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

Robert Lee Chartrand
Senior Fellow
Information Policy and Technology
Congressional Research Service

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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;
6. Intellectual Property;
7. Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness;
8. Federal Information Resources Management;
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INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY ISSUES:  
PUBLIC LAWS  
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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\(^1\) 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;
6. Intellectual Property;
7. Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness;
8. Federal Information Resources Management;

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

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.


Computer Security, Regulation, and Crime


Information Technology for Education, Innovation, and Competitiveness


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.


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, 7.988. 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.


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. 100-347. 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. 100-418. 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 five demonstration programs in technology education for secondary schools.


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. 100-4-6. 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.

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

TELECOMMUNICATIONS, BROADCASTING, AND SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS

99th Congress 98-544 CABLE COMMUNICATIONS POLICY ACT OF 1984. Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to govern cable communications, giving FCC jurisdiction over broadcast telecommunications and state and local government 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.

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 communication systems to support a national program to provide secure service to government.

98-214 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1983. Prohibits the Commission from authorizing any station to 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 ROUTE-SIGNAL 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.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION POLICY

99th Congress

99-44 S.1401. EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1985. Amends the Export Administration Act to authorize 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 by the Export Administration Act.

99-85 S.2883. AUTHORIZATION OF NFCA. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide military communications support to the Soviet Union, on a reimbursable basis, for military training, and nonmilitary training in the event of a war.

98-111 AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT. Authorizes the President to establish a new agency for international development.

98-114 AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT. Authorizes the President to establish a new agency for international development.

97-241 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FY 1992 & 1993. Prohibits US contributions to UNHCR if certain provisions of its new World Information Order are implemented; amends private company resources to reflect interest in the development of a new information order; sets legal framework for international telecommunications.

97-259 COMMUNICATIONS AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1982. Extends the International Telecommunications Act of 1982 to include services provided by the Cable Television Act of 1982.

98th Congress

98-74 NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. To increase international commerce and investment in the US.

99th Congress

95-52 EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to provide technical assistance for the development of telecommunications systems.
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES POLICIES

99th Congress

99-158 H.R. 2409. HEALTH RESEARCH EXTENDED ACT. Sets forth functions of NHL, establishes the National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board; provides grants for (1) training in medical literature sciences; (2) special science projects and programs in medical library sciences; (3) establishing and expanding medical libraries; (4) establishing regional medical libraries and transmitting financial support for biomedical research publications; (5) research on the use of computers and electrical stimulation & overactive bladder. (S. 1309)

99-332 H.R. 1349. The Archives may solicit donations (including land, equipment) as bequests for the purposes of such conferees to the established standards: NARA to study the demand for and feasibility of a museum of the President.

99-498 S. 1965. HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1985. Authorizes HEA Titles II-D and II-E, totaling $711 million for academic libraries and library training and research. A new titles II-D of HEA as Academic Library and Information Technology Enhancement, and authorizes the establishment of a National Center for Postsecondary Education Opportunity to encourage the development of aid information. Includes a new Title II-D "College Library Technology and Cooperation Grants" which, although not appropriated, replaces the National Periodical Center provision.


98th Congress

98-375 CHRISTOPHER COOPERSON 200TH-CENTURY JUBILEE ACT. Directs federal agencies and departments, including the Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution and National Archives to cooperate with the Commission.

98-427 MASS BOOK DESTRUCTION FACILITY. Authorizes appropriations for the Library of Congress facility.

98-480 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.

97th Congress

98-497 NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1983. Narrows the Secretary's ability to transfer certain accountability and transfer to NARA to study the feasibility study of the national archives.

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

96th 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.

95-63 AUTOMATIC COPIES OF THE JOURNALS OF THE CONGRESS. Provides assistance for medical libraries.

95-112 MEDICAL LIBRARIES 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 provide for library services, public library construction, 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.

99th Congress

99-218 S. 325. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACT OF 1983. Directs federal agencies and departments to cooperate with NARA in the establishment of a National Center for Postsecondary Education Opportunity to encourage the development of aid information. Includes a new Title II-D "College Library Technology and Cooperation Grants" which, although not appropriated, replaces the National Periodical Center provision.

98th Congress

98-319 S. 2774. PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR MENTALLY ILL PERSONS ACT. Protects confidentiality of and access to records for mental health patients; attorneys may have access with patients' written authorization.

98-500 H.R. 3852. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS PRIVACY ACT. To improve the protection of certain sensitive communications. Requires the disclosure of odometer mileage and other information upon transfer of motor vehicle ownership.

97th Congress


96th Congress

96-142 GLOSSARY AND INDEX ACT OF 1980. Requires the disclosure of information to be included in the glossary and index for the Library of Congress.

