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WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2001

No. 146

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 30, 2001, at 10 a.m.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2001

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 29, 2001.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Divine Maker, in and through Your Word, all comes into being. Fragile as the autumn leaf in the wind, faith carries us as individuals and a Nation.

Every breath of life is dependent upon You and the air we breathe in as our very own.

Free us, Lord, from the dread of anthrax and other biological evil.

Lift the cloud of anxiety from this city and the Nation, that we may again breathe in deeply a sense of Your spirit guiding us from within.

Let us exhale all sins of the past and all our burdens, purifying our souls until we are thoroughly recreated for Your service.

Lord, grant the Members of this House and all the American people a sense of gratitude for our brothers and

sisters who serve on this hill and across this Nation as postal workers. May we never take them or their service to this country for granted.

With them and their families we mourn the loss of their companions, faithful servants of Yours, who now approach You for their service rendered and a just reward. May their lives and sacrificial deaths bring all of us a deeper sense of civic pride in daily work, a renewed commitment to a safer work environment and a bright promise of peace which overcomes the darkness of terror now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. FILNER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced

that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2299) "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BYRD, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. REID, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BOND, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. STEVENS, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2506) "An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. LEAHY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REED, Mr. BYRD, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. GREGG, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BOND, and Mr. STEVENS, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H7335

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 25, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 25, 2001 at 2:26 p.m.: That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3162.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Thursday, October 25, 2001:

H.R. 3162, to deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 29, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 26, 2001 at 9:57 a.m.: That the Senate passed without amendment H.J. Res. 70.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 25, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit two sealed envelopes received from the White House on October 25, 2001 at 3:36 p.m. and said to contain messages from the President whereby he transmits U.S.-Morocco Nuclear Agreement and Anti-Terror Draft Legislation.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

Attachment.

U.S.-MOROCCO NUCLEAR AGREEMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-138)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of a proposed Protocol Amending the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy signed at Washington on May 30, 1980. I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Protocol, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Protocol. (In accordance with section 123 of the Act, as amended by title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), a classified Annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately.) The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed.

I am informed that the proposed Protocol has been negotiated to be in accordance with the Act and other applicable law, to meet all statutory requirements, and to advance the non-proliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

The Protocol amends the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy in two respects:

1. It extends the Agreement, which expired by its terms on May 16, 2001, for an additional period of 20 years, with a provision for automatic extensions thereafter in increments of 5 years each unless either Party gives timely notice to terminate the Agreement; and

2. It updates certain provisions of the Agreement relating to the physical protection of nuclear material subject to the Agreement.

As amended by the proposed Protocol, I am informed that the Agreement will continue to meet all requirements of U.S. law.

Morocco is in the early stages of developing a nuclear research program, with support from the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The United States firm, General Atomics, is currently building the country's first reactor, a small (2 megawatt) TRIGA Mark II research reactor that will use low-enriched uranium fuel. General Atomics' completion of the project cannot occur without an Agreement for Cooperation in force.

Morocco is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and has an agreement with the IAEA for the application of full-scope safeguards to its nuclear program. Morocco is a signatory to (but has not yet ratified) the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, which establishes international standards of physical protection for the storage and transport of nuclear material.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested agencies in reviewing the proposed Protocol and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the Protocol and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House International Relations Committee as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 b., the 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 24, 2001.

ANTI-TERROR DRAFT LEGISLATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-139)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Enclosed for the consideration of the Congress is a legislative proposal to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Also enclosed is a detailed explanation of the bill's provisions.

Title I of the bill is entitled the "Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act of 2001." It would implement

the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was signed by the United States on January 12, 1998, and which was transmitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification on September 8, 1999. In essence, the Convention imposes binding legal obligations upon State Parties either to submit for prosecution or to extradite any person within their jurisdiction who unlawfully and intentionally delivers, places, discharges, or detonates an explosive or other lethal device in, into, or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transportation system, or an infrastructure facility. A State Party is subject to these obligations without regard to the place where the alleged act covered by the Convention took place. Twenty-eight States are currently party to the Convention, which entered into force internationally on May 23, 2001.

Title II of the bill is entitled the "Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism Convention Implementation Act of 2001." It would implement the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, which was signed by the United States on January 10, 2000, and which was transmitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification on October 12, 2000. The Convention imposes binding legal obligations upon State Parties either to submit for prosecution or to extradite any person within their jurisdiction who unlawfully and wilfully provides or collects funds with the intention that they should be used to carry out various terrorist activities. A State Party is subject to these obligations without regard to the place where the alleged act covered by the Convention took place. The Convention is not yet in force internationally, but will enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession with the Secretary General of the United Nations.

I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this proposal.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 25, 2001.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ECONOMIC AID FOR THE SOUTHERN BORDER STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make sure all of my colleagues understand the economic crisis that is occurring at the U.S.-Mexico border from San Diego, California,

which I represent, all the way east of Brownsville, Texas. These border communities are in an economic crisis and need immediate help.

After September 11 this country took all sorts of security measures designed to prevent terrorist acts again. All those measures were extremely necessary, important and supported by this body and by the American people. Yet some of those measures that we took had economic consequences which we did not foresee and which have to be taken care of in the months following September 11. For example, we grounded all general aviation. Many businesses went out of business in that sector of the economy. Now they are trying to get back on their feet.

