

resources. In addition, DAVID PRYOR is considered one of the most influential advocates in Washington on behalf of older Americans. He also is a nationally recognized leader in the fight to save the Social Security system, to reform our nursing home industry, to bring down prescription drug prices, and to make government institutions preserve the essential dignity of the senior citizens in this country.

As a member of the Senate Finance Committee, DAVID PRYOR wrote the "Taxpayer Bill of Rights," which was the first piece of legislation in 40 years to guarantee the basic rights of individual taxpayer when they deal with the Internal Revenue Service.

DAVID PRYOR is held in high esteem by his colleagues in Congress, and in 1989, he became the first Arkansas Senator since Joe T. Robinson to occupy a position in the Senate leadership, which he held for 6 years until 1995. Few have created such a positive influence for Arkansas and our great Nation while remaining so dedicated to service. But most importantly, DAVID PRYOR considers it an honor to represent the people of Arkansas, and we consider it an honor to have had such a talented and compassionate individual to represent us and our State for these many years. The motto of his service, "Arkansas Comes First," is more than a slogan; it has and continues to be his way of life.

With the constant negativity and partisanship in the political climate of the 1990's, many politicians have fallen from grace in the eyes of their constituents and the Nation. However, I can honestly say that there is no one who is more respected for his leadership abilities and his kind, thoughtful nature in the State of Arkansas than Senator DAVID PRYOR. Senator PRYOR continues to transcend partisan political bickering to remain at all times a gentleman and a statesman, and one of the most admired persons to ever grace the halls of Congress. Further, I could not have asked for a more supportive, caring, and thoughtful mentor.

Again, may I add my full support for H.R. 3877, designating the David H. Pryor U.S. Post Office.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GREENE of Utah). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3877, 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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the United States Post Office building located at 351 West Washington Street in Camden, Arkansas, as the 'David H. Pryor Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3877, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

#### PRESIDENTIAL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Mr. HORN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3452) to make certain laws applicable to the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3452

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

Sec. 2. Extension of certain rights and protections to presidential offices.

Sec. 3. Amendments to title 28, United States Code.

Sec. 4. Financial officers within the Executive Office of the President.

Sec. 5. Amendment to definition of "special government employee".

Sec. 6. Applicability of future employment laws.

Sec. 7. Repeal of section 320 of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991.

Sec. 8. Political affiliation.

Sec. 9. Establishment of Inspector General for Executive Office of the President.

#### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS TO PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 3, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### "CHAPTER 5—EXTENSION OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS TO PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES

##### "SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"Sec.

"401. Definitions.

"402. Application of laws.

##### "SUBCHAPTER II—EXTENSION OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

"PART A—EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION, FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE, FAIR LABOR STANDARDS, EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION, WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS, AND INTIMIDATION

"411. Rights and protections under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

"412. Rights and protections under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

"413. Rights and protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

"414. Rights and protections under the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988.

"415. Rights and protections under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.

"416. Rights and protections relating to veterans' employment and reemployment.

"417. Prohibition of intimidation or reprisal.

"PART B—PUBLIC ACCESS PROVISIONS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

"420. Rights and protections under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

"PART C—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

"425. Rights and protections under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; procedures for remedy of violations.

"PART D—LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

"430. Application of chapter 71 of title 5, relating to Federal service labor-management relations; procedures for remedy of violations.

"PART E—GENERAL

"435. Generally applicable remedies and limitations.

#### "SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL DISPUTE-RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

"451. Procedure for consideration of alleged violations.

"452. Counseling and mediation.

"453. Election of proceeding.

"454. Appropriate agencies.

"455. Effect of failure to issue regulations.

"456. Confidentiality.

"457. Definitions.

#### "SUBCHAPTER IV—WHITE HOUSE COMPLIANCE BOARD

"471. Establishment of White House Compliance Board.

"472. Personnel.

"473. Facilities.

"SUBCHAPTER V—EFFECTIVE DATE

"481. Effective date.

#### "Subchapter I—General Provisions

##### "SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

"Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, as used in this chapter:

"(1) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 12 of title 5.

"(2) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term 'covered employee' means any employee of an employing office.

"(3) EMPLOYEE.—The term 'employee' includes an applicant for employment and a former employee.

"(4) EMPLOYING OFFICE.—The term 'employing office' means—

"(A) each office, agency, or other component of the Executive Office of the President;

"(B) the Executive Residence at the White House; and

"(C) the official residence (temporary or otherwise) of the Vice President.

##### "SEC. 402. APPLICATION OF LAWS.

"The following laws shall apply, as prescribed by this chapter, to all employing offices (including employing offices within the meaning of section 411, to the extent prescribed therein):

"(1) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

"(2) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"(3) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

"(4) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.

"(5) The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

"(6) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.