96-374 LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS. Amends LSCA to continue funds for library services, public library construction, and interlibrary cooperation.


96-421 DESIGNATING ACCREDITED LAW SCHOOLS AS DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES. Permits any accredited law school library to become a depository upon its request to do so.

99th Congress

99-368 PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ORGANIZED CRIME. Grants the Commission subpoena power and allows disclosure of federal agency records otherwise protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 while placing restrictions on the use of the information.


99-477 CABLE TELECOMMUNICATION ACT. Prohibits cable operators from collecting personally identifiable information except for billing purposes or if monitoring unauthorized access requires notification of rights under privacy provisions.

99-533 ISRAEL TREATMENT FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY CHANGES IN TARIFF SCHEDULES AMENDMENTS. Makes certain vessel manifest information available for tariff purposes. Requires public disclosure if it would cause personal injury or property damage, or threaten the national defense or US foreign policy.
96-3 AMENDMENT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT. Rejects the requirement that financial institutions notify customers of their rights concerning disclosures to nonfinancial 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.

96-151 JUSTICE STATISTICS ACT OF 1990. Provides that the Bureau of Justice Statistics may not use statistics on individuals except for research or statistical purposes.

96-151 FEDERAL RESERVE AMENDMENT OF 1979. Federal Reserve may release information on foreign countries and their central banks on a deferred basis.

96-221 CONSUMER CHECKING ACCOUNT PRIVACY ACT OF 1979. Seta creditor liability for failure to disclose or inaccurate disclosure concerning consumer checking accounts.

96-259 FOOD STAMP AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Requires disclosure of tax return information to determine food stamp eligibility.

96-252 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Defines procedures for disclosure of proprietary commercial and financial information, line-of-business records, and information obtained for law enforcement purposes.

96-265 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS. Requires that states safeguard information collected for Social Security disability and other claims.

96-95 A BILL TO PROTECT CONFLICTIBILITY OF SHIPPERS EXPORT DECLARATIONS EXCEPT SHIPPERS' REPORT OF LANDING FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE UNLESS THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE DETERMINES IT TO BE CONTRARY TO US NATIONAL INTERESTS.

96-149 WITNESS SECURITY PROGRAM ACT OF 1979. Provides for Justice Department-authorized disclosures in antitrust investigations.

96-364 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN AMENDMENTS. Provides the Controller General from revealing identities of people in multiemployer pension plans.

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 RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Provides for confidentiality of veterans' medical records while permitting access for their treatment.

96-399 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980. Sets forth disclosures for housing loans and rentals becoming condominiums or cooperatives.

96-413 AMENDMENTS TO SECURITIES ACT OF 1933. Applies the right to financial privacy act to SEC.

96-416 PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT OF 1980. Limits government right to search "work product materials" (e.g.,脱落) of someone in public communications.


96-456 CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT. Determines pretrial, trial and appellate procedures for criminal cases involving classified information.

96-456 JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT AND DISABILITY ACT OF 1979. Specifies that investigations of judges' conduct are confidential.

96-460 VETERANS' REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1979. VA may disclose information concerning veterans' benefits debts to credit agencies.

96-463 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 PROCEDURE. To provide secrecy of grand jury proceedings.

95-91 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ORGANIZATION ACT. To require financial disclosure by Energy supervising officials.

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 CIVIL SERVICE PROTECTION ACT. To provide the President and Congress, and disglosers information to Congress, a 180-day period, and a 90-day period.

95-125 AUDIT OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS. To provide the Controller 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. Emphasizes information disclosure requirements for beneficial owners of securities.

95-216 SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS. States to access earnings information collected pursuant to assistance programs for veterans.

95-300 FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY AUDIT ACT. Modifies the Internal Revenue Code to allow broader use of tax information.

95-330 FEDERAL RESERVE ACT AMENDMENTS. Federal Reserve may release infor- mation collected pursuant to assistance programs for veterans.

95-350 PROTECTION ACT. Permits the state to disclose financial information collected for Social Security disability and other purposes.

95-360 INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT. Inspector General may receive complaints from taxpayers.

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 names to supervisors.

95-455 CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ACT. Merit System Protection Board reports to the President and Congress, and disglosers information to Congress, a 180-day period, and a 90-day period.

95-468 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954. To open a checkbook or 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 enforce- ment.

95-511 ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. Requires GS-16s and above to file annual financial disclosure reports.

95-540 PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR RURAL VICTIM ACT. Limits government right to search "confidential materials" (e.g., medical) of someone in public communications.

95-577 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS. Sets up reporting requirements for recipients of National Housing Reinvestment Corporation funds.