The border communities had been neglected in looking at the aftermath of September 11. We heightened security at the southern border, appropriately so. We started what is called a level one alert, to make sure no further terrorists could get into our country. That level one alert required much more search of cars, much more questioning of individuals, checking of IDs, all of which the American people support; but we did not add increased resources at the southern border to handle this increased level of security.

So the waits at the border for legal crossers, those who are doing business, those who are going to school, those that live in this country and are U.S. citizens, perhaps, but live for whatever reason in Mexico, people who shop, people who work legally, the wait at the borders have been at least several hours, up to 4, sometimes up to 7 or 8 hours. The border wait can be 2 hours one day, 8 hours next day, an hour the next day.

It is the uncertainty that prevents people who legally want to cross our southern borders, work here, shop here, they are prevented from doing so. In fact, in the biggest border crossing in the world, which is in my congressional district in San Ysidro, California, businesses have dropped anywhere from 50 to 90 percent. Many have gone out of business. Others are facing bankruptcy.

If you go across the border to Calexico, California, or Nogales, Arizona, or El Paso, Texas, or Laredo or Brownsville, the situation is the same. The dropping of business is anywhere from 50 to 90 percent. These are small businesses. They cannot sustain this level of activity before they go out of business.

We can cure this, Mr. Speaker. We can cure this with more resources. I have asked the Governor of California, my colleagues have asked their Governors, we asked the President of the United States to declare an economic state of emergency along the border so we can get in low-interest loans and economic help for these small businesses; but more important, we need to keep the lanes of traffic flowing and open.

The district director in San Diego told me that if she had 20 more posi-

tions per shift, or a hundred more new positions, she could keep all 24 lanes of San Ysidro open 24 hours a day. What would that require? It would require \$6 million, Mr. Speaker, \$6 million. If that is multiplied out across the border, we mean maybe 20 to \$25 million to make sure we kept the level one security and we keep that flow of legal traffic moving swiftly across the border.

We need to put that 20 to \$25 million in any supplemental bill that comes through this House, Mr. Speaker. We need to make sure that we can assure Americans that our borders are safe, that we do not put out of business all of the communities that live on that crossborder's legal trade.

□ 1415

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask the Governors of the border States, and I ask the President of the United States to declare an economic state of emergency, and I ask this House to appropriate \$20 million to \$25 million for full staffing of the southern border checkpoints so that we can have both security and commerce.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2590

Mr. ISTOOK submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2590) "making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes":

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107-253)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2590) "making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed \$3,500,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed \$3,813,000, to remain available until expended for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not

to exceed \$258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$177,142,000: Provided, That of these amounts \$2,900,000 is available for grants to State and local law enforcement groups to help fight money laundering: Provided further, That of these amounts \$2,000,000 shall be available for a grant associated with research on transfer pricing, and that such sum shall be transferred within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL
INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, \$68,828,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement the Internal Revenue Service appropriations for Information Systems.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury, \$35,424,000.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; not to exceed \$6,000,000 for official travel expenses; and not to exceed \$500,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration, \$123,746,000.

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND
RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Treasury Building and Annex, \$28,932,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To develop and implement programs to expand access to financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals, \$2,000,000, such funds to become available upon authorization of this program as provided by law and to remain available until expended: Provided, That of these funds, such sums as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel expenses of non-Federal law enforcement personnel to attend meetings concerned with financial intel-

ligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$45,837,000, of which not to exceed \$3,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2004; and of which \$7,790,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Secretary, \$40,000,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of the Treasury organization for the costs of providing support to counter, investigate, or prosecute unexpected threats or acts of terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities: Provided, That use of such funds shall be subject to prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with guidelines for reprogramming and transfer of funds.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training; purchase (not to exceed 52 for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed \$11,500 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$105,680,000, of which \$650,000 shall be available for an interagency effort to establish written standards on accreditation of Federal law enforcement training; and of which up to \$18,892,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 2004, and of which up to 20 percent of the \$18,892,000 also shall be available for travel, room and board costs for participating agency basic training during the first quarter of a fiscal year, subject to full reimbursement by the benefitting agency: Provided, That the Center is authorized to accept and use gifts of property, both real and personal, and to accept services, for authorized purposes, including funding of a gift of intrinsic value which shall be awarded annually by the Director of the Center to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, which shall be funded only by gifts received through the Center's gift authority: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available, at the discretion of the Director, for the following: training United States Postal Service law enforcement personnel and Postal police officers; State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation, except that reimbursement may be waived by the Secretary for law enforcement training activities in foreign countries undertaken pursuant to section 801 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Public Law 104-32; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of ac-

tual costs to this appropriation; and travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend course development meetings and training sponsored by the Center: Provided further, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies receiving training sponsored by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide training for the Gang Resistance Education and Training program to Federal and non-Federal personnel at any facility in partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide short-term medical services for students undergoing training at the Center.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,
AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, \$33,434,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary to conduct investigations and convict offenders involved in organized crime drug trafficking, including cooperative efforts with State and local law enforcement, as it relates to the Treasury Department law enforcement violations such as money laundering, violent crime, and smuggling, \$107,576,000, of which \$7,827,000 shall remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, \$212,850,000, of which not to exceed \$9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2004, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed 822 vehicles for police-type use, of which 650 shall be for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a major investigative assignment requires an employee to work 16 hours or more per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; not to exceed \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for Laboratory Services and Fire Research Center activities; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$823,316,000, of which \$3,500,000 shall be available for retrofitting and upgrades of the National Tracing Center Facility in Martinsburg, West Virginia; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2); of which up to \$2,000,000 shall be available for the equipping of any vessel, vehicle, equipment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency if the conveyance will be used in joint law enforcement operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and for the payment

