

active duty with the U.S. Army, serving in the judge advocate general's corps in the South Pacific during World War II. After the war, he returned to Luzerne County, where he resumed the private practice of law and was active in civic and public matters. From 1964 to 1966, he served as a member of the State Welfare Board and in 1966 was appointed by Governor Scranton to be Pennsylvania's Secretary of Public Welfare, serving until 1967 after being retained in office by Governor Shafer. In 1969, he was appointed to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, a post he held when named a Federal judge.

Recognizing Max Rosenn's dedication to his community and his State and his legal skill, President Nixon nominated him to serve as U.S. Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit in 1970. For over 25 years, Judge Rosenn has been one of this country's most distinguished appellate judges. If the hallmarks of justice are fairness and wisdom, then Judge Rosenn is a leader in achieving justice, as he is widely recognized for both qualities.

Naming the U.S. courthouse in Wilkes-Barre after its most famous and respected lawyer and judge is the most fitting tribute I can imagine. I am pleased that the Senate is joining with the House and the members of the legal community in Pennsylvania in recognizing Judge Rosenn's achievements.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank Representative KANJORSKI, who represents Luzerne County, for introducing this bill in the House and seeing it through to passage there, and Senators CHAFEE and BAUCUS for their willingness to move the bill so quickly in the Senate. I also appreciate the services of the staff of the Committee on the Environment and Public Works, especially Dan Delich and Kathryn Ruffalo, for their work on this matter.

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any colloquies and statements relating to the bill be placed at an appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1718) was deemed read three times and passed.

E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN U.S. COURTHOUSE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S. 1510; further, that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1510) to designate the United States Courthouse in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "E. Barrett Prettyman

United States Courthouse", and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any colloquy or statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 1510) was deemed read for a third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1510

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The United States Courthouse located at 3rd Street and Constitution Avenue Northwest, in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "E. Barrett Prettyman United States Courthouse".

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2196; further, that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2196) to amend the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 with respect to inventions made under cooperative research and development agreements, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3463

(Purpose: To make perfecting amendments)

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk on behalf of Senators ROCKEFELLER and BURNS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE], for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, for himself and Mr. BURNS, proposes an amendment numbered 3463.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 3, line 24, insert "pre-negotiated" before "field".

On page 5, beginning on line 4, strike "if the Government finds" and insert "in excep-

tional circumstances and only if the Government determines".

On page 5, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

This determination is subject to administrative appeal and judicial review under section 203(2) of title 35, United States Code.

On page 13, strike lines 10 through 17 and insert the following:

Section 11(i) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710(i)) is amended by inserting "loan, lease, or" before "give".

Beginning with line 23 on page 21, strike though line 3 on page 22 and insert the following:

"(13) to coordinate Federal, State, and local technical standards activities and conformity assessment activities, with private sector technical standards activities and conformity assessment activities, with the goal of eliminating unnecessary duplication and complexity in the development and promulgation of conformity assessment requirements and measures."

On page 22, beginning on line 5, strike "by January 1, 1996," and insert "within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act."

Beginning with line 8 on page 22, strike through line 5 on page 23 and insert the following:

(d) UTILIZATION OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES; REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, all Federal agencies and departments shall use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments.

(2) CONSULTATION; PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, Federal agencies and departments shall consult with voluntary, private sector, consensus standards bodies and shall, when such participation is in the public interest and is compatible with agency and departmental missions, authorities, priorities, and budget resources, participate with such bodies in the development of technical standards.

(3) EXCEPTION.—If compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical, a Federal agency or department may elect to use technical standards that are not developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies if the head of each such agency or department transmits to the Office of Management and Budget an explanation of the reasons for using such standards. Each year, beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Office of Management and Budget shall transmit to Congress and its committees a report summarizing all explanations received in the preceding year under this paragraph.

(4) DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL STANDARDS.—As used in this subsection, the term "technical standards" means performance-based or design-specific technical specifications and related management systems practices.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate is now considering legislation to improve the transfer of technology from Federal laboratories to the private sector. Two related bills are now before the Senate: First, S. 1164, which I introduced and have been joined as a cosponsor by the distinguished Science Subcommittee chairman, Senator BURNS, and second, the House-passed companion bill, H.R. 2196, introduced by the distinguished chairwoman of the House Technology