

Union Calendar No. 473104TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
104-870COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R E P O R T

OF

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES
ONE HUNDRED FOURTH CONGRESS

JANUARY 4, 1995

THROUGH

OCTOBER 4, 1996

Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI

DECEMBER 19, 1996.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

39-006

WASHINGTON : 1996

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(104th Congress)

BOB LIVINGSTON, Louisiana, *Chairman*

JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania	DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana	SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida	LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
RALPH REGULA, Ohio	TOM BEVILL, Alabama
JERRY LEWIS, California	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	CHARLES WILSON, Texas
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
TOM DeLAY, Texas	VIC FAZIO, California
JIM KOLBE, Arizona	W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina
BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH, Nevada	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa	RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
RON PACKARD, California	RONALD D. COLEMAN, Texas
SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
JAMES T. WALSH, New York	JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	DAVID E. SKAGGS, Colorado
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma	NANCY PELOSI, California
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA, Pennsylvania
DAN MILLER, Florida	ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES, California
JAY DICKY, Arkansas	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	RAY THORNTON, Arkansas
FRANK RIGGS, California	JOSE E. SERRANO, New York ²
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi ¹	
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York	
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	
JIM BUNN, Oregon	
MARK W. NEUMANN, Wisconsin	

JAMES W. DYER, *Clerk and Staff Director*

Majority and Minority Members elected January 4, 1995.

¹ Elected to the Committee March 14, 1996.

² Elected to the Committee March 14, 1996.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DECEMBER 19, 1996

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am pleased to transmit herewith a report on the activities of the Committee on Appropriations during the 104th Congress, pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The House Committee on Appropriations of the 104th Congress, the first Republican majority Congress since the 83d Congress, fulfilled its obligations in an outstanding manner. The cumulative spending reduction of our bills for both sessions was \$49 billion less than the enacted fiscal year 1995 level. I am particularly proud of the Committee's efforts to assist in bringing the Federal Budget into balance by 2002.

On behalf of myself and the entire membership of the Committee, I would like to express my appreciation for the cooperation we received from you, the other Members of the Leadership, and all Members of the House of Representatives.

With best regards,
Sincerely,

BOB LIVINGSTON,
Chairman.

Union Calendar No. 473

104TH CONGRESS }
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
104-870

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 19, 1996.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. LIVINGSTON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

The Committee on Appropriations is the principal arm through which the House of Representatives exercises its constitutional responsibility to provide funds for the operations of the various activities of the Federal Government. Clause 1(b) of Rule X of the House provides that the Committee shall have jurisdiction over the "Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government." This responsibility has basically been vested in the Committee since 1865.

The Committee has been established by the House with a membership of 58 during the 104th Congress. With relatively few exceptions, the responsibilities of the Committee are carried out through its 13 Subcommittees which in turn report to the full Committee. The Subcommittees are organized essentially on a functional basis with recognition of the existing structure of the Departments and agencies within the Executive Branch. (The jurisdictional assignments of Subcommittees during the 104th Congress are displayed in Appendix C.)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS ACTIONS

During the 104th Congress, the Committee developed bills whose overall appropriation savings for both sessions was \$49 billion less than the overall fiscal year 1995 total. These bills eliminated funding for 297 programs thereby causing their termination. While downsizing government and cutting bureaucracy, these bills preserved and even increased spending on a number of priority programs, including: Important medical research at the National Institutes of Health (up 11 percent in fiscal year 1996 and 6.5 percent in fiscal year 1997); greater protection along our Nation's borders (\$10 million added to the President's fiscal year 1997 request for the Immigration and Naturalization Service); a revival of the stalled War on Drugs (funded an \$8.8 billion initiative); and essential funding to combat violence against women (\$14.5 million added to the President's fiscal year 1997 request).

Additionally, appropriations bills developed by the Committee preserved funding for our national security thereby maintaining a strong national defense.

During the 104th Congress, the 13 Subcommittees conducted 457 days of hearings, receiving testimony from 6,999 witnesses. In the process, 170 volumes of hearings were generated, comprising 174,576 printed pages. The Committee also initiated or completed 63 reports from its Surveys and Investigations Staff and had underway or completed an additional 191 reports from the General Accounting Office during the 104th Congress.

The following is a tabular display of the appropriations actions of the Committee during the 104th Congress indicating the various bill numbers, dates, report numbers, amounts, and public law numbers:

HISTORY OF FISCAL YEAR 1996 APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

Bill Number Subcommittee	House		Senate		Conference		Public Law Public Law No. Date Approved
	House Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	Senate Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	House Report No. Date Filed	Vote Total Date Passed House	
	H.R. 1976 Agriculture	104-172 June 30	313-78 July 21	104-142 Sept. 14	95-3 Sept. 20	104-268 Sept. 28		288-132 Oct. 12	104-37 Oct. 21, 1995
H.R. 2076 Commerce-Justice-State	104-196 July 19	272-151 July 26	104-139 Sept. 12	Voice Vote Sept. 29	104-378 Dec. 1	256-166 Dec. 6	Vetoed Dec. 19, 1995 ³
H.R. 2546 District of Columbia	104-294 Oct. 26	224-191 Nov. 2	.....	Voice Vote Nov. 2	104-455 Jan. 31	211-201 Jan. 31, 1996	..... (³)
H.R. 1905 Energy and Water Development	104-149 June 20	400-27 July 12	104-120 July 27	Voice Vote Aug. 1	104-283 Oct. 26	402-24 Oct. 31	104-46 Nov. 13, 1995
H.R. 1868 Foreign Operations	104-143 June 15	333-89 July 11	104-143 Sept. 14	91-9 Sept. 21	104-295 Oct. 26	351-71 Oct. 31	104-107 Feb. 12, 1996
H.R. 1977 Interior	104-173 June 30	244-181 July 18	104-125 July 28	92-6 Aug. 9	104-402 Dec. 12	244-181 Dec. 13	Vetoed Dec. 18, 1995 ³
H.R. 2127 Labor-HHS-Education	104-209 July 27	219-208 Aug. 4	104-145 Sept. 15	.....	.....	.....	..... (³)
H.R. 1854 Legislative	104-141 June 15	337-87 June 22	104-114 July 18	Voice Vote July 20	104-212 July 28	305-101 Sept. 6	Vetoed Oct. 3, 1995 ¹
H.R. 1817 Military Construction	104-137 June 13	319-105 June 21	104-116 July 19	84-10 July 21	104-247 Sept. 14	326-98 Sept. 20	104-32 Oct. 3, 1995
H.R. 2126 National Security	104-208 July 27	294-125 Sept. 7	.....	Voice Vote Sept. 8	104-344 Nov. 15	270-158 Nov. 16	104-61 Dec. 1, 1995 ²
H.R. 2002 Transportation	104-177 July 11	361-61 July 25	104-126 Aug. 4	98-1 Aug. 10	104-286 Oct. 20	383-29 Oct. 25	104-50 Nov. 15, 1995
H.R. 2020 Treasury-Postal Service	104-183 July 12	216-211 July 19	104-121 July 27	Voice Vote Aug. 5	104-291 Oct. 25	374-52 Nov. 15	104-52 Nov. 19, 1995
H.R. 2099 VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	104-201 July 21	228-193 July 31	104-140 Sept. 13	55-45 Sept. 27	104-384 Dec. 6	227-190 Dec. 7	Vetoed Dec. 18, 1995 ³

¹ H.R. 2492 became law November 19, 1995, Public Law 104-53.

² Became law without Presidential approval.

³ Became part of the Fiscal Year 1996 Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act (H.R. 3019) April 26, 1996; Public Law 104-134.

1996 APPROPRIATIONS
[Dollars in millions]

	Fiscal Year 1996 Bills		President's Request		1996 Bills		Bills vs. President's Request	
			Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Agriculture (P.L. 104-37)			\$14,892	\$52,021	\$13,325	\$49,778	-\$1,567	-\$2,243
Commerce-Justice-State (P.L. 104-134)			30,520	506	27,319	506	-3,201	0
Defense (P.L. 104-61)			236,130	214	243,037	214	6,907	0
District of Columbia (P.L. 104-122)			712	0	712	0	0	0
Energy and Water (P.L. 104-46)			20,562	0	19,336	0	-1,226	0
Foreign Operations (P.L. 104-99)			14,798	44	12,128	44	-2,670	0
Interior (P.L. 104-134)			13,900	59	12,364	59	-1,535	0
Labor, HHS, Education (P.L. 104-134)			72,132	200,943	63,341	200,957	-8,791	14
Legislative (P.L. 104-53)			2,618	92	2,125	92	-492	0
Military Construction (P.L. 104-32)			10,698	0	11,177	0	479	0
Transportation (P.L. 104-50) ¹			14,068	582	12,482	582	-1,586	0
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 104-52)			13,134	11,889	11,264	11,889	-1,870	0
VA-HUD (P.L. 104-134)			70,508	19,362	62,402	19,362	-8,106	0
Total, Regular Bills			514,672	285,712	491,013	283,483	-23,659	-2,229
Fiscal Year 1995 Supplementals and Rescissions								
Emergency Defense Supplemental (P.L. 104-6):								
Emergency Appropriations			2,482	0	2,731	0	250	0
Regular Appropriations			0	0	-165	0	-165	0
Rescissions			-116	0	-3,478	0	-3,361	0
Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions (P.L. 104-19):								
Emergency Appropriations			7,534	0	6,663	0	-871	0
Regular Appropriations			442	6	356	9	-86	3
Rescissions			-1,537	0	-15,651	0	-14,115	0

¹ President's request budget authority does not reflect conceptual scoring proposal to treat obligation limitations as budget authority.
NOTE.—Full-year 1996 appropriations that were provided in continuing resolutions are included in the amounts shown for the regular bills.

FISCAL YEAR 1995 SUPPLEMENTALS

1ST SESSION—104TH CONGRESS

- H.R. 889—Making emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions and enhance the military readiness for fiscal year 1995. Approved April 10, 1995 (P.L. 104–6).
- H.R. 1158—Making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, anti-terrorism, and the Oklahoma City tragedy. Vetoed June 7, 1995.
- H.R. 1944—Making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, anti-terrorism initiatives, and the Oklahoma City tragedy, and making rescissions. Approved July 27, 1995 (P.L. 104–19).

CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS—FISCAL YEAR 1996

1ST & 2D Sessions—104TH Congress

- H.J. Res. 108—Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 1 thru November 13, 1995. Approved September 30, 1995 (P.L. 104–31).
- H.J. Res. 115—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities thru December 1, 1995. Vetoed November 13, 1995.
- H.J. Res. 123—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 14 thru November 20, 1995. Approved November 19, 1995 (P.L. 104–54).
- H.J. Res. 122—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period thru December 15, 1995. Approved November 20, 1995 (P.L. 104–56).
- H.J. Res. 136—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided targeted funding for AFDC, foster care, the District of Columbia, and veterans compensation & pensions thru January 3, 1996. Approved December 22, 1995 (P.L. 104–69).
- H.J. Res. 153—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided targeted funding for the District of Columbia thru January 25, 1996. Approved January 4, 1996 (P.L. 104–90).
- H.R. 1358—A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey lands. Transferred various lands from the Secretary of Commerce (and via the rule) added a targeted appropriations bill thru September 30, 1996. Approved January 6, 1996 (P.L. 104–91).

- H.R. 1643—Making appropriations for certain activities for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes. A bill providing funding for all excepted Federal employees, and providing targeted funding for various Federal programs, the District of Columbia, and others at various rates of operations and thru specified dates. Approved January 6, 1996 (P.L. 104-92).
- H.J. Res. 134—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 15 thru January 26, 1996. Approved January 6, 1996 (P.L. 104-94).
- H.R. 2880—Making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a downpayment toward a balanced budget. Provides funding for Foreign Operations, Commerce-Justice-State, VA-HUD, Labor-HHS, and Interior at various rates of operations and thru specified dates. Approved January 26, 1996 (P.L. 104-99).
- H.J. Res. 163—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period March 15 thru March 22, 1996. Approved March 15, 1996 (P.L. 104-116).
- H.J. Res. 165—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities for the period March 22 thru April 3, 1996. Approved March 22, 1996 (P.L. 104-118).
- H.J. Res. 170—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provided funding for various government activities thru April 24, 1996, as well as providing appropriations for the Baltic States. Approved March 29, 1996 (P.L. 104-122).
- H.J. Res. 175—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996. Provides funding for various government activities from April 24 thru April 25, 1996. Approved April 24, 1996 (P.L. 104-131).

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATIONS—FISCAL YEAR 1996

- H.R. 3019—The Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996. Provides full year funding for the programs in the regular individual appropriations bills not enacted; H.R. 2076, H.R. 2546, H.R. 1977, H.R. 2127, H.R. 2099. Approved April 26, 1996 (P.L. 104-134).

HISTORY OF FISCAL YEAR 1997 APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

Bill Number Subcommittee	House		Senate		Conference		Public Law Public Law No. Date Approved
	House Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	Senate Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	House Report No. Date Filed	Vote Total Date Passed House	
	H.R. 3603 Agriculture	104-613 June 7	351-74 June 12	104-317 July 11	97-1 July 24	104-726 July 30		379-42 Aug. 1	104-180 Aug. 6
H.R. 3814 Commerce-Justice-State	104-676 July 16	246-179 July 24	104-353 Aug. 27				(1)
H.R. 3845 District of Columbia	104-689 July 18	332-68 July 22	104-328 July 23	Voice Vote July 25	104-740 Aug. 1	330-91 Aug. 1	104-194 Sept. 9
H.R. 3816 Energy and Water Development	104-679 July 16	391-23 July 25		93-6 July 30	104-782 Sept. 12	383-29 Sept. 12	104-206 Sept. 30
H.R. 3540 Foreign Operations	104-600 May 29	366-57 June 11	104-295 June 27	93-7 July 26			(1)
H.R. 3662 Interior	104-625 June 18	242-174 June 20	104-319 July 16				(1)
H.R. 3755 Labor-HHS-Education	104-659 July 8	216-209 July 12	104-368 July 12				(1)
H.R. 3754 Legislative	104-657 July 8	360-58 July 10	104-323 July 19	93-6 July 30	104-733 July 31	397-22 Aug. 1	104-197 Sept. 16
H.R. 3517 Military Construction	104-591 May 23	369-43 May 30	104-287 June 20	Voice Vote June 26	104-721 July 30	396-26 Aug. 1	104-196 Sept. 16
H.R. 3610 National Security	104-617 June 11	278-126 June 13		72-27 July 18	104-863 Sept. 28	370-37 Sept. 28	104-208 Sept. 30
H.R. 3675 Transportation	104-631 June 19	403-2 June 28	104-325 July 19	95-2 July 31	104-785 Sept. 16	395-19 Sept. 18	104-205 Sept. 30
H.R. 3756 Treasury-Postal Service	104-660 July 8	215-207 July 17	104-330 July 23				(1)
H.R. 3666 VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	104-628 June 18	269-147 June 26	104-318 July 11	95-2 Sept. 5	104-812 Sept. 20	388-25 Sept. 24	104-204 Sept. 26

¹Became part of the Fiscal Year 1997 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 3610) September 30, 1996; Public Law 104-208.

1997 APPROPRIATIONS

(Dollars in millions)

Fiscal Year 1997 Bills	President's Request		1997 Bills		Bills vs. President's Request	
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary ¹	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Agriculture (P.L. 104-180) ²	\$14,080	\$44,364	\$13,009	\$39,882	-\$1,071	-\$4,482
Commerce-Justice-State (P.L. 104-208) ²	31,400	522	29,363	522	-2,036	0
Defense (P.L. 104-208) ²	234,482	196	243,850	196	9,368	0
District of Columbia (P.L. 104-194)	770	0	719	0	-51	0
Energy and Water (P.L. 104-206)	20,221	0	19,973	0	-248	0
Foreign Operations (P.L. 104-208) ²	12,953	44	12,267	44	-686	0
Interior (P.L. 104-208)	12,882	58	12,505	58	-377	0
Labor, HHS, Education (P.L. 104-208)	73,528	220,068	71,087	220,583	-2,441	515
Legislative (P.L. 104-197) ²	2,339	92	2,170	92	-169	0
Military Construction (P.L. 104-196)	9,132	0	9,982	0	850	0
Military Construction (P.L. 104-205) ²	11,994	608	12,080	608	86	0
Transportation (P.L. 104-205) ²	12,765	12,210	11,717	12,246	-1,047	36
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 104-208)	67,585	19,937	64,522	20,260	-3,063	323
VA-HUD (P.L. 104-204) ²	0	0	-2,750	0	-2,750	0
Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 104-208)	504,131	298,099	500,495	294,491	-3,637	-3,608
Total, Regular Bills						
Fiscal Year 1996 Supplementals and Rescissions						
Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104-122):						
Regular Appropriations	200	0	198	0	-2	0
Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions (P.L. 104-134):						
Regular Appropriations	1,653	0	1,931	0	278	0
Emergency Appropriations	143	0	-384	0	-527	0
Rescissions	-964	0	-3,393	0	-2,430	0
Agriculture (P.L. 104-180):						
Emergency Appropriations	0	0	32	0	32	0
Regular Appropriations	0	0	12	0	12	0
Rescissions	0	0	-17	0	-17	0
Defense (P.L. 104-208):						
Emergency Appropriations	0	0	123	0	123	0
Regular Appropriations ³	353	0	0	0	-353	0
Rescissions	0	0	-123	0	-123	0
VA-HUD (P.L. 104-204):						
Regular Appropriations	0	0	0	100	0	100
Rescissions	0	0	-4	0	-4	0

¹ Does not include emergency appropriations totaling \$1.9 billion for fiscal year 1997.

² Includes funds appropriated in Title V of P.L. 104-208 (for Commerce-Justice-State, includes funds appropriated in Division D).

³ Of the \$353 million requested as FY 1996 supplementals, Congress provided \$123 million for FY 1996 and \$230 million for FY 1997.

FISCAL YEAR 1996 SUPPLEMENTALS

2D SESSION—104TH CONGRESS

There were no individual supplemental appropriations bills developed during the second session of the 104th Congress. Various fiscal year 1996 supplemental appropriations were made in the fiscal year 1997 regular bills.

CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS—FISCAL YEAR 1997

2D SESSION—104TH CONGRESS

As all regular appropriations for fiscal year 1997 were enacted by September 30, 1996, no continuing resolutions were necessary for fiscal year 1997 appropriations.

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATIONS—FISCAL YEAR 1997

H.R. 3610—The Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997. Provides full year funding for the programs in the regular individual bills not enacted in addition to Department of Defense appropriations which this bill initially only contained; H.R. 3814, H.R. 3540, H.R. 3662, H.R. 3755, H.R. 3756. Approved September 30, 1996 (P.L. 104–208).

FISCAL YEAR 1996 HIGHLIGHTS

The Committee's first legislative action in the 104th Congress was to develop a \$3 billion fiscal year 1995 defense supplemental appropriations bill, H.R. 889, that was offset with rescissions of previously appropriated fiscal year 1995 funding. Additionally, the Committee developed a \$16.4 billion rescissions bill, H.R. 1944, which included \$6.7 billion of emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance in 40 states and \$250 million for emergency recovery activities associated with the Oklahoma City bombing. All of these appropriations were offset with fiscal year 1995 rescissions.

For the first time since the Budget Act was adopted, emergency supplemental appropriations bills were offset with rescissions of previous appropriations, rather than taking this type of spending off budget which increases the deficit. This new approach was to continue through the 104th Congress.

Eight of the fiscal year 1996 regular appropriations bills were enacted as separate bills. The other five were included in one bill, H.R. 3019, which was enacted in April of 1996. As these bills were not enacted by October 1, 1995, several continuing resolutions were needed until their enactments occurred. In total, these bills were \$22 billion below the previous year's enacted appropriations levels. Funding for 270 Federal programs was eliminated from these bills causing these programs to be terminated.

FISCAL YEAR 1997 HIGHLIGHTS

Action on appropriations bills during the second session of the 104th Congress was much more timely. All 13 regular appropriations bills had passed the House by July 25, 1996. Six separate regular bills were enacted. Six others were consolidated into the defense appropriations bill, H.R. 3610, thus completing appropriations action for fiscal year 1997. This consolidated bill was enacted on September 30, 1996, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. In total, 27 more programs had funding eliminated and the overall appropriations level was \$11 billion below the fiscal year 1995 level.

OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of Rule X the Committee submitted the following Oversight Plan on February 10, 1995.

"For the 104th Congress the Committee intends to proceed in the following manner:

1. *Budget Overview Hearings.* Immediately upon receipt of the President's budget the Committee will conduct its annual budget overview hearing on the recommendations of the President. This hearing on the fiscal year 1996 Budget will take testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

2. *Subcommittee Hearings.* The Appropriations Committee has a long tradition of in-depth analysis of the President's pending budget as well as the effective use of previously appropriated resources. For example, during the 103d Congress the Committee on Appropriations held 548 days of hearings, took testimony from 9,955 witnesses, and published 180 volumes of hearings totaling 187,974 pages. This level of oversight and investigation will continue during this Congress.

3. *Investigations.* In addition to formal oversight, the Committee utilizes various investigative agencies to conduct in-depth analysis of specific problem areas. These investigations are conducted by the Committee's own Surveys and Investigations Staff, the General Accounting Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the Office of Technology Assessment. In the previous Congress, the Committee received 87 Surveys and Investigations studies and 152 investigative reports from the GAO.

4. *Appropriations Bills.* The ultimate exercise of oversight is the ‘power of the purse’ which the Committee takes as its highest responsibility. This allocation of scarce Federal dollars demands strict compliance with all budgetary concepts and strictures. The Committee intends to follow the requirements of the Congressional Budget and Control Act with regard to the subdivision of budget authority and outlays to the 13 subcommittees. Appropriations bills will be developed in accordance with the results of all the oversight activities in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, above and brought to the floor for consideration within all relevant budgetary constraints.”

OVERSIGHT ACTIONS

For the 104th Congress, the Committee completely accomplished its oversight plan. A fiscal year 1996 Budget overview hearing was conducted. As stated earlier, the Committee conducted extensive hearings. In the matter following this section, the details of investigations conducted by and for the Committee are provided. As a result of these hearings and investigations, the Committee was able to produce appropriations bills that were signed into law that saved \$49 billion from the fiscal year 1995 enacted level.

INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE

In addition to and in support of the regular hearing process, the Committee conducted numerous studies of Federal projects and activities designed to assist in reaching decisions on specific funding levels covering a wide range of subjects. These studies were conducted by the Committee's Surveys and Investigations Staff, which has been in continuous existence since 1943.

The Committee has, over a number of years, delegated the authority to originate requests for investigations to its Subcommittees, with the concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee required to implement such requests.

When an investigation is ordered, expert investigators are assembled to conduct it and render a report thereon for the use of the Committee. The Committee delegates to this Staff the responsibility for selection of individual investigators, the criteria being competence and objectivity.

During the 104th Congress, the Surveys and Investigations Staff was tasked to conduct 47 investigations of operations and programs of various departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, in addition, completed and reported to the Committee on 16 investigations that had been directed during previous Congresses. Some of these efforts were of long duration, resulted in the preparation of multiple investigative products, and involved a sizable number of investigators. Examples of this type investigation include an examination of the Department of Defense Financial Management Systems; Open Source Programs of the Defense and Intelligence Communities; Department of Defense Tactical Communications Programs; and U.S. Navy Family Housing in Naples, Italy.

Other investigations of shorter duration and with fewer investigators assigned, provided a quick response to the Committee. An example of such an inquiry was the one dealing with the preparation and operation of interim and permanent airheads for the National Training Center, at Fort Irwin, California. This effort was highly focused and the period from its request to its completion was less than 8 weeks.

Most investigations undertaken by the Surveys and Investigations Staff fell somewhere in between the above extremes in terms of duration and the number of investigators committed. Notable examples of investigations conducted during the 104th Congress include:

- the U.S. Army's rotary wing aircraft inventory and future plans for upgrading the fleet;
- the modernization of the U.S. Army's armored vehicle systems;
- the technical and policy issues associated with the construction of the international wastewater treatment plant near San Diego, California;
- the implementation of the Department of Defense managed health care program;
- technical issues impacting on the effectiveness of the broadcasts of TV Marti into Cuba;

- the management and operations of the Federal Election Commission;
- the effectiveness and funding sources of joint Federal, State, and local law enforcement task forces.

During the 104th Congress, a total of 95 professionals, variously consisting of a small number of permanent staff, personnel on loan from 8 agencies of the Federal Government, as well as contractors were utilized to conduct these investigations and prepare the reports. A summary of the investigations requested by the various Subcommittees and completed or started during the 104th Congress follows. Ten investigations dealt with classified intelligence matters and consequently are not otherwise identified below.

STUDIES COMPLETED OR STARTED BY THE SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 104TH CONGRESS

AGRICULTURE

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Commodities Programs and the Impact on Them of Cargo Preference Requirements
- The Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children of the U.S. Department of Agriculture

COMMERCE, JUSTICE AND STATE

- International Peacekeeping Activities Which the Government of the United States Supports
- Department of State and United States Information Agency Migration to Open Computing Systems
- Relocation of FBI Identification Division to West Virginia and Associated Development of Automated Fingerprint Scanning Systems
- Diplomatic Telecommunications Service
- Department of State Support to U.S. Government Organizations Overseas
- The Operations of TV Marti
- Major Procurements of the Department of Justice and its Components for Fiscal Years 1994, 1995, and 1996
- Joint Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Task Forces Operated Under the Auspices of the Department of Justice
- Department of Justice Grants and Programs Providing Assistance to State and Local Law Enforcement
- NOAA Physical Facilities, Laboratories and Other Real Property
- NOAA Marine Sanctuary Program
- NOAA and the Department of Defense Polar Convergence Program
- Programs of the Immigration and Naturalization Service
- The South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant: International Boundary and Water Commission

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- U.S. Navy Family Housing in Naples, Italy
- National Security Agency FANX II and FANX III Renovation and Acquisition
- Military Construction Programs of the Army and Air National Guard

NATIONAL SECURITY

- DOD and Navy Research and Development Program Status Dealing With Low Observable Threats, Ship Self-Defense, and Non-Acoustic Anti-Submarine Warfare
- Department of Defense Personnel Policies and Practices and Their Impact on Unit Readiness and Cohesion
- Other Procurement Air Force Budget Activities for FY 1996
- Other Procurement Navy Budget Activities for FY 1996
- Other Procurement Army Budget Activities for FY 1996
- DOD Tactical Communications Programs
- FY 1996 Operations and Maintenance Budgets for the Defense Agencies
- Department of Defense FY 1996 Operations and Maintenance Budget Submission

- Legislative Liaison Organizations and Activities of the Department of Defense, its Military Departments, Subcomponents and Commands
- Headquarters Administrative and Support Staff of the Office of the Secretary of Defense
- U.S. Army Rotary Wing Program
- U.S. Army's Armored Vehicle Modernization Programs and Activities
- Department of Defense Conventional Ammunition Working Capital Fund
- Budget Activities of Active Duty Military Personnel for Each Service
- Defense Department Automated Information System
- Open Source Programs of the Defense and Intelligence Communities
- Department of Defense Financial Management Systems
- Department of Defense International Cooperative Research and Development Programs
- Department of Defense Environmental Compliance, Conservation, and Pollution Prevention Programs
- Department of Defense Security Programs FY 1997 Operations and Maintenance Request, Treaty Enforcement, Arms Control, and On-Site Inspection Agency
- Department of Defense TRICARE Managed Care Program
- Department of Defense FY 1997 Operations and Maintenance, Budget Activity 3 Budget Request and Related Professional Military Education Programs
- Preparation and Operation of Interim and Permanent Airheads for the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California
- Examination and Analysis of Other Procurement, Navy Budget for FY 1997
- Examination and Analysis of Other Procurement, Army Budget for FY 1997
- Examination and Analysis of Other Procurement, Air Force Budget for FY 1997
- U.S. Army Crusader Program
- Department of Defense/U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command's Re-engineering Personal Property Initiative
- Safety Practices and Procedures and the Financial Management Practices of All DOD Entities Charged With the Responsibility for Transporting DOD and Non-DOD Personnel
- Intelligence Matter VI (94)
- Intelligence Matter I (95)
- Intelligence Matter II (95)
- Intelligence Matter III (95)
- Intelligence Matter IV (95)
- Intelligence Matter V (95)
- Intelligence Matter VI (95)
- Intelligence Matter VII (95)
- Intelligence Matter VIII (95)
- Intelligence Matter IX (95)

TREASURY

- Management and Operations of the Federal Election Commission
- Bureau of Engineering and Printing Web Press Technology
- Department of the Treasury Currency Redesign Program
- Budget Activities of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt
- Budget Activities of the National Archives and Records Administration, Presidential Libraries Repair and Restoration, and National Historical Publications and Records Commission

With respect to the above listing, it should be noted that since the studies originate with the Subcommittees, any information developed during the course of an investigation is reported to the Subcommittee which requested such study or examination as well as the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee. This information may be released for publication only when the Subcommittee so determines as provided by Section 8 of the Committee's rules.

SUPPORT PROVIDED BY THE GAO

In addition to the information made available to the Committee through its Surveys and Investigation Staff, the Committee also utilizes the resources of the General Accounting Office. The Committee receives a copy of every GAO report addressed to the Congress. In recent years the scope of the GAO auditing and review capability has been enlarged to include management surveys. For over 20 years the GAO has extracted from those reports and compiled in separate volumes a list of so-called "significant audit findings" for special use by the Committee staff in the annual appropriations hearings. These findings relate to matters which are felt to require corrective action by the Committee's efforts, through legislation, or through administrative efforts. This compilation is designed to identify problem areas in an individual agency which might have applicability to other organizations.

Additionally, the Committee frequently calls upon GAO to make special studies and investigations.