of overtime salaries including Social Security and Medicare, travel, fuel, training, equipment, supplies, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement personnel, including sworn officers and support personnel, that are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and of which \$13,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for disbursements through grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to local governments for Gang Resistance Education and Training: Provided, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to other agencies or Departments in fiscal year 2002: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of the Treasury, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 178.118 or to change the definition of "Curios or relics" in 27 CFR 178.11 or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That no funds under this Act may be used to electronically retrieve information gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification code.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase and lease of up to 1,235 motor vehicles of which 550 are for replacement only and of which 1,215 are for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; not to exceed \$40,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service, \$2,079,357,000, of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations; not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be available until expended for research; not less than \$100,000 shall be available to promote public awareness of the child pornography tipline; not less than \$200,000 shall be available for Project Alert; not less than \$1,000,000 shall be provided to develop a curriculum for the training of law enforcement dogs to combat and respond to terrorist activities specifically related to chemical and biological threats; not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2081; not to exceed \$8,000,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement of automation infrastructure items, including hardware, software, and installation; not to exceed \$33,151,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement and deployment of non-intrusive inspection technology; and not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be available until expended for repairs to Customs facilities: Provided, That of the total amount of funds made available for

forced child labor activities in fiscal year 2002, not to exceed \$4,400,000 shall remain available until expended for operations and support of such activities: Provided further, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fiscal year aggregate overtime limitation prescribed in subsection 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 261 and 267) shall be \$30,000.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee, pursuant to Public Law 103-182, \$3,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and to be transferred to and merged with the Customs "Salaries and Expenses" account for such purposes.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels, aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air and Marine Programs, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction and demand reduction programs, the operations of which include the following: the interdiction of narcotics and other goods; the provision of support to Customs and other Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Customs Service; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Customs, the provision of assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts, \$177,860,000, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That no aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft which is one of a kind and has been identified as excess to Customs requirements and aircraft which has been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury, during fiscal year 2002 without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

For expenses not otherwise provided for Customs automated systems, \$427,832,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$5,400,000 shall be for the International Trade Data System, and not less than \$300,000,000 shall be for the development of the Automated Commercial Environment: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for the Automated Commercial Environment until the United States Customs Service prepares and submits to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including OMB Circular A-11, part 3; (2) complies with the United States Customs Service's Enterprise Information Systems Architecture; (3) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government; (4) is reviewed and approved by the Customs Investment Review Board, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (5) is reviewed by the General Accounting Office: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for the Automated Commercial Environment until such expenditure plan has been approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the

production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2002 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$43,000,000. From amounts in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Comptroller General an amount not to exceed \$250,000 to reimburse the Comptroller General for the cost of a study to be conducted by the Comptroller General on any changes necessary to maximize public interest and acceptance and to achieve a better balance in the numbers of coins of different denominations in circulation, with particular attention to increasing the number of \$1 coins in circulation.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$191,353,000, of which not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year 2002 shall be reduced by not more than \$4,400,000 as definitive security issue fees and Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2002 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$186,953,000. In addition, \$40,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education, filing and account services, shared services support, general management and administration; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$3,797,890,000, of which up to \$3,950,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which \$7,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; providing litigation support; conducting criminal investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; conducting a document matching program; resolving taxpayer problems through prompt identification, referral and settlement; compiling statistics of income and conducting compliance research; purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$3,538,347,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2004, for research.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

For funding essential earned income tax credit compliance and error reduction initiatives pursuant to section 5702 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), \$146,000,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be used to reimburse the Social Security Administration for the costs of implementing section 1090 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for information systems and telecommunications support, including development information systems and operational information systems; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$1,563,249,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, \$391,593,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11 part 3; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to increase phone lines and staff to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1-800 help line service.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase of not to exceed 1,149 vehicles for police-type use, of which 945 shall be for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of American-made side-car compatible motorcycles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or

days of the visit of a protectee require an employee to work 16 hours per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches; presentation of awards; for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if approval is obtained in advance from the Committees on Appropriations; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed \$25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$100,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, \$920,615,000, of which \$1,633,000 shall be available for forensic and related support of investigations of missing and exploited children, and of which \$3,009,000 shall be available as a grant for activities related to the investigations of exploited children and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That up to \$18,000,000 provided for protective travel shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of construction, repair, alteration, and improvement of facilities, \$3,457,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 110. Any obligation or expenditure by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with law enforcement activities of a Federal agency or a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9703(g)(4)(B) from unobligated balances remaining in the Fund on September 30, 2002, shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 111. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 112. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 2002 in this Act for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act shall be expended in a manner so as not to diminish enforcement efforts with respect to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

SEC. 113. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States Customs Service, Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement, and United States Secret Service may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 115. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 116. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with Departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 118. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from "Salaries and Expenses", Financial Management Service, to the Debt Services Account as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such Salaries and Expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Services Account.

SEC. 119. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Department of the Treasury are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2002 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2002.