95-595 AMENDING THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING PROCESSES ACT OF 1950. Requires full financial disclosure of federal government and other pension plans.

95-620 EXTENDING THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS AND FOR BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH. Provides confidentiality of information collected pursuant to assistance programs for community health centers and biomedical research.

95-650 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION REGULATORS 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. 98-47]).

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. 98-47]).

99th Congress

99-362 SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER CRIME PREVENTION ACT. To establish SBA task force to survey the nature, scope, and cause of computer crime and the effectiveness of state legislation to develop Guidelines for small business.

99-473 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.

95th Congress

95-159 U.S.1210. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT. NSF employees and officers may acquire, retain, and transfer patent rights on inventions 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.

95-235 H.R.2651. HOLDERS OF ALASKAN MINING CLAIMS RETAIN EXCLUSIVE PATENT RIGHTS EXCEPT WHEN PATENT RIGHTS TO MINERALS EXIST. 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)

95-450 RECORD RENTAL AMENDMENT OF 1983. Phonorecord or sound recording owners may not rent, lease or lend for commercial gain except with the copyright holder's permission.


95-620 SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP PROTECTION ACT OF 1984. Title I provides for 10 years of copyright protection for original mask works fixed or encoded in semiconductor chip products.

95-622 PATENT LAWS AMENDMENTS OF 1984. Makes it an infringement to sell in the US without authorization a product made abroad with a process patented in the US; inventions may be registered without examination if the applicant pays a fee and can wait for the patent; prior art is nonpatentable; establishes National Commission on Innovation and Productivity to study the productivity of employed inventors.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

99th Congress

99-391 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.

96-159 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.

99-120 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 laws.

99-235 H.R.2651. HOLDERS OF ALASKAN MINING CLAIMS RETAIN EXCLUSIVE PATENT RIGHTS EXCEPT WHEN PATENT RIGHTS TO MINERALS EXIST. 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)

99-450 RECORD RENTAL AMENDMENT OF 1983. Phonorecord or sound recording owners may not rent, lease or lend for commercial gain except with the copyright holder's permission.

99-462 NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND INNOVATION ACT OF 1983. Intellectual property may be licensed under anti-trust laws; strengthens patent holders' rights, especially for process patents.

99-620 SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP PROTECTION ACT OF 1984. Title I provides for 10 years of copyright protection for original mask works fixed or encoded in semiconductor chip products.

99-622 PATENT LAWS AMENDMENTS OF 1984. Makes it an infringement to sell in the US without authorization a product made abroad with a process patented in the US; inventions may be registered without examination if the applicant pays a fee and can wait for the patent; prior art is nonpatentable; establishes National Commission on Innovation and Productivity to study the productivity of employed inventors.

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

96-47 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.

96-417 PATENT LAW AMENDMENTS OF 1985. Patent Office may issue patents without the required examination if applicant waives all legal remedies and pays a fee.

96-517 GOVERNMENT PATENT POLICY ACT OF 1986. 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

98th Congress

99-467 H.R.1721. To amend title 13, United States Code, to require the collection of statistics on domestic apparel and textile industries.

99-502 H.R.1771. 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-Irwin Act [P.L. 96-480]).

99th Congress

98-377 TITLE I. EMERGENCY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE—ACT. Amends IDEA to provide funds for math, science, and employment-related programs in new and emerging career fields.

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 change on occupational areas.

99th Congress

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

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.495. Amends the Gun Control Act to require NARA and the Treasury to keep for 20 years records of licensed gun dealers dealing in business, sets forth information-retention procedures for training firearms; records may not be kept at a central location or on computer for storage and retrieval.

99-547 S.3166. CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT AMENDMENTS. CBP is to operate a Federal assistance awards data system to collect information on all Federal programs. Consolidated Federal Funds Reports amended. CBP is to publish and distribute comprehensive reports of Federal programs.

99-591 also designated as H.R.3724. 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 continues 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.

99-149 Transfers from the Director of OMB to the Administrator of OMB 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 1983. Comptroller General provides a 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.


97-375 CONgressional Reports Elimination Act of 1992. Eliminates continued submission of changes certain agency, Presidential, and state reports to Congress.

97th Congress


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.

98th Congress


96-129 FUELS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AMENDMENTS OF 1979. To establish a DOT electronic data processing system for pipeline safety information.


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 implement 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 PAPERSWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1980. Prescribes OMB standards and procedures concerning government paperwork and its reduction; promotes information resources management.

96-517 GOVERNMENT PAPERWORK POLICY ACT OF 1980. To computerize operations of the Patent and Trademark Office.

99th Congress

99-105 FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FY 1993. President to report to Congress on the implementation of all current foreign technical assistance policies and programs.
96-199 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 material technical, and economic data on mineral occurrence, production, and use.