A listing of some reports and staff studies by the Committee which were underway during the 104th Congress follows:

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED OR IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—
JANUARY 5, 1995 TO NOVEMBER 5, 1996

Title	Date or status
B-2 Bomber: Status of Efforts to Acquire 21 Operational Aircraft (NSIAD-97-11)	10/22/96
Tax Administration: Alternative Filing Systems (GGD-97-6)	10/16/96
Drug and Alcohol Abuse: Billions Spent Annually for Treatment and Prevention Activities (HEHS-97-12)	10/08/96
Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended March 31, 1996 (AIMD-96-166)	09/30/96
Electronic Warfare: Additional Buys of Sensor System Should Be Delayed Pending Satisfactory Testing (NSIAD-96-175)	09/27/96
Army Acquisition: Javelin Is Not Ready for Multiyear Procurement (NSIAD-96-199)	09/26/96
Combat Air Power: Joint Mission Assessments Needed Before Making Program and Budget Decisions (NSIAD-96-177)	09/20/96
Defense Budget: Trends in Reserve Components' Military Personnel Compensation Accounts for 1990-97 (NSIAD-96-226)	09/19/96
1997 DOD Budget: Potential Reductions to Operation and Maintenance Program (NSIAD-96-220)	09/18/96
Battlefield Automation: Army Land Warrior Program Acquisition Strategy May Be Too Ambitious (NSIAD-96-190)	09/11/96
Federal Firearms Licensee Data: ATF's Compliance with Statutory Restrictions (GGD-96-174)	09/11/96
Defense IRM: Critical Risks Facing New Materiel Management Strategy (AIMD-96-109)	09/06/96
1997 Defense Budget: Potential Reductions and Rescissions to DOD's Procurement and RDT&E Programs (NSIAD-96-193BR)	09/04/96
BART Airport Extension Update (RCED-96-246R)	08/30/96
Privatization of OPM's Investigations Service (GGD-96-97R)	08/22/96
Salvage Sale Fund's Deposits and Outlays (RCED-96-240R)	08/22/96
Aviation Acquisition: A Comprehensive Strategy Is Needed for Cultural Change at FAA (RCED-96-159)	08/22/96
Federal Employees' Compensation Act: Issues Associated With Changing Benefits for Older Beneficiaries (GGD-96-138BR)	08/14/96
VA Construction Contract Award Delays (HEHS-96-188R)	08/09/96
U.S. Combat Air Power: Aging Refueling Aircraft Are Costly to Maintain and Operate (NSIAD-96-160)	08/08/96
Defense Management: Information on Selected Aspects of DOD's Jet Fuel Program (NSIAD-96-188)	07/31/96
Bosnia: Costs Are Exceeding DOD's Estimate (NSIAD-96-204BR)	07/25/96
Amtrak's Strategic Business Plan: Progress to Date (RCED-96-187)	07/24/96
Defense Research and Development: Federal Centers' 1993 Compensation in Relation to Federal Levels (NSIAD-96-140)	07/10/96
Ballistic Missile Defense: Issues Concerning Acquisition of THAAD Prototype System (NSIAD-96-136)	07/09/96
District Government: Information on Its Fiscal Condition and the Authority's First Year of Operations (T-AIMD-96-126)	07/09/96
Defense Budget: Trends in Active Military Personnel Compensation Accounts for 1990-97 (NSIAD-96-183)	07/09/96
Information on the District of Columbia (AIMD-96-131R)	07/09/96
Cost Analysis: Privatizing OPM Investigations (GGD-96-121R)	07/05/96
Precision-Guided Munitions: Acquisition Plans for the Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (NSIAD-96-144)	06/28/96
Combat Air Power: Assessment of Joint Close Support Requirements and Capabilities Is Needed (NSIAD-96-45)	06/28/96
Canada, Australia, and New Zealand: Potential Ability of Agricultural State Trading Enterprises to Distort Trade (NSIAD-96-94)	06/24/96
Water Quality: A Catalog of Related Federal Programs (RCED-96-173)	06/19/96
Navy Aviation: F/A-18E/F will Provide Marginal Operational Improvement at High Cost (NSIAD-96-98)	06/18/96
Housing and Urban Development: Comments on HUD's FY 1997 Budget Request (T-RCED-96-205)	06/17/96
Financial Management: DOD Needs to Lower the Disbursement Prevalidation Threshold (AIMD-96-82)	06/11/96
Analysis of USDA Budgets, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997 (RCED-96-182R)	06/07/96
Tax Systems Modernization: Actions Underway But IRS Has Not Yet Corrected Management and Technical Weaknesses (AIMD-96-106)	06/07/96
Operation and Maintenance Funding: Trends in Army and Air Force Use of Funds for Combat Forces and Infrastructure (NSIAD-96-141)	06/04/96
Mass Transit: Actions Needed for the BART Airport Extension (RCED-96-176)	05/31/96
Telecommunications: FTS 2000 Cost Comparison (AIMD-96-95)	05/31/96
Tactical Intelligence: Accelerated Joint STARS Ground Station Acquisition Strategy Is Risky (NSIAD-96-71)	05/23/96
Reduction in Demonstration Project Funding (RCED-96-172R)	05/16/96
Los Angeles Red Line: Financing Decisions Could Affect This and Other Los Angeles County Rail Capital Projects (RCED-96-147)	05/14/96
U.S. Combat Air Power: Reassessing Plans to Modernize Interdiction Capabilities Could Save Billions (NSIAD-96-72)	05/13/96
Transportation Infrastructure: Central Artery/Tunnel Project Faces Financial Uncertainties (RCED-96-131)	05/10/96
Food Safety: Information on Foodborne Illnesses (RCED-96-96)	05/08/96
Emergency Relief: Status of the Replacement of the Cypress Viaduct (RCED-96-136)	05/06/96
Satellite Control Capabilities: National Policy Could Help Consolidation and Cost Savings (NSIAD-96-77)	05/02/96

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED OR IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—
JANUARY 5, 1995 TO NOVEMBER 5, 1996—Continued

Title	Date or status
Environmental Protection: Selected Issues Related to EPA's Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriation (T-RCED-96-164)	05/01/96
WMATA's Administrative Costs and Largo Extension (RCED-96-132R)	05/01/96
Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Issues Related to Use of Force, Dealer Licensing, and Data Restrictions (T-GGD-96-104)	04/25/96
Overseas Real Estate: Millions of Dollars Could Be Generated by Selling Unneeded Real Estate (NSIAD-96-36)	04/23/96
Federal Employee Redress: A System in Need of Reform (T-GGD-96-110)	04/23/96
District of Columbia: Information on Health Care Costs (AIMD-96-42)	04/22/96
Superfund: Non-Time-Critical Removals as a Tool for Faster and Less Costly Cleanups (T-RCED-96-137)	04/17/96
Clean Water Act: Use of State Revolving Funds Varies (T-RCED-96-140)	04/16/96
Airport and Airway Trust Fund: Effects of the Trust Fund Taxes' Lapsing on FAA's Budget (RCED-96-130)	04/15/96
Combat Air Power: Funding Priority for Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses May Be Too Low (NSIAD-96-128)	04/10/96
Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1995 (AIMD-96-67)	03/29/96
District's Workforce: Annual Report Required by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (GGD-96-95)	03/29/96
DOD Training: Opportunities Exist to Reduce the Training Infrastructure (NSIAD-96-93)	03/29/96
Use of Force: ATF Policy, Training and Review Process Are Comparable to DEA's and FBI's (GGD-96-17)	03/29/96
Federal Firearms Licensees: Various Factors Have Contributed to the Decline in the Number of Dealers (GGD-96-78)	03/29/96
DOD Bulk Fuel: Services' Fuel Requirements Could Be Reduced and Funds Used for Other Purposes (NSIAD-96-96)	03/28/96
Housing and Urban Development: Limited Progress Made on HUD Reforms (T-RCED-96-112)	03/27/96
Status of Tax Systems Modernization, Tax Delinquencies, and the Potential for Return-Free Filing (T-GGD/AIMD-96-88)	03/14/96
Border Patrol: Staffing and Enforcement Activities (GGD-96-65)	03/11/96
DOT's Budget: Challenges Facing the Department in Fiscal Year 1997 and Beyond (T-RCED-96-88)	03/07/96
Depot Maintenance: Opportunities to Privatize Repair of Military Engines (NSIAD-96-33)	03/05/96
Commercial Trucking: Safety and Infrastructure Issues Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (RCED-96-61)	02/29/96
Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Estimates for the U.S. General Accounting Office (T-OCG-96-1)	02/29/96
Energy's Financial Resources and Workforce (RCED-96-69R)	02/28/96
Central Artery/Tunnel Project (RCED-96-65R)	01/18/96
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OP-96-1)	01/16/96
Motor Vehicle Safety: Comprehensive State Programs Offer Best Opportunity for Increasing Use of Safety Belts (RCED-96-24)	01/03/96
Superfund: EPA Has Identified Limited Alternatives to Incineration for Cleaning Up PCB And Dioxin Contamination (RCED-96-13)	12/29/95
Legislative Branch Reductions (GGD-96-57R)	12/15/95
Former Soviet Union: An Update on Coordination of U.S. Assistance and Economic Cooperation Programs (NSIAD-96-16)	12/15/95
Uranium Mill Tailings: Cleanup Continues, but Future Costs Are Uncertain (RCED-96-37)	12/15/95
Former Soviet Union: Information on U.S. Bilateral Program Funding (NSIAD-96-37)	12/15/95
Battlefield Automation: Army's Digital Battlefield Plan Lacks Specific Measurable Goals (NSIAD-96-25)	11/29/95
Information on Control Boards (AIMD-96-17R)	11/16/95
Enhanced Fiber Optic Guided Missile: Need to Define Requirements and Establish Criteria to Assess Performance (NSIAD-96-7)	10/17/95
Tax Administration: IRS Faces Challenges in Reorganizing for Customer Service (GGD-96-3)	10/10/95
Indian Trust Fund Settlement Legislation (AIMD/OGC-95-237R)	09/29/95
Financial Audit: Expenditures by Six Independent Counsels (AIMD-95-233)	09/29/95
Cheese Imports (RCED-95-280R)	09/29/95
1996 DOD Budget: Potential Reductions to Operation and Maintenance Programs (NSIAD-95-200BR)	09/26/95
VA Clinic Funding (HEHS-95-273R)	09/19/95
1996 Defense Budget: Potential Reductions, Rescissions, and Restrictions in RDT&E and Procurement (NSIAD-95-218BR)	09/15/95
Combat Identification Systems: Changes Needed in Management Plans and Structure (NSIAD-95-153)	09/14/95
Postal Service: Performing Remote Barcoding In-House Costs More Than Contracting Out (GGD-95-143)	09/13/95
Inventory Management: Purchasing Parts From Contractor-Operated Stores and Commercial Sources (NSIAD-95-176)	09/11/95
Forest Service: Distribution of Timber Sales Receipts Fiscal Years 1992-94 (RCED-95-237FS)	09/08/95
Children and Families Services Programs (HEHS-95-191R)	09/01/95
Land Management Systems: Progress and Risks in Developing BLM's Land and Mineral Record System (AIMD-95-180)	08/31/95
State Trading Enterprises: Compliance with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GGD-95-208)	08/30/95
D.C. Public School Enrollment (AIMD-95-229R)	08/28/95

