in such request. During the course of the public comment period, the Commissioner shall use any appropriate additional measures, including field hearings, to obtain as wide a range of views as possible from Native American tribes, trademark owners, and other interested parties.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 1999, the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks shall complete the study under this section and submit a report including the findings and conclusions of the study to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 2193, the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2193 consists of changes to public law that will enable us to implement the Trademark Law Treaty, popularly referred to as TLT, which the Senate ratified on June 26 of this year. There are 35 signatory nations to the TLT, which is designed to harmonize many trademark procedures around the world in an effort to simplify the registration process. These changes are especially important to American small businesses that wish to register their marks overseas but are unable to do so in every individual country because the process is too laborious and expensive. By enacting S. 2193, we will expand the ability of American businesses to conduct commerce abroad and diminish trademark piracy that has flourished in the absence of the TLT.

The bill is largely identical, Mr. Speaker, to H.R. 1661, the House version of the TLT Implementation Act, which we passed under suspension in July of last year. In addition, S. 2193 consists of technical changes to the

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Lanham, or Trademark, Act, as well as compromise language governing the use of certification marks. Finally, the measure also empowers the Commissioner of Patents And Trademarks to conduct a study of the official insignia of Federally and State recognized Native American tribes.

Mr. Speaker, this is a noncontroversial and important bill which the Senate passed on September 17 of this year. I urge my colleagues to adopt it so we can send S. 2193 to the President for his signature.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in strong support of S. 2193, the Trademark Treaty Implementation Act. The House of Representatives has passed this legislation before, and I am pleased that the Senate has taken it up and now we can finally get it enacted into law.

The enactment of this legislation will bring the United States into conformity with the treaty entered into earlier this year, the effect of which will be to greatly ease the registration requirements of domestic and international trademark holders. We should strongly support this bipartisan legislation. It is good for small business, good for American trademark holders and good for international registration.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) for their hard work on this bill and I urge its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank the gentleman from Virginia for his help in this as well.

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2193.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1998

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 575, I announce the following suspensions to be considered tomorrow:

H.R. 4110
H.R. 2431
H.R. 4309
House Resolution 559
House Resolution 553
House Concurrent Resolution 295
House Resolution 523
H.R. 3528
H.R. 3610
S. 1754
H.R. 4523
H.R. 4566
Senate Joint Resolution 58
House Resolution , Recognizing and honoring Hunter Scott for his efforts to honor the memory of the captain and crew of the U.S.S. Indianapolis and for the outstanding example he has set for the young people of the United States.
S. 2432
H.R. 2186
H.R. 3903
H.R. 3796
H.R. 2886
H.R. 4735
S. 2095
S. 2240
S. 1408
S. 1718
S. 469
S. 2106
S. 2413
S. 1175 and
S. 391.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The notice will appear in the RECORD.

Saturday suspensions (29 bills)

1. H.R. 4111—Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 1998 (Stump—Veterans)
2. H.R. 2431—Freedom From Religious Persecution Act (Wolf—IR)
3. H.R. 4309—Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Smith—IR)
4. H. Res. 559—A resolution condemning the terror, vengeance, and human rights abuses against the civilian population of Sierra Leone (Ehlers—IR)
5. H. Res. 533—expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the culpability of Hun Sen of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Cambodia (Rohrabacher—IR)
6. H. Con. Res. 295—expressing the sense of Congress that the 65th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933 should serve as a reminder of the brutality of the government of the former Soviet Union's repressive policies toward the Ukrainian people (Levin—IR)
7. H. Res. 523—expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist bombing of the United States Embassies in East Africa (A. Hastings—IR)
8. H.R. 3528—Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 1998 (Coble—Judiciary)
9. H.R. 3610—National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 1998 (Greenwood—COM)
10. S. 1754—Health Professions Education Partnerships Act of 1998 (Frist—COM)
11. H.R. 4523—Lorton Technical Corrections Act of 1998 (Davis—GRO)
12. H.R. 4566—District of Columbia Courts and Justice Technical Corrections Act of 1998 (Davis—GRO)
13. S.J. Res. 58—recognizing the accomplishments of Inspector General since their creation in 1978 in preventing and detecting waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, and in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the Federal Government (Glenn—GRO)
14. H. Res. —Recognizing and Honoring Hunter Scott for his Efforts to Honor the Memory of the Captain and Crew of the U.S.S. Indianapolis and for the Outstanding Example he has set for the Young People of the United States (Scarborough—GOV)
15. S. 2432—Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (Jeffords—E&W)
16. H.R. 2186—A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming (Cubin—Resources)
17. H.R. 3903—Glacier Bay National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 1998 (Young—Resources)
18. H.R. 3796—A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management (Smith—Resources)
19. H.R. 2886—Granite Watershed Enhancement and Protection Act (Doolittle—Resources)
20. H.R. 4735—A bill to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act (Hansen—Resources)
21. S. 2095—National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act Amendments of 1998 (Chafee—Resources)
22. S. 2240—Adams National Historical Park Act of 1998 (Murkowski—Resources)
23. S. 1408—Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site Act of 1997 (D'Amato/Velázquez—Resources)
24. S. 1718—A bill to amend the Weir Farm National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1990 (Lieberman—Resources)
25. S. 469—Sudbury Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Kerry—Resources)
26. S. 2106—Arches National Park Expansion Act of 1998 (Bennett—Resources)
27. S. 2413—Woodland Lake Park tract in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest (McCain—Resources)
28. S. 1175—Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Citizen Advisory Commission (Lautenberg—Resources)
29. S. 391—Mississippi Sioux Tribes Judgment Fund Distribution Act (Dorgan—Resources)

CONVEYING TITLE TO TUNNISON LAB HAGERMAN FIELD STATION IN GOODLING COUNTY, IDAHO, TO UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2505) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey title to the Tunnison Lab Hagerman Field Station in Goodling County, Idaho, to the University of Idaho.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2505

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

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF TUNNISON LAB HAGERMAN FIELD STATION, HAGERMAN, IDAHO, TO THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the University of Idaho, without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United

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