SEC. 120. Section 122 of Public Law 105-119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), as amended by Public Law 105-277, is further amended in subsection (g)(1), by striking "3 years" and inserting "4 years"; and by striking ", the United States Customs Service, and the United States Secret Service".

SEC. 121. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 122. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be used for the production of Customs Declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the proximity of livestock.

SEC. 123. In addition to any other transfer authority in this Act and upon approval of the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of the Treasury may transfer out of any appropriations available in this title such sums as are necessary to meet financial statement audit requirements of the United States Customs Service and the Financial Management Service, not to exceed a total of \$3,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 2002".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, \$76,619,000, of which \$47,619,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2002: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement

agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in fiscal year 2002.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriations Act, 2002".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, \$450,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed \$19,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President, \$54,651,000: Provided, That \$10,740,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available for reimbursements to the White House Communications Agency.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurbishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President, \$11,695,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit \$25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount

is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under section 3717 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$8,625,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$1,306,000 is for six projects for required maintenance, safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance; and of which \$7,319,000 is for 3 projects for required maintenance and continued preventative maintenance in conjunction with the General Services Administration, the United States Secret Service, the Office of the President, and other agencies charged with the administration and care of the White House.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$3,925,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$318,000: Provided, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$4,211,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, \$4,142,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,494,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$46,955,000, of which \$11,775,000 shall remain available until expended for the Capital Investment Plan for continued modernization of the information technology infrastructure within the Executive Office of the President: Provided, That \$4,475,000 of the Capital Investment Plan funds may not be obligated until the Executive Office of the President has submitted a report to the Committees on Appropriations that (1) includes an Enterprise Architecture, as defined in OMB Circular A–130 and the Federal Chief Information Officers Council guidance; (2) presents an Information Technology (IT) Human Capital Plan, to include an inventory of current IT workforce knowledge and skills, a definition of needed IT knowledge and skills, a gap analysis of any shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a description of the IT capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget, is reviewed by the General Accounting Office, and is approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$70,752,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and of which not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or the Committees on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: Provided further, That the preceding shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committees on Appropriations or the Committees on Veterans' Affairs: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be available to pay the salary or expenses of any employee of the Office of Management and Budget who, after February 15, 2002, calculates, prepares, or approves any tabular or other material that proposes the sub-allocation of budget authority or outlays by the Committees on Appropriations among their subcommittees: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated, not to exceed \$6,331,000 shall be available to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, of which \$1,582,750 shall not be obligated until the Office of Management and Budget submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations that provides an assessment of the total costs and benefits of implementing Executive Order No. 13166: Provided further, That such assessment shall be

submitted no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$25,263,000; of which \$2,350,000 shall remain available until expended, consisting of \$1,350,000 for policy research and evaluation, and \$1,000,000 for the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), \$42,300,000, which shall remain available until expended, consisting of \$20,064,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects, and \$22,236,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program: Provided, That the \$20,064,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS
PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, \$226,350,000, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities, which shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent, to remain available until September 30, 2003, may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director: Provided further, That, of this latter amount, not less than \$2,100,000 shall be used for auditing services and activities: Provided further, That High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs designated as of September 30, 2001, shall be funded at no less than fiscal year 2001 levels unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and the Committees approve, justification for changes in those levels based on clearly articulated priorities for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs, as well as published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign for youth, and for other purposes, authorized by 21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., \$239,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$180,000,000 shall be to support a national media campaign, as authorized in the Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998, of which \$4,800,000 shall be made available no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act to the United States Anti-Doping Agency for their anti-doping efforts; of which \$50,600,000 shall be to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free com-

munities, as authorized in chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended; of which \$1,000,000 shall be available to the National Drug Court Institute; and of which \$3,000,000 shall be for the Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Secretariat: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, \$1,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriations Act, 2002".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO
ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92-28, \$4,629,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, \$43,689,000, of which no less than \$5,128,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$26,524,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be used for the purposes of, the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), \$8,000,000. The revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care

and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$6,100,382,000, of which (1) \$386,280,000 shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:

New Construction:

Alabama:
Mobile, United States Courthouse, \$11,290,000
Arkansas:
Little Rock, United States Courthouse Annex, \$5,022,000
California:
Fresno, United States Courthouse, \$121,225,000
District of Columbia:
Washington, United States Courthouse Annex, \$6,595,000
Washington, Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$5,000,000
Florida:
Ft. Pierce, United States Courthouse, \$2,269,000
Miami, United States Courthouse, \$15,000,000
Orlando, United States Courthouse, \$4,000,000
Illinois:
Rockford, United States Courthouse, \$4,933,000
Iowa:
Cedar Rapids, United States Courthouse, \$9,785,000
Maine:
Jackman, Border Station, \$868,000
Maryland:
Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, \$19,060,000
Prince Georges County, National Center for Environmental Prediction, \$3,000,000
Suitland, United States Census Bureau, \$2,813,000
Suitland, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration II, \$34,083,000
Massachusetts:
Springfield, United States Courthouse, \$6,473,000
Michigan:
Detroit, Ambassador Bridge Border Station, \$9,470,000
Mississippi:
Gulfport, United States Courthouse, \$3,000,000
Jackson, United States Courthouse, \$6,710,000
Montana:
Raymond, Border Station, \$693,000
New Mexico:
Las Cruces, United States Courthouse, \$4,110,000
New York:
Brooklyn, United States Courthouse Annex—GPO, \$3,361,000
Buffalo, United States Courthouse Annex, \$716,000
Champlain, Border Station, \$500,000
New York, United States Mission to the United Nations, \$4,617,000
Oklahoma:
Norman, NOAA Norman Consolidation Project, \$8,000,000, to be directly transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oregon:
Eugene, United States Courthouse, \$4,470,000
Pennsylvania:
Erie, United States Courthouse Annex, \$30,739,000
Tennessee:
Nashville, United States Courthouse, \$14,700,000