96-480 NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1979. Commerce to establish a national technology information clearinghouse to collect federal technical information.

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.

95-509 JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS. Justice may award grants for a national communications materials and equipment project.

95-538 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 hemopoietic diseases.


92-362 TRADE ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. To collect data on and disseminate information concerning foreign subsidy practices and countervailing duties.

92-362 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ACT OF 1979. To identify and make known business opportunities in developing assistance programs.

92-362 EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1979. Commerce to monitor and gather information on the foreign availability of goods and technology subject to export control.

92-362 EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT OF 1979. Dept. to maintain a data collection program on supply and demand levels of crude oil and LPG.

92-362 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AUTHORIZATIONS. To establish and equip a national criminal information and justice system.

92-362 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. HUD to collect income data for federal assistance for low-income housing.

92-362 COMPREHENSIVE RURAL HOUSING, SAVINGS AND LOAN REFORM ACT AND REHABILITATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Health and Human Services to provide technical assistance to states on data collection, technology, and personnel.

92-362 DISPUTE RESOLUTION ACT. Justice to establish a dispute resolution mechanisms clearinghouse.

92-362 INTERSTATE AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS. Stats. to monitor and collect information on all refugee assistance.

92-362 INCREASED PARTICIPATION BY THE US IN PARIS INTERNATIONAL BANKS. Treasury to monitor potential procurement opportunities for US firms as reported by development banks and funds.

92-362 ADOPTION SCHOOL NARCOTIC DETECTION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1979. States seeking federal funds to submit information plans concerning health hazards of asbestos fibers.

92-362 DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT EXTENSION AMENDMENTS OF 1979. Agriculture to disseminate information on uses of biomass for energy, energy conservation, and renewable energy resources.

92-362 MUSKULAR CREATIVE ACT OF 1979. HHS shall provide information on shipping routes and quantities of nuclear material, byproducts, waste, or irradiated reactor fuel, while safeguarding information on licensees' security measures.

92-362 SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION. SBA to create a business information clearinghouse to publish economic market reports.

92-362 OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT. DOE to disseminate information concerning ocean thermal energy conversion facilities research.

92-362 OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION ACT. Stimulates recordkeeping, reporting, and access programs on ocean thermal energy conversion facilities.

92-362 WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1979. DOE to disseminate data and information on wind energy systems.


92-362 NATIONAL AQUACULTURE ACT. Commerce, Interior and Agriculture to establish an aquaculture information service.

92-362 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1980. Education Dept. to establish an information clearhouse for the handicapped.

92-362 VISION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1980. DOE to disseminate information on the national magnetic fusion program.

95-39 ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATIONS 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 system.

95-87 SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION ACT. To establish a surface coal mining and reclamation information system.

95-113 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT. To disseminate daily commodity information.

95-166 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT AND CHILD NUTRITION AMENDMENTS. To disseminate nutrition information.

95-208 INTERNATIONAL SAFETY CONTACT ACT. To establish an information program on container and their international transport.

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 technologies.

95-246 CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AND ADOPTION REFORM ACT. To create a child abuse and adoption database.

95-264 NATIONAL CLIMATE PROGRAM ACT. To develop and disseminate national and international climate data.

95-273 OCEAN POLLUTION RESEARCH AND MONITORING PROGRAM ACT. To establish an ocean pollution information processing center.

95-292 SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS. To establish a national and stage mental disease medical information system.

95-307 FOREST AND PARK MANAGERS INFORMATION 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 the park system.

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 survey of investments.

95-444 CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION ACT. To establish a clearinghouse on age and handicap discrimination.

95-474 PORT AND TERMINAL SAFETY ACT. To establish a maritime safety information system with emphasis on vessels.

95-474 COMPREHENSIVE OLD 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 GUARANTEED GROWTH ACT. To monitor, analyze, and disseminate information on inflationary trends.

95-524 COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT AMENDMENTS. To collect labor market information.

95-561 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1978. To disseminate information on basic education skills programs, the environment and ecology, and community education programs and student data.

95-590 SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION ACT. To disseminate complete information on solar volatia energy and solar photovoltaic technology.

95-592 NATIVE LIAISON COMMERCIALIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT. To establish a database of native liaison.

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.

95-603 REHABILITATION, COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES, AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AMENDMENTS. HHS to disseminate information on the handicapped, the states to maintain information and referral services for the handicapped and relating to HHS' clearinghouse.

95-604 MINAMATA HILL TRAILING RADIO CONTROL ACT. To disseminate information on radioactive materials.

95-673 HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH, HEALTH STATISTICS, AND HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY ACT. NIH 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

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