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED OR IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—
JANUARY 5, 1995 TO NOVEMBER 5, 1996—Continued

Title	Date or status
VA Construction Contract Award Delays (HEHS-95-240R)	08/25/95
Longbow Apache Helicopter: System Procurement Issues Need to Be Resolved (NSIAD-95-159)	08/24/95
Poland: Economic Restructuring and Donor Assistance (NSIAD-95-150)	08/07/95
B-2 Bomber: Status of Cost, Development, and Production (NSIAD-95-164)	08/04/95
B-1B Bomber: Evaluation of Air Force Report on B-1B Operational Readiness Assessment (NSIAD-95-151) ...	07/18/95
World Bank and IMF: Pay and Benefits Compared With Those of Other Organizations (NSIAD-95-177BR)	07/17/95
[Comments on Deletion of FTS 2000 Provision from 1996 Appropriation Act] 07/07/95.	
Depot Maintenance: Some Funds Intended for Maintenance Are Used for Other Purposes (NSIAD-95-124)	07/06/95
Teacher Training: Status and Participants' Views of Delta Teachers Academy (RCED-95-208)	06/29/95
District of Columbia: City and State Privatization Initiatives and Impediments (T-GGD-95-194)	06/28/95
Weapons Acquisition: Precision Guided Munitions in Inventory, Production, and Development (NSIAD-95-95) ...	06/23/95
National Parks: Views on the Denver Service Center and Information on Related Construction Activities (RCED-95-79)	06/23/95
District of Columbia: Improved Financial Information and Controls Are Essential to Address the Financial Crisis (T-AIMD-95-176)	06/21/95
District of Columbia: Weaknesses in Personnel Records and Public Schools' Management Information and Controls (T-AIMD-95-170)	06/14/95
Central Artery/Tunnel Project (RCED-95-213R)	06/02/95
Chicago Circulator (RCED-95-216R)	06/02/95
Air Traffic Control: Status of FAA's Modernization Program (RCED-95-175FS)	05/26/95
Sunday Premium Pay: Millions of Dollars in Sunday Premium Pay Are Paid to Employees on Leave (GGD-95-144)	05/19/95
Military Exports: A Comparison of Government Support in the United States and Three Major Competitors (NSIAD-95-86)	05/18/95
Navajo-Hopi Relocation Program (RCED-95-155R)	04/27/95
NSF's Academic Facilities Program (RCED-95-153R)	04/26/95
Cruise Missiles: Proven Capability Should Affect Aircraft and Force Structure Requirements (NSIAD-95-116) ..	04/20/95
Tactical Aircraft: Concurrence in Development and Production of F-22 Aircraft Should Be Reduced (NSIAD-95-59)	04/19/95
Overseas Real Estate: Inaction on Proposals to Sell High-Value Property in Tokyo (NSIAD-95-73)	04/07/95
Overseas Staffing: U.S. Government Diplomatic Presence Abroad (T-NSIAD-95-136)	04/06/95
International Broadcasting: Downsizing and Relocating Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (NSIAD-95-53)	04/05/95
Financial Management: Theater Missile Defense Cooperation Account (NSIAD-95-93)	04/03/95
Financial Audit: Expenditures by Three Independent Counsels for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1993 (AIMD-95-85)	03/31/95
Financial Audit: Expenditures by Four Independent Counsels for the Six Months Ended March 31, 1994 (AIMD-95-112)	03/31/95
Financial Audit: Expenditures by Six Independent Counsels for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1994 (AIMD-95-113)	03/31/95
D.C. Disability Retirement Rate (GGD-95-133)	03/31/95
Federal Downsizing: The President's Fiscal Year 1996 Budget and Its Compliance with the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (T-GGD-95-105)	03/30/95
General Services Administration: Opportunities for Cost Savings and Service Improvements (T-GGD-95-96) ...	03/29/95
Water Quality: Information on Salinity Control Projects in the Colorado River Basin (RCED-95-58)	03/29/95
Industrial Base: Inventory and Requirements for Artillery Projectiles (NSIAD-95-89)	03/20/95
Transportation Trust Funds (AIMD-95-95R)	03/15/95
Air Traffic Control: Analysis of Proposal to Create a Government Corporation (T-RCED-95-139)	03/15/95
Cost of Health Care Task Force Related Activities (T-GGD-95-114)	03/14/95
FAA Budget: Issues Related to the Fiscal Year 1996 Request (T-RCED/AIMD-95-131)	03/13/95
Coast Guard: Issues Related to the Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Request (T-RCED-95-130)	03/13/95
Financial Management: Indian Trust Fund Accounts Cannot Be Fully Reconciled (T-AIMD-95-94)	03/08/95
University Research: Effect of Indirect Cost Revisions and Options for Future Changes (RCED-95-74)	03/06/95
Amtrak: Deteriorated Financial and Operating Conditions Threaten Long-Term Viability (T-RCED-95-123)	03/02/95
Defense Business Operations Fund: Management Issues Challenge Fund Implementation (AIMD-95-79)	03/01/95
Aviation Security: FAA Can Help Ensure That Airports' Access Control Systems Are Cost-Effective (RCED-95-25)	03/01/95
Postal Service: Mail Delivery Service in the Washington Metropolitan Area (T-GGD-95-94)	02/28/95
Food Assistance Programs (RCED-95-115R)	02/28/95
District of Columbia: Deteriorating Financial Condition (T-AIMD-95-89)	02/24/95
Foreign Assistance: Selected Donors' Approaches for Managing Aid Programs (NSIAD-95-37)	02/23/95
D.C. Area Mail Delivery Service: Resolving Labor-Relations and Operational Problems Key to Service Improvement (GGD-95-77)	02/23/95
Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Estimates for the General Accounting Office (T-OCG-95-3)	02/23/95

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED OR IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—
JANUARY 5, 1995 TO NOVEMBER 5, 1996—Continued

Title	Date or status
District of Columbia: Financial Crisis (T-AIMD-95-88)	02/22/95
Government Printing: Comparison of DOD and GPO Prices for Printing and Duplicating Work (NSIAD-95-65) ..	02/17/95
Tax Systems Modernization: Unmanaged Risks Threaten Success (T-AIMD-95-86)	02/16/95
Surface Transportation: Reorganization, Program Restructuring, and Budget Issues (T-RCED-95-103)	02/13/95
Peace Operations: Information on U.S. and U.N. Activities (NSIAD-95-102BR)	02/13/95
National Park Service: Better Management and Broader Restructuring Efforts Are Needed (T-RCED-95-101) ..	02/09/95
Former Soviet Union: U.S. Bilateral Program Lacks Effective Coordination (NSIAD-95-10)	02/07/95
Intercity Passenger Rail: Financial and Operating Conditions Threaten Amtrak's Long-Term Viability (RCED-95-71)	02/06/95
Meteorological Satellites (NSIAD-95-87R)	02/06/95
Tax Administration: Tax Compliance Initiatives and Delinquent Taxes (T-GGD-95-74)	02/01/95
Security Protection (GGD-95-72R)	01/27/95
Housing and Urban Development: Major Management and Budget Issues (T-RCED-95-89)	01/24/95
Missile Development: Status and Issues at the Time of the TSSAM Termination Decision (NSIAD-95-46)	01/20/95
Department of Energy: Need To Reevaluate Its Role and Missions (T-RCED-95-85)	01/18/95
Department of Education: Opportunities to Realize Savings (T-HEHS-95-56)	01/18/95
Department of Labor: Opportunities to Realize Savings (T-HEHS-95-55)	01/18/95
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OP-95-1)	01/14/95
Health and Human Services: Opportunities to Realize Savings (T-HEHS-95-57)	01/12/95
Department of Transportation: Issues Related to Transportation Funding (T-RCED-95-83)	01/11/95
Federal Agency Management of Land Units Such as Parks and Forests (RCED)	(1)
Forest Service Decision Making: Land Management Issues (RCED)	(1)
Forest Service's Management and Use of the Salvage Sale Fund (RCED)	(1)
Wastewater State Revolving Loan Funds (RCED)	(1)
EPA's Oversight of Incineration at Superfund Sites (RCED)	(1)
Review of EPA's Climate Change Action Plan Programs (RCED)	(1)
Effectiveness of the Department of Energy's Workforce Restructuring Efforts (RCED)	(1)
Review of Air Traffic Controller Staffing and Training (RCED)	(1)
Identify Issues Relevant to FAA's Efforts to Maintain and Modernize Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities (RCED)	(1)
FHWA Management and Oversight of Highway Construction Projects (RCED)	(1)
Review of HUD's Hope VI Project Funding and Implementation (RCED)	(1)
Review of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Indian Housing Programs (RCED)	(1)
HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program (RCED)	(1)
Review of HUD's Housing Opportunities for People With Aids (RCED)	(1)
BLM's Final Testing and Deployment of ALMRS (AIMD)	(1)
Review Department of the Interior (DOI) Efforts to Reduce Costs by Consolidating and Optimizing Telecommunications Services (AIMD)	(1)
HRA 22: Review of the Federal Aviation Administration's Software Acquisition Maturity (AIMD)	(1)
Cost-effectiveness of the Navy's use of Nuclear-powered Aircraft Carriers and Submarines (NSIAD)	(1)
DOD's Expendable Space Launch Vehicles (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Changes to DOD Commissary Access Policy (NSIAD)	(1)
Assessing DOD's Plans to Reengineer its Personal Property Move Program (NSIAD)	(1)
End use of EximBank Financed Nonlethal Defense Items (NSIAD)	(1)

¹ In process.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

On March 2, 1865, the House of Representatives separated the appropriating and banking and currency duties from the Committee on Ways and Means, which was first established in 1789, and assigned them to two new committees—the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Until 1865, all “general” appropriations bills had been controlled in the House by the Committee on Ways and Means—also in charge of revenue measures and some other classes of substantive legislation.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

The new Committee on Appropriations—six Republicans and three Democrats—was appointed on December 11, 1865, in the 1st session of the 39th Congress, and first reported the general appropriations bills for the fiscal year 1867. By 1920, the number of members had grown to 21. It was changed that year to 35 and gradually increased to 50 by 1951, and now numbers 58 members with 33 Republicans and 25 Democrats.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Twenty-eight men, including the present incumbent, the Honorable Bob Livingston of Louisiana, have served as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The Honorable Clarence Cannon of Missouri, served as chairman nearly 19 years, although his term as chairman was of broken continuity. The Honorable George Mahon of Texas, served as chairman continuously longer than any other person, from May 18, 1964 to January 3, 1979. Several chairmen went on to higher or other important offices. One, James Garfield of Ohio, became President. Three, Samuel Randall of Pennsylvania, Joseph Cannon of Illinois, and Joseph Byrns of Tennessee, became Speaker of the House. Three later served in the U.S. Senate. One became Governor of his State. The list of distinctions is long. Interesting biographical sketches of 21 of the men are contained in House Document No. 299 of the 77th Congress.