Texas:
 Del Rio III, Border Station, \$1,869,000
 Eagle Pass, Border Station, \$2,256,000
 El Paso, United States Courthouse, \$11,193,000
 Fort Hancock, Border Station, \$2,183,000
 Houston, Federal Bureau of Investigation, \$6,268,000
 Utah:
 Salt Lake City, United States Courthouse, \$3,000,000
 Virginia:
 Norfolk, United States Courthouse Annex, \$11,609,000
 Nationwide:
 Non-prospectus construction, \$5,400,000:
 Provided, That funding for any project identified above may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (2) \$826,676,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services: Provided further, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project, as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount:
 Repairs and Alterations:
 Alabama:
 Montgomery, Frank M. Johnson, Jr. Federal Building—United States Courthouse, \$4,000,000
 California:
 Laguna Niguel, Chet Holifield Federal Building, \$11,711,000
 San Diego, Edward J. Schwartz Federal Building, United States Courthouse, \$13,070,000
 Colorado:
 Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 67, \$8,484,000
 District of Columbia:
 Washington, 320 First Street, Federal Building, \$8,260,000
 Washington, Internal Revenue Service Main Building, Phase 2, \$20,391,000
 Washington, Main Interior Building, \$22,739,000
 Washington, Main Justice Building, Phase 3, \$45,974,000
 Florida:
 Jacksonville, Charles E. Bennett Federal Building, \$23,552,000
 Tallahassee, United States Courthouse, \$4,894,000
 Illinois:
 Chicago, Federal Building, 536 South Clark Street, \$60,073,000
 Chicago, Harold Washington Social Security Center, \$13,692,000
 Chicago, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, \$12,725,000
 Iowa:
 Des Moines, 210 Walnut Street, Federal Building, \$11,992,000
 Missouri:
 Kansas City, Federal Building, 811 Grand Boulevard, \$1,604,000
 St. Louis, Federal Building, 104/105 Goodfellow, \$20,212,000
 New Jersey:
 Newark, Peter W. Rodino Federal Building, \$5,295,000
 Nevada:
 Las Vegas, Foley Federal Building—United States Courthouse, \$26,978,000
 Ohio:
 Cleveland, Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building, \$22,986,000

Cleveland, Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse, \$27,856,000
 Oklahoma:
 Muskogee, Federal Building—United States Courthouse, \$8,214,000
 Oregon:
 Portland, Pioneer Courthouse, \$16,629,000
 Pennsylvania:
 Pittsburgh, United States Post Office and Courthouse, \$12,600,000
 Rhode Island:
 Providence, United States Federal Building and Courthouse, \$5,039,000
 Wisconsin:
 Milwaukee, Federal Building—United States Courthouse, \$10,015,000
 Nationwide:
 Design Program, \$33,657,000
 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Modernization—Various Buildings, \$6,650,000
 Transformers—Various Buildings, \$15,588,000
 Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$351,796,000:
 Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the programming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) \$186,427,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) \$2,952,050,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) \$1,748,949,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2002, ex-

cluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of \$6,100,382,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management activities; utilization and donation of surplus personal property; transportation; procurement and supply; Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$7,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$143,139,000, of which \$25,887,000 shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$36,346,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods, \$5,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such transfers may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and justification for each project to be undertaken has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, \$3,196,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 401. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2002 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent

necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2003 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: Provided, That the fiscal year 2003 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 406. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, General Services Administration, under section 110 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 757) and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1424(b) and 1428), for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

SEC. 407. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 408. The amount expended by the General Services Administration during fiscal year 2002 for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles shall be at least \$5,000,000 more than the amount expended during fiscal year 2001 for such purpose.

SEC. 409. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Services Administration is directed to maintain the vehicle rental rates and per mile rates charged for buses used by schools and dormitories funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs that were in effect on April 30, 2001 until such time as appropriations to the Bureau of Indian Affairs funding for the Student Transportation Program for schools and dormitories funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs equals or exceeds \$3 per mile.

SEC. 410. DESIGNATION OF JUDGE BRUCE M. VAN SICKLE FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE. (a) The Federal building and courthouse located at 100 1st Street, SW, Minot, North Dakota, shall be known and designated as the "Judge Bruce M. Van Sickle Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

(b) Any reference in law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and courthouse referred to in section (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Judge Bruce M. Van Sickle Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

SEC. 411. Section 410 of Appendix C of Public Law 106-554 (114 Stat. 2763A-146) is amended—

(1) by striking "a 125 foot wide right-of-way" and inserting "up to a 125 foot wide right-of-way";

(2) by striking "northeast corner of the existing port" and inserting "southeast corner of the existing port";

(3) striking "approximately 4,750 feet" and inserting "and then west to a connection with State Highway 11 between approximately 5,000 and 7,000 feet";

(4) by striking "a road to be built by the County of Luna, New Mexico to connect to";

(5) by striking "Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Luna County shall construct the roadway from State Highway 11 to the terminus of the northbound road to be constructed by the General Services Administration in time for completion of the road to be constructed by the General Services Administration:"; and

(6) by striking "consisting of approximately 12 acres" and inserting "consisting of approximately 10.22 acres".

