

films, socially significant amateur footage, regional historical films and other features of cultural and historical importance that otherwise could not survive.

All of this is done with an extremely modest authorization level. The film board is kept at \$250,000, and the foundation authorized for no funds until the fiscal year 2000 when an annual ceiling of \$250,000 takes effect. While Hollywood films have the commercial value which will ensure their preservation, the same cannot be said for much of our film heritage, which nonetheless has enormous cultural and historical significance.

It is for these latter works, the public domain or educational films, historical footage, documentaries, and other films that this bill is so vitally important.

Let me mention one example of a film now available to the American public because of the efforts of the Film Preservation Board. A film entitled "Within Our Gates," the oldest film directed by an African-American, was selected and preserved by the film board. It was a film that very few people had seen because so few copies were available.

A copy of this important but essential lost work, a 1920 film directed by Oscar Micheau, was found in the Spanish film archives as a result of the preservation board efforts. The Library of Congress has been able to release this film on video and make it widely available to the public. But for the existence of the film board, this important bit of African-American cultural heritage would be languishing, unseen in the Spanish film archives.

H.R. 1734 uses creative and collaborative approaches to ensure that America's rich film heritage is preserved for future generations. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. MOORHEAD] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1734, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1734, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

#### LOBBYING DISCLOSURE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1996

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3435), to make technical amendments to the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3435

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND REFERENCE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Lobbying Disclosure Technical Amendments Act of 1996".

(b) REFERENCE.—Whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF COVERED EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICIAL.

Section 3(3)(F) (2 U.S.C. 1602(3)(F)) is amended by striking "7511(b)(2)" and inserting "7511(b)(2)(B)".

#### SEC. 3. CLARIFICATION OF EXCEPTION TO LOBBYING CONTACT.

(a) CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS.—Section 3(8)(B)(ix) (2 U.S.C. 1602(8)(B)(ix)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ", including any communication compelled by a Federal contract, grant, loan, permit, or license".

(b) DEFINITION OF "PUBLIC OFFICIAL".—Section 3(15)(F) (2 U.S.C. 1602(15)(F)) is amended by inserting ", or a group of governments acting together as an international organization" before the period.

#### SEC. 4. INTERESTS.

(a) SECTION 4.—Section 4(b)(4)(C) (2 U.S.C. 1603(b)(4)(C)) is amended by striking "direct interest" and inserting "significant direct interest".

(b) SECTION 5.—Section 5(b)(2)(D) (2 U.S.C. 1604(b)(2)(D)) is amended by striking "of the interest, if any," and inserting "of any significant direct interest".

(c) SECTION 14.—Section 14 (2 U.S.C. 1609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "a direct interest" and inserting "a significant direct interest"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "a direct interest" and inserting "a significant direct interest".

#### SEC. 5. ESTIMATES BASED ON TAX REPORTING SYSTEM.

(a) SECTION 15(a).—Section 15(a) (2 U.S.C. 1601 (a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "A registrant" and inserting "A person, other than a lobbying firm,"; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) for all other purposes consider as lobbying contacts and lobbying activities only—

"(A) lobbying contacts with covered legislative branch officials (as defined in section 3(4)) and lobbying activities in support of such contacts; and

"(B) lobbying of Federal executive branch officials to the extent that such activities are influencing legislation as defined in section 4911(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.".

(b) SECTION 15(b).—Section 15(b) (2 U.S.C. 1610(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "A registrant that is subject to" and inserting "A person, other than a lobbying firm, who is required to account and does account for lobbying expenditures pursuant to"; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) for all other purposes consider as lobbying contacts and lobbying activities only—

"(A) lobbying contacts with covered legislative branch officials (as defined in section 3(4)) and lobbying activities in support of such contacts; and

"(B) lobbying of Federal executive branch officials to the extent that amounts paid or costs incurred in connection with such activities are not deductible pursuant to section 162(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.".

(c) SECTION 5(C).—Section 5(c) (2 U.S.C. 1604(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

#### SEC. 6. DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL REGISTERED LOBBYISTS.

Section 5(b) (2 U.S.C. 1604(b))—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting "and" at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking subparagraph (C), and by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C), and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and by adding after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) a list of employees of the registrant who acted as lobbyists on behalf of the client during the semi-annual reporting period;".

#### SEC. 7. EXEMPTION BASED ON REGISTRATION UNDER LOBBYING ACT.

Section 3(h) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 613(h)) is amended by striking "is required to register and does register" and inserting "has engaged in lobbying activities and has registered".

#### SEC. 8. FURNISHING INFORMATION.

(a) INFORMATION TO AGENCY OR OFFICIAL OF GOVERNMENT.—Section 4(e) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 614(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking "political propaganda" and inserting "informational materials"; and

(2) by striking "the propaganda" and inserting "the informational materials".

(b) REPORTS.—Section 11 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 621) is amended by striking "political propaganda" and inserting "informational materials".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SCOTT] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE].

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 3435, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3435, the Lobbying Disclosure Technical Amendments Act of 1996 addresses several technical issues which have been raised during the initial months of implementation of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995. The amendments made by the bill will strengthen what is already widely viewed as a significant and successful law.

The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 was the first substantive reform in the