THE GROWTH OF EXPENDITURES

In the early years of the Congress, a single general appropriation bill from the Ways and Means Committee met the needs of the country. The first bill, in 1789, appropriated \$639,000 and covered 13 lines of the printed statutes. Five years later, in 1794, the Army was supplied in a separate bill, then the Navy in 1799. This trend continued until in 1865, there were 10 bills passed over to the new Committee on Appropriations, not including deficiency bills. For fis-

cal year 1997, 13 appropriations bills have provided a total of \$794.9 billion.

Until recent years, large sustained spending increases of the Federal Government usually occurred only in connection with wars. For several years prior to the Civil War, Federal expenditures averaged \$60,000,000 annually. By the peak of the war, in fiscal year 1865, expenditures amounted to \$1,297,555,224. The year following the war—fiscal year 1866—spending was reduced to \$520,809,417.

In the first year for which the new Committee on Appropriations reported the general bills, fiscal year 1867, total expenditures of the Government were \$357,542,675. In the ensuing 100 years the lowest expenditure level was \$236,964,327—in fiscal year 1878. The Spanish-American War period marked the high point for the remainder of the century; in fiscal year 1899 expenditures reached \$605,072,179, but by 1902 had dropped back to \$485,234,249. With the onset of World War I expenditures again crossed the billion-dollar mark in fiscal year 1917, reached a war peak of \$18,514,879,955 in fiscal year 1919, and receded by fiscal year 1927 to \$2,974,029,674, the lowest subsequent level.

By 1940, spending in appropriations bills had climbed to \$14.6 billion as a result mainly of various New Deal legislation—when we began meeting local problems with national programs. Since 1934, our national wealth has increased 41 times.

By 1943, the fiscal high point of World War II—some \$143.8 billion was being spent. After World War II spending declined to the \$30 billion range and then increased to \$91.1 billion in 1951 in connection with the Korean War.

After the Korean War, Federal spending in appropriations bills decreased to \$47.6 billion in 1954. This is the last period in the Federal budget in which spending has decreased. Every year after 1954 spending has steadily increased in order to help meet the needs facing the country.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

By the early 1970's new forces were at work calling for changes in the way in which Congress handled the budget and appropriations process.

One of the most compelling of these forces, although it was largely a temporary problem, was due to the "impoundment" of funds in fiscal year 1974 by the President. This was, in effect, a line item veto of funds for programs that were initiated or increased by the Congress. Many Members of Congress and certain special interest groups were outraged and extremely frustrated by the impoundments. Numerous court suits on various impoundments had been filed and were in the process of being heard.

A more serious reason for budget reform was due to the widely held belief that the budget was out of control. Deficits were mounting; so-called "uncontrollable" spending was climbing; and "back door" spending, i.e. spending provided other than through the Appropriations Committee, was increasing. It was also becoming clear that there was little, if any coordination between raising and spending revenues.

Additionally, there was a feeling among some Members of Congress that there needed to be other or additional ways to change

the priorities of Federal spending. Because of these and other concerns, formal work was begun on improving the congressional budget process through the establishment of the Joint Study Committee on Budget Control.

The work of this Committee, the House Rules Committee, the Senate Committee on Government Operations, and the Senate Rules Committee eventually resulted in the adoption of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

APPENDIX B

PROVISIONS OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPLICABLE TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Rule X

ESTABLISHMENT AND JURISDICTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The Committees and Their Jurisdiction

1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned to it by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4; and all bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of any standing committee as listed in this clause shall (in accordance with and subject to clause 5) be referred to such committees, as follows:

* * * * *

(b) Committee on Appropriations

(1) Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.

(2) Rescissions of appropriations contained in appropriation Acts.

(3) Transfers of unexpended balances.

(4) The amount of new spending authority (as described in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) which is to be effective for a fiscal year, including bills and resolutions (reported by other committees) which provide new spending authority and are referred to the committee under clause 4 (a).

The committee shall include separate headings for "Rescissions" and "Transfers of Unexpended Balances" in any bill or resolution as reported from the committee under its jurisdiction specified in subparagraph (2) or (3), with all proposed rescissions and proposed transfers listed therein; and shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers in the accompanying committee report. In addition to its jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph, the committee shall have the fiscal oversight function provided for in clause 2 (b)(3) and the budget hearing function provided for in clause 4 (a).

* * * * *

General Oversight Responsibilities

2. (a) In order to assist the House in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of (A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws

enacted by the Congress, or (B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, the various standing committees shall have oversight responsibilities as provided in paragraph (b).

(b)(1) Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. * * *

(3) The Committee on Appropriations shall conduct such studies and examinations of the organization and operation of executive departments and other executive agencies (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) as it may deem necessary to assist it in the determination of matters within its jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Additional Functions of Committees

4. (a)(1)(A) The Committee on Appropriations shall, within thirty days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

- (i) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget; and
- (ii) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving at total estimated expenditures and receipts.

(B) In holding hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), the committee shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

(C) Hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), or any part thereof, shall be held in open session, except when the committee, in open session and with a quorum present, determines by roll call vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security: *Provided, however,* That the committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(D) Hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), or any part thereof, may be held before joint meetings of the committee and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate in accordance with such procedures as the two committees jointly may determine.

(2) Whenever any bill or resolution which provides new spending authority described in Section 401 (c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is reported by a committee of the House and the amount of new budget authority which will be required for the fiscal year involved if such bill or resolution is enacted as so reported exceeds the appropriate allocation of new budget authority reported as described in clause 4 (h) in connection with the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for such fiscal year, such bill or resolution shall then be referred to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report it, with the committee's recommendations and (if the committee deems it desirable) with an amendment limiting the total amount of new spending authority provided in the bill or resolution, within 15 calendar days (not counting any day on which the House is not in session) beginning with the day following the day on which it is so referred. If the Committee on Appropriations fails to report the bill or resolution within such 15-day period, the committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the bill or resolution and the bill or resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(3) In addition, the Committee on Appropriations shall study on a continuing basis those provisions of law which (on the first day of the first fiscal year for which the congressional budget process is effective) provide spending authority of permanent budget authority, and shall report to the House from time to time its recommendations for terminating or modifying such provisions.

APPENDIX C

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION

NOTE: Under Committee Rules, Mr. Livingston, as Chairman of the Full Committee, and Mr. Obey, as Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, are authorized to sit as Members of all Subcommittees.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOE SKEEN, New Mexico, *Chairman*

JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana	RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
JAMES T. WALSH, New York	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
JAY DICKEY, Arkansas	RAY THORNTON, Arkansas
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	NITA M. LOWEY, New York ¹
FRANK RIGGS, California	VIC FAZIO, California ²
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr., Washington	

¹Until May 8, 1996.

²From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Department of Agriculture (*Except* Forest Service).
Farm Credit Administration.
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
Food and Drug Administration (HHS).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND
STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky, *Chairman*

JIM KOLBE, Arizona	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	DAVID E. SKAGGS, Colorado
RALPH REGULA, Ohio	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York	

JURISDICTION

Department of Commerce.
Department of Justice.
Department of State (*Except* Antiterrorism Assistance; International Narcotics Control; International Organizations and Programs (voluntary contributions); Migration and Refugee Assistance; Peacekeeping Operations (voluntary contributions); U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund).
Department of Transportation: Maritime Administration.
The Judiciary.
Related Agencies:
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
Board for International Broadcasting.
Commission on Civil Rights.
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.
Competitiveness Policy Council.
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
Federal Communications Commission.
Federal Maritime Commission.
Federal Trade Commission.
International Trade Commission.
Japan-United States Friendship Commission.
Legal Services Corporation.
Marine Mammal Commission.
Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
National Commission to Support Law Enforcement.
Office of the United States Trade Representative.
Securities and Exchange Commission.
Small Business Administration.
State Justice Institute.
Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission.
United States Information Agency.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JAMES T. WALSH, New York, *Chairman*

HENRY BONILLA, Texas	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois ²
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	JOSE E. SERRANO, New York ³
MARK W. NEUMANN, Wisconsin	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi ¹	

¹From April 30, 1996.

²Until May 8, 1996.

³From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

District of Columbia.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana, *Chairman*

HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	TOM BEVILL, Alabama
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	VIC FAZIO, California
FRANK RIGGS, California	JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana ²
JIM BUNN, Oregon	
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi ¹	

¹From April 30, 1996.²From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Department of Energy (*Except* the Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Emergency Preparedness, Office of Hearings and Appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Clean Coal Technology; Energy Conservation; Alternative Fuels Production and Related Matters).

Department of Defense—Civil: Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers—Civil.

Department of the Interior: Bureau of Reclamation.