SEC. 412. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Government is directed to deed block four (4) of the LOCH HAVEN REPLAT, as recorded in Plat Book "Q", Page 9, Public Records of Orange County, Florida, back to the City of Orlando, Florida, for park and recreation purposes, under the same terms that the land was deeded to the United States Government by the City of Orlando in the recorded deed from the City dated September 20, 1951.

SEC. 413. DESIGNATION OF G. ROSS ANDERSON, JR. FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE. (a) The Federal building and courthouse located at 315 S. McDuffie Street, Anderson, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "G. Ross Anderson, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the G. Ross Anderson, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, \$30,555,000 together with not to exceed \$2,520,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), \$1,996,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That up to 60 percent of such funds may be transferred by the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for the necessary expenses of the Native Nations Institute: Provided further, That not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report describing the distribution of such funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities author-

ized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, \$1,309,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives (including the Information Security Oversight Office) and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$244,247,000: Provided, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized to use any excess funds available from the amount borrowed for construction of the National Archives facility, for expenses necessary to provide adequate storage for holdings: Provided further, That of the funds made available, \$22,302,000 is for the electronic records archive, \$16,337,000 of which shall be available until September 30, 2004.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, \$39,143,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2903, to construct a new Southeast Regional Archives on land to be acquired (Federal site), by direct payment or the provision of site improvements, from the State of Georgia or Clayton County or some other governmental authority thereof; such Federal site to be located near the campus of Clayton College and State University in Clayton County, Georgia, and abut land designated for construction of the Georgia State Archives facility, with both archival facilities co-located on a combined site. Of the funds provided in this account, \$28,500,000 shall be available until expended to be used for acquiring the Federal site, construction, and related services for building the new Federal archival facility, other related costs for improvement of the combined site which may also indirectly benefit the Georgia State Archives facility, and other necessary expenses.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, \$6,436,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$10,117,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting

Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$99,636,000, of which \$3,200,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of the governmentwide human resources data network project; and in addition \$115,928,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which \$21,777,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), 8909(g), and 9004(f)(1)(A) and (2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2002, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,498,000; and in addition, not to exceed \$10,016,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, such sums as may be necessary.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-775), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Re-

organization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12), Public Law 103-424, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$11,891,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$37,305,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

SEC. 504. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available in fiscal year 2002 for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynn, Georgia, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 506. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 507. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 508. If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person in-

tentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 509. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 510. The provision of section 509 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 511. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2002 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2002 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2003, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 513. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93-400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 514. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 515. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

SEC. 602. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2002 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the

Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 603. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at \$8,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$9,100: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed \$4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

SEC. 604. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 605. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of the enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States; (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States; (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, the countries of the former Soviet Union, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; (5) is a South Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Laotian refugee paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975; or (6) is a national of the People's Republic of China who qualifies for adjustment of status pursuant to the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, or the Republic of the Philippines, or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in a current defense effort, or to international broadcasters employed by the United States Information Agency, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 606. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance

or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (87 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 607. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13101 (September 14, 1998), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 608. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 609. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

SEC. 610. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 611. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Postal Service Fund (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a and 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 613. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2002, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 613 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2002, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 613; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2002, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) by more than the sum of—

(A) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2002 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(B) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2002 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in fiscal year 2001 under such section.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2001, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2001, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) This section shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2001.

(f) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

(h) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. 614. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of \$5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or

redcoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of this section, the word "office" shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 615. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, and/or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 12472 (April 3, 1984).

SEC. 617. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality for the salaries or expenses of any employee appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character excepted from the competitive service pursuant to section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, without a certification to the Office of Personnel Management from the head of the Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality employing the Schedule C appointee that the Schedule C position was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the employee to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

- (1) the Central Intelligence Agency;
- (2) the National Security Agency;
- (3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and
- (7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 618. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2002 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SEC. 619. None of the funds made available in this Act for the United States Customs Service may be used to allow—

- (1) the importation into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, as determined pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); or
- (2) the release into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise on which

the United States Customs Service has in effect a detention order, pursuant to such section 307, on the basis that the good, ware, article, or merchandise may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

SEC. 620. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 621. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

- (1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;
- (2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;
- (3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;
- (4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or
- (5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 622. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: "These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641,

793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by said Executive order and listed statutes are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling." Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

SEC. 623. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 624. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 626. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 627. (a) In this section the term "agency"—

- (1) means an Executive agency as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code;
- (2) includes a military department as defined under section 102 of such title, the Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission; and
- (3) shall not include the General Accounting Office.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code, has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee's time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 628. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of JFMIP administrative costs, as determined by the JFMIP, but not to exceed a total of \$800,000 including the salary of the Executive Director and staff support.

SEC. 629. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 610 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to the "Policy and Operations"

account, General Services Administration, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts. These funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency groups designated by the Director (including the Chief Financial Officers Council and the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, and the Procurement Executives Council for procurement initiatives). The total funds transferred shall not exceed \$17,000,000. Such transfers may only be made 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 630. (a) IN GENERAL.—Hereafter, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Office of Personnel Management, an Executive agency which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may use appropriated funds (otherwise available to such agency for salaries and expenses) to provide child care, in a Federal or leased facility, or through contract, for civilian employees of such agency.

(b) AFFORDABILITY.—Amounts so provided with respect to any such facility or contractor shall be applied to improve the affordability of child care for lower income Federal employees using or seeking to use the child care services offered by such facility or contractor.

(c) ADVANCES.—Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, amounts paid to licensed or regulated child care providers may be in advance of services rendered, covering agreed upon periods, as appropriate.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “Executive agency” has the meaning given such term by section 105 of title 5, United States Code, but does not include the General Accounting Office.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement the provisions of this section absent advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 631. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 632. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 633. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds and the amount provided. This provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 634. Subsection (f) of section 403 of Public Law 103–356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by

striking “October 1, 2001” and inserting “October 1, 2002”.

SEC. 635. Section 3 of Public Law 93–346 as amended (3 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by inserting “, utilities (including electrical) for,” after “military staffing”.

SEC. 636. Section 6 of Public Law 93–346 as amended (3 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by inserting “, or for use at official functions in or about,” after “about”.

SEC. 637. During fiscal year 2002 and thereafter, the head of an entity named in 3 U.S.C. 112 may, with respect to civilian personnel of any branch of the Federal Government performing duties in such entity, exercise authority comparable to the authority that may by law (including chapter 57 and sections 8344 and 8468 of title 5, United States Code) be exercised with respect to the employees of an Executive agency (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105) by the head of such Executive agency, and the authority granted by this section shall be in addition to any other authority available in law.

SEC. 638. Each Executive agency covered by section 630 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(h) of division A of Public Law 105–277) shall submit a report 60 days after the close of fiscal year 2001 to the Office of Personnel Management regarding its efforts to implement the intent of such section 630. The Office of Personnel Management shall prepare a summary of the information received and shall submit the summary report to the House Committee on Appropriations 90 days after the close of fiscal year 2001.

SEC. 639. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ON USE OF INTERNET.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregate list, derived from any means, that includes the collection of any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregate list, derived from any means, that includes the collection of any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to the rendition of the Internet site services or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term “regulatory” means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term “supervisory” means examinations of the agency's supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 640. (a) Section 8335(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting: “or completes the age and service requirements for an annuity under section 8336, whichever occurs later.”.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on the date of enactment with re-

gard to any individual subject to chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, who is employed as an air traffic controller on that date.

SEC. 641. (a) IN GENERAL.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4507 the following:

“§4507a. Awarding of ranks to other senior career employees

“(a) For the purpose of this section, the term ‘senior career employee’ means an individual appointed to a position classified above GS–15 and paid under section 5376 who is not serving—

“(1) under a time-limited appointment; or

“(2) in a position that is excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential or policy-making character.

“(b) Each agency employing senior career employees shall submit annually to the Office of Personnel Management recommendations of senior career employees in the agency to be awarded the rank of Meritorious Senior Professional or Distinguished Senior Professional, which may be awarded by the President for sustained accomplishment or sustained extraordinary accomplishment, respectively.

“(c) The recommendations shall be made, reviewed, and awarded under the same terms and conditions (to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management) that apply to rank awards for members of the Senior Executive Service under section 4507.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Section 4506 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “the agency awards program” and inserting “the awards programs”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4507 the following:

“4507a. Awarding of ranks to other senior career employees.”.

(d) The amendments made by this section shall take effect for awards granted in 2003.

SEC. 642. Section 640(c) of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–58; 2 U.S.C. 437g note) is amended by striking “violations occurring between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2001” and inserting “violations that relate to reporting periods that begin on or after January 1, 2000, and that end on or before December 31, 2003”.

SEC. 643. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care's HMO; and

(B) OSF Health Plans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual's religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 644. The Congress of the United States recognizes the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) as the official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic sport in the United States.

SEC. 645. (a) Section 1238(e)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted by Public Law 106–398) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The executive director and any personnel who are employees of the United States-

China Security Review Commission shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of that title.”.

(b) The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 3, 2001.

SEC. 646. (a) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 2002 under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 4.6 percent.

(b) Funds used to carry out this section shall be paid from appropriations which are made to each applicable department or agency for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2002.

SEC. 647. Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of each applicable department or agency shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report detailing what policies and procedures are in place for each department or agency to give first priority to the location of new offices and other facilities in rural areas, as directed by the Rural Development Act of 1972.

SEC. 648. DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS BY UNITED STATES-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION.—Section 1238(c)(1) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by section 1 of Public Law 106-398) is amended by striking “March” and inserting “June”.

SEC. 649. Subsection (a) of section 2105 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) The Archivist is authorized to select, appoint, employ, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, pursuant to part III of title 5, as are necessary to perform the functions of the Archivist and the Administration.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Archivist is authorized to appoint, subject to the consultation requirements set forth in paragraph (f)(2) of section 2203 of this title, a director at each Presidential archival depository established under section 2112 of this title. The Archivist may appoint a director without regard to subchapter I and subchapter VIII of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service and the Senior Executive Service. A director so appointed shall be responsible for the care and preservation of the Presidential records and historical materials deposited in a Presidential archival depository, shall serve at the pleasure of the Archivist and shall perform such other functions as the Archivist may specify.”.