Related Agencies:

- Appalachian Regional Commission.
- Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.
- Delaware River Basin Commission.
- Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.
- Office of Nuclear Waste Negotiator.
- Susquehanna River Basin Commission.
- Tennessee Valley Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS

SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama, *Chairman*

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	CHARLES WILSON, Texas
BOB LIVINGSTON, Louisiana	SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa	NANCY PELOSI, California
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES, California
RON PACKARD, California	NITA M. LOWEY, New York ¹
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York	
JIM BUNN, Oregon	

¹From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Agency for International Development.
African Development Foundation.
African Development Fund and Bank.
Asian Development Fund and Bank.
Department of State:
 Anti-terrorism Assistance.
 International Narcotics Control.
 International Organizations and Programs (voluntary contributions).
 Migration and Refugee Assistance.
 Peacekeeping Operations (voluntary contributions).
 U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.
Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.
Export-Import Bank.
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
Foreign Military Financing Program.
Guarantee Reserve Fund.
Inter-American Development Bank.
Inter-American Foundation.
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).
International Development Association.
International Development Cooperation Agency.
International Finance Corporation.
International Fund for Agricultural Development.
International Military Education and Training.
International Monetary Fund Programs.
Military Assistance Program.
Military to Military Contact Program (DOD-Military).
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.
Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
Peace Corps.
Special Defense Acquisition Fund.
Special Assistance for Central America:
 Assistance for Democratic Nicaraguan Resistance.
 Central American Reconciliation Assistance.
Trade and Development Program.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES

RALPH REGULA, Ohio, *Chairman*

JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania	SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
JIM KOLBE, Arizona	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania ¹
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH, Nevada	TOM BEVILL, Alabama
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	DAVID E. SKAGGS, Colorado
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	
JIM BUNN, Oregon	

¹From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Department of the Interior (*Except* Bureau of Reclamation).

Department of Energy: Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Emergency Preparedness, Office of Hearings and Appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Clean Coal Technology; Energy Conservation; Alternative Fuels Production and Related Matters; Alaska Gas Pipeline Authorities.

Other Agencies:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
 Commission of Fine Arts.
 Energy Security Reserve (Treasury).
 Forest Service (USDA).
 Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.
 Holocaust Memorial Council.
 Indian Education (DOEd).
 Indian Health Services and Facilities (HHS).
 Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
 Institute of Museum Services.
 National Capital Planning Commission.
 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.
 National Gallery of Art.
 National Indian Gaming Commission.
 Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.
 Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
 Simon Wiesenthal Center (DOEd).
 Smithsonian Institution.
 Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois, *Chairman*

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida	DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
DAN MILLER, Florida	NANCY PELOSI, California
JAY DICKEY, Arkansas	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
FRANK RIGGS, California	
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	

JURISDICTION

Department of Education (*Except* Indian Education Activities; and Simon Wiesenthal Center).

Department of Health and Human Services (*Except* Food and Drug Administration; Indian Health Services and Facilities; Office of Consumer Affairs).

Department of Labor.

Related Agencies:

Action.

Commission on the Cost of Higher Education.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

National Commission on Independent Higher Education.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

National Commission To Prevent Infant Mortality.

National Council on Disability.

National Labor Relations Board.

National Mediation Board.

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

Physicians Payment Review Commission.

Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

Railroad Retirement Board.

Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

United States Institute of Peace.

United States Naval Home.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

RON PACKARD, California, *Chairman*

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida	RAY THORNTON, Arkansas ¹
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	JULIAN C. DIXON, California ²
DAN MILLER, Florida	JOSÉ E. SERRANO, New York ³
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	VIC FAZIO, California ⁴

¹ Ranking Member from May 8, 1996.² Until May 8, 1996.³ From May 8, 1996.⁴ Ranking Member until May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

House of Representatives.
 Joint Items.
 Architect of the Capitol (*Except* Senate Items).
 Botanic Garden.
 Congressional Budget Office.
 Copyright Royalty Tribunal.
 General Accounting Office.
 Government Printing Office.
 John C. Stennis Center.
 Library of Congress:
 Congressional Research Service.
 National Film Preservation Board.
 Office of Technology Assessment.
 United States Capitol Preservation Commission.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH, Nevada, *Chairman*

SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina
JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania	THOMAS M. FOGLETTA, Pennsylvania
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana ⁴
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES, California
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma ¹	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington ⁵
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio ²	
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	
MARK W. NEUMANN, Wisconsin ³	

¹ Until October 10, 1995.² From February 1, 1996.³ From October 10, 1995 until February 1, 1996.⁴ Until May 8, 1996.⁵ From May 8, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Military Construction, Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force,
 and Defense Agencies, and Reserve Forces.
 Military Family Housing.
 DOD Base Closure Account.
 Homeowners Assistance Fund.
 NATO Infrastructure.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida, *Chairman*

JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
BOB LIVINGSTON, Louisiana	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
JERRY LEWIS, California	CHARLES WILSON, Texas
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	
MARK W. NEUMANN, Wisconsin ¹	
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma ²	

¹Until October 10, 1995.²From October 10, 1995.

JURISDICTION

Department of Defense—Military:

Departments of Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force,
Office of Secretary of Defense, and Defense Agencies (*Except*
Military Construction and Military to Military Contact Program).
Central Intelligence Agency.
Intelligence Community Staff.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND
RELATED AGENCIESFRANK R. WOLF, Virginia, *Chairman*

TOM DELAY, Texas	MARTIN OLAV SABO, ¹ Minnesota
RALPH REGULA, Ohio	RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	RONALD D. COLEMAN, ² Texas
JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa	THOMAS M. FOGLETTA, Pennsylvania
RON PACKARD, California	
SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	
JAY DICKEY, Arkansas	

¹Ranking Democratic Member (leave of absence).²Acting Ranking Democratic Member.

JURISDICTION

Department of Transportation (*Except* Maritime Administration).

Department of the Treasury: Rebate of Saint Lawrence Seaway Tolls.

Related Agencies:

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.
Interstate Commerce Commission.
National Transportation Safety Board.
Panama Canal Commission.
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL
GOVERNMENT

JIM LIGHTFOOT, Iowa, *Chairman*

FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma	RONALD D. COLEMAN, Texas
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York	
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi ¹	

¹From April 30, 1996.

JURISDICTION

Treasury Department.
United States Postal Service.
Executive Office of the President:
 Compensation of the President.
 Council of Economic Advisers.
 Executive Residence at the White House
 National Critical Materials Council.
 National Security Council.
 Office of Administration.
 Office of Federal Procurement Policy.
 Office of Management and Budget.
 Office of National Drug Control Policy.
 Office of Policy Development.
 Official Residence of the Vice President.
 Special Assistance to the President.
 Unanticipated Needs.
 White House Office.
Independent Agencies:
 Administrative Conference of the United States.
 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.
 Citizens' Commission on Public Service and Compensation.
 Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.
 Federal Election Commission.
 Federal Labor Relations Authority.
 General Services Administration (*Except* Consumer Information Center).
 Merit Systems Protection Board.
 Office of Special Counsel.
 National Archives and Records Administration.
 Office of Government Ethics.
 Office of Personnel Management and Related Trust Funds.
 United States Tax Court.
 General Provisions, Governmentwide.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

JERRY LEWIS, California, *Chairman*

TOM DELAY, Texas	LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH, Nevada	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
JAMES T. WALSH, New York	JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	
MARK W. NEUMANN, Wisconsin	

JURISDICTION

Department of Veterans Affairs.
Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Independent Agencies:
American Battle Monuments Commission.
Cemeterial Expenses, Army (DOD).
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
Community Development Financial Institutions.
Consumer Information Center (GSA).
Consumer Product Safety Commission.
Corporation for National and Community Service.
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.
Court of Veterans Appeals.
Environmental Protection Agency.
Federal Deposit Insurance Fund:
Affordable Housing Program.
Bank Enterprise Program.
FSLIC Resolution Fund.
Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Interagency Council on the Homeless.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native
Hawaiian Housing.
National Commission on Financial Institution Reform, Recovery, and En-
forcement.
National Credit Union Administration.
National Science Foundation.
National Space Council.
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.
Office of Consumer Affairs (HHS).
Office of Science and Technology Policy.
Points of Light Foundation.
Resolution Trust Corporation: Office of Inspector General.
Selective Service System.

APPENDIX D

Committee on Appropriations

COMMITTEE RULES

(Adopted for the 104th Congress on January 10, 1995)

(Revised for the 104th Congress on February 10, 1995)

Resolved, That the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, in the One Hundred Third Congress, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, shall be and are hereby adopted as the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations in the One Hundred Fourth Congress.

The foregoing resolution adopts the following rules:

Sec. 1: Power to Sit and Act

For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee or any of its subcommittees is authorized:

(a) To sit and act at such times and places within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings; and

(b) To require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, reports, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents as it deems necessary. The Chairman, or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(c) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or its subcommittees under subsection 1 (b) in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the Members of the Committee voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under subsection 1 (b) may be delegated to the Chairman pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the Committee may prescribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman or by any Member designated by the Committee.

(d) Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or its subcommittees may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

Sec. 2: Subcommittees

(a) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall establish the number of subcommittees and shall determine the jurisdiction of each subcommittee.

(b) Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Committee all matters referred to it.

(c) All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks unless, by majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee.

(d) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of Majority to Minority Members for each subcommittee. The Chairman is authorized to negotiate that ratio with the Minority; *Provided, however,* That party representation in each subcommittee, including ex-officio members, shall be no less favorable to the Majority than the ratio for the full Committee.

(e) The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee are authorized to sit as a member of all subcommittees and to participate, including voting, in all its work.

Sec. 3: Staffing

(a) **Committee Staff**—The Chairman is authorized to appoint the staff of the Committee, and make adjustments in the job titles and compensation thereof subject to the maximum rates and conditions established in Clause 6 (c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. In addition, he is authorized, in his discretion, to arrange for their specialized training. The Chairman is also authorized to employ additional personnel as necessary.

(b) **Assistants to Members**—Each of the top twenty-one senior majority and minority Members of the full Committee may select and designate one staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of that Member. Such staff members shall be compensated at a rate, determined by the Member, not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6 (c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; *Provided,* That Members designating staff members under this subsection must specifically certify by letter to the Chairman that the employees are needed and will be utilized for Committee work.

Sec. 4: Committee Meetings

(a) **Regular Meeting Day**—The regular meeting day of the Committee shall be the first Wednesday of each month while the House is in session, unless the Committee has met within the past 30 days or the Chairman considers a specific meeting unnecessary in the light of the requirements of the Committee business schedule.