SEC. 650. REAUTHORIZATION OF BREAST CANCER RESEARCH SPECIAL POSTAGE STAMP. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Breast Cancer Research Stamp Act of 2001”.

(b) REAUTHORIZATION AND INAPPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 414 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) For purposes of section 416 (including any regulation prescribed under subsection (e)(1)(C) of that section), the special postage stamp issued under this section shall not apply to any limitation relating to whether more than 1 semipostal may be offered for sale at the same time.

“(h) This section shall cease to be effective after December 31, 2003.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the earlier of—

- (A) the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (B) July 29, 2002.

(c) RATE OF POSTAGE.—Section 414(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “of not to exceed 25 percent” and inserting “of not less than 15 percent”; and

(2) by adding after the sentence following paragraph (3) the following: “The special rate

of postage of an individual stamp under this section shall be an amount that is evenly divisible by 5.”.

SEC. 651. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 39. Section 5402(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by—

- (1) inserting “(1)” after “(d)”; and
- (2) inserting at the end the following:

“(2)(A) In the exercise of its authority under paragraph (1), the Postal Service may require any air carrier to accept as mail shipments of day-old poultry and such other live animals as postal regulations allow to be transmitted as mail matter. The authority of the Postal Service under this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of any air carrier who commonly and regularly refuses to accept any live animals as cargo.

“(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Postal Service is authorized to assess, as postage to be paid by the mailers of any shipments covered by subparagraph (A), a reasonable surcharge that the Postal Service determines in its discretion to be adequate to compensate air carriers for any necessary additional expense incurred in handling such shipments.

“(C) The authority of the Postal Service under subparagraph (B) shall apply during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph, and ending June 30, 2002.”.

SEC. 652. THE 9/11 HEROES STAMP OF 2001. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “9/11 Heroes Stamp Act of 2001”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—In order to afford the public a direct and tangible way to provide assistance to the families of emergency relief personnel killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty in connection with the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, the United States Postal Service shall issue a semipostal in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The provisions of section 416(a), (c), (d), and (f) of title 39, United States Code, shall apply as practicable with respect to the semipostal described in subsection (b), subject to the following:

(1) RATE OF POSTAGE.—Section 414(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “of not to exceed 25 percent” and inserting “of not less than 15 percent”; and

(B) by adding after the sentence following paragraph (2) the following: “The special rate of postage of an individual stamp under this section shall be an amount that is evenly divisible by 5.”.

(2) DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS BECOMING AVAILABLE.—All amounts becoming available from the sale of the semipostal (as determined under such section) shall be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency under such arrangements as the Postal Service shall by mutual agreement with such agency establish in order to carry out the purposes of this section.

(3) COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION DATES.—Stamps under this section shall be issued—

- (A) beginning on the earliest date practicable; and
- (B) for such period of time as the Postal Service considers necessary and appropriate, but in no event after December 31, 2004.

(d) LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 416 of title 39, United States Code (including any regulation prescribed under subsection (e)(1)(C) of that section), the semipostal postage stamp issued under this section shall not apply to any limitation relating to whether more than one semipostal may be offered for sale at the same time.

(e) DESIGN.—It is the sense of the Congress that the semipostal issued under this section should depict, by such design as the Postal Service considers to be most appropriate, the efforts of emergency relief personnel at the site of the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “emergency relief personnel” means firefighters, law enforcement officers, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, members of the clergy, and other individuals (including employees of legally organized and recognized volunteer organizations, whether compensated or not) who, in the course of professional duties, respond to fire, medical, hazardous material, or other similar emergencies; and

(2) the term “semipostal” has the meaning given such term by section 416 of title 39, United States Code.

SEC. 653. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SEMIPOSTAL STAMP.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Stamp Out Domestic Violence Act of 2001”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—In order to afford the public a direct and tangible way to contribute to funding for domestic violence programs, the United States Postal Service shall issue a semipostal in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The provisions of section 416 of title 39, United States Code, shall apply as practicable with respect to the semipostal described in subsection (b), subject to the following:

(1) DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS BECOMING AVAILABLE.—All amounts becoming available from the sale of the semipostal (as determined under such section) shall be transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services under such arrangements as the Postal Service shall by mutual agreement with such agency establish in order to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION DATES.—Stamps under this section shall be issued—

- (A) beginning on the earliest date practicable, but not later than January 1, 2004; and
- (B) for such period of time as the Postal Service considers necessary and appropriate, but in no event after December 31, 2006.

(d) LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 416 of title 39, United States Code (including any regulation prescribed under subsection (e)(1)(C) of that section), the semipostal stamp issued under this section shall not apply to any limitation relating to whether more than one semipostal may be offered for sale at the same time.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section the term “semipostal” has the meaning given such term by section 416 of title 39, United States Code.

This Act may be cited as the “Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002”. And the Senate agree to the same.

ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.,
FRANK R. WOLF,
ANNE M. NORTHP,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
TODD TIAHRT,
JOHN E. SWEENEY,
DON SHERWOOD,
C.W. BILL YOUNG,
STENY H. HOYER,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
PETER J. VISCLOSKEY,
STEVEN R. ROTHMAN,
DAVID R. OBAY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

BYRON L. DORGAN