(b) Additional and Special Meetings:

(1) The Chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the Chairman.

(2) If at least three Committee Members desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the Chairman, those Members may file in the Committee Offices a written request to the Chairman for that special meeting. Such request

shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Upon the filing of the request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman.

(3) If within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the Committee Members may file in the Committee Offices their written notice that a special meeting will be held, specifying the date and hour of such meeting, and the measure or matter to be considered. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour.

(4) Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the Committee Clerk shall notify all Committee Members that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered. Only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at the special meeting.

(c) **Vice Chairman To Preside in Absence of Chairman**—A member of the majority party on the Committee or subcommittee thereof designated by the Chairman of the full Committee shall be vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, and shall preside at any meeting during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting of the Committee or subcommittee, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at that meeting.

(d) **Business Meetings:**

(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee and its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or its subcommittees, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed.

(2) No person other than Committee Members and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed.

(3) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to open hearings of the Committee or its subcommittees which are provided for in Section 5 (b)(1) of these Rules or to any meeting of the Committee relating solely to internal budget or personnel matters.

(e) **Committee Records:**

(1) The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee action, including a record of the votes on any question on which a roll call is demanded. The result of each roll call vote shall be available for inspection by the public during regular business hours in the Committee Offices. The information made available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, or other proposition, and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against, and the names of those Members present but not voting.

(2) All hearings, records, data, charts, and files of the Committee shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chairman of the Committee. Such records shall be the property of the House, and all Members of the House shall have access thereto.

(3) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House, except that the Committee authorizes use of any record to which Clause 3 (b)(4) of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House would otherwise apply after such record has been in existence for 20 years. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to Clause 3 (b)(3) or Clause 4 (b) of Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination upon the written request of any Member of the Committee.

Sec. 5: Committee and Subcommittee Hearings

(a) **Overall Budget Hearings**—Overall budget hearings by the Committee, including the hearing required by Section 242 (c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and Clause 4 (a)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be conducted in open session except when the Committee in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security; except that the Committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy furnished to each Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(b) Other Hearings:

(1) All other hearings conducted by the Committee or its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee in open session and with a majority present determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would violate any law or Rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present at a hearing conducted by the Committee or any of its subcommittees, there being in attendance the number required under Section 5 (c) of these Rules to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, (1) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or violate Clause 2 (k)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or (2) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in Clause 2 (k)(5) of such Rule. No Member of the House of Representatives may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or its subcommittees unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize the Committee or any of its sub-

committees, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subsection for closing hearings to the public; *Provided, however,* That the Committee or its subcommittees may by the same procedure vote to close five subsequent days of hearings.

(2) Subcommittee chairmen shall coordinate the development of schedules for meetings or hearings after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings.

(3) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any of its subcommittees as the case may be, insofar as is practicable, shall file in advance of such appearance, a written statement of the proposed testimony and shall limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary, except that this provision shall not apply to any witness appearing before the Committee in the overall budget hearings.

(c) **Quorum for Taking Testimony**—The number of Members of the Committee which shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence in any hearing of the Committee shall be two.

(d) **Calling and Interrogation of Witnesses:**

(1) The Minority Members of the Committee or its subcommittees shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, by a majority of them before completion of any hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to the matter under consideration during at least one day of hearings thereon.

(2) The Committee and its subcommittees shall observe the five-minute rule during the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each Member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(e) **Broadcasting and Photographing of Committee Meetings and Hearings**—Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by the full Committee or any of its subcommittees is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography, except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Neither the full Committee Chairman or Subcommittee Chairman shall limit the number of television or still cameras to fewer than two representatives from each medium.

(f) **Subcommittee Meetings**—No subcommittee shall sit while the House is reading an appropriation measure for amendment under the five-minute rule or while the Committee is in session.

(g) **Public Notice of Committee Hearings**—The Chairman of the Committee shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any Committee or subcommittee hearing at least one week before the commencement of the hearing. If the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member of the Committee or respective subcommittee, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee or subcommittee so determines by ma-

jority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman or subcommittee chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. Any announcement made under this subparagraph shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest and promptly entered into the Committee scheduling service of the House Information Systems.

Sec. 6: Procedures for Reporting Bills and Resolutions

(a) Prompt Reporting Requirement:

(1) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to report, or cause to be reported promptly to the House any bill or resolution approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

(2) In any event, a report on a bill or resolution which the Committee has approved shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days in which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Committee Clerk a written request, signed by a majority of Committee Members, for the reporting of such bill or resolution. Upon the filing of any such request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman immediately of the filing of the request. This subsection does not apply to the reporting of a regular appropriation bill or to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.

(b) **Presence of Committee Majority**—No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee was actually present.

(c) **Roll Call Votes**—With respect to each roll call vote on a motion to report any measure or matter of a public character, and on any amendment offered to the measure of matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those Members voting for and against, shall be included in the Committee report on the measure or matter.

(d) **Compliance With Congressional Budget Act**—A Committee report on a bill or resolution which has been approved by the Committee shall include the statement required by Section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the bill or resolution provides new budget authority.

(e) **Inflationary Impact Statement**—Each Committee report on a bill or resolution reported by the Committee shall contain a detailed analytical statement as to whether the enactment of such bill or resolution into law may have an inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

(f) **Changes in Existing Law**—Each Committee report on a general appropriation bill shall contain a concise statement describing fully the effect of any provision of the bill which directly or indirectly changes the application of existing law.

(g) **Rescissions and Transfers**—Each bill or resolution reported by the Committee shall include separate headings for rescissions and transfers of unexpended balances with all proposed rescissions and transfers listed therein. The report of the Committee accompanying such a bill or resolution shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers.

(h) **Listing of Unauthorized Appropriations**—Each Committee report on a general appropriations bill shall contain a list of all appropriations contained in the bill for any expenditure not previously authorized by law (except for classified intelligence or national security programs, projects, or activities).

(i) **Supplemental or Minority Views:**

(1) If, at the time the Committee approves any measure or matter, any Committee Member gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, the Member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in which to file such views in writing and signed by the Member, with the Clerk of the Committee. All such views so filed shall be included in and shall be a part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

(2) The Committee report on that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(i) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(ii) shall have on its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

(3) Subsection (h)(1) of this section, above, does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a Committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by such subsection; or

(ii) the filing by the Committee of a supplemental report on a measure or matter which may be required for correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that measure or matter.

(4) If, at the time a subcommittee approves any measure or matter for recommendation to the full Committee, any Member of that subcommittee who gives notice of intention to offer supplemental, minority, or additional views shall be entitled, insofar as is practicable and in accordance with the printing requirements as determined by the subcommittee, to include such views in the Committee Print with respect to that measure or matter.

(j) **Availability of Reports**—A copy of each bill, resolution, or report shall be made available to each Member of the Committee at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in advance of the date on which the Committee is to consider each bill, resolution, or report; *Provided*, That this subsection may be waived by agreement between the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee.

Sec. 7: Voting

(a) No vote by any Member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(b) The vote on any question before the Committee shall be taken by the yeas and nays on the demand of one-fifth of the Members present.

Sec. 8: Studies and Examinations

The following procedure shall be applicable with respect to the conduct of studies and examinations of the organization and operation of Executive Agencies under authority contained in Section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and in Clause 2 (b)(3) of Rule X, of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(a) The Chairman is authorized to appoint such staff and, in his discretion, arrange for the procurement of temporary services of consultants, as from time to time may be required.

(b) Studies and examinations will be initiated upon the written request of a subcommittee which shall be reasonably specific and definite in character, and shall be initiated only by a majority vote of the subcommittee, with the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking minority member thereof participating as part of such majority vote. When so initiated such request shall be filed with the Clerk of the Committee for submission to the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member and their approval shall be required to make the same effective. Notwithstanding any action taken on such request by the chairman and ranking minority member of the subcommittee, a request may be approved by a majority of the Committee.

(c) Any request approved as provided under subsection (b) shall be immediately turned over to the staff appointed for action.

(d) Any information obtained by such staff shall be reported to the chairman of the subcommittee requesting such study and examination and to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member, shall be made available to the members of the subcommittee concerned, and shall not be released for publication until the subcommittee so determines.

(e) Any hearings or investigations which may be desired, aside from the regular hearings on appropriation items, when approved by the Committee, shall be conducted by the subcommittee having jurisdiction over the matter.

Sec. 9: Official Travel

(a) The chairman of a subcommittee shall approve requests for travel by subcommittee members and staff for official business within the jurisdiction of that subcommittee. The ranking minority member of a subcommittee shall concur in such travel requests by minority members of that subcommittee and the Ranking Minority Member shall concur in such travel requests for Minority Members of the Committee. Requests in writing covering the purpose, itinerary, and dates of proposed travel shall be submitted for final approval to the Chairman. Specific approval shall be required for each and every trip.

(b) The Chairman is authorized during the recess of the Congress to approve travel authorizations for Committee Members and staff, including travel outside the United States.

(c) As soon as practicable, the Chairman shall direct the head of each Government agency concerned not to honor requests of subcommittees, individual Members, or staff for travel, the direct or indirect expenses of which are to be defrayed from an executive appropriation, except upon request from the Chairman.

(d) In accordance with Clause 2 (n) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 502 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, local currencies owned by the United States shall be available to Committee Members and staff engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories, or possessions. No Committee Member or staff member shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem rate set forth in applicable Federal law.

(e) **Travel Reports:**

(1) Members or staff shall make a report to the Chairman on their travel, covering the purpose, results, itinerary, expenses, and other pertinent comments.

(2) With respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions, the report shall include: (1) an itemized list showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, and any funds expended for any other official purpose; and (2) a summary in these categories of the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports on foreign travel shall be filed with the Chairman no later than sixty days following completion of the travel for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law, and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Each Member or employee performing such travel shall be solely responsible for supporting the amounts reported by the Member or employee.

(4) No report or statement as to any trip shall be publicized making any recommendations in behalf of the Committee without the authorization of a majority of the Committee.

(f) Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business pertaining to the jurisdiction of the Committee shall be governed by applicable laws or regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Administration pertaining to such travel, and as promulgated from time to time by the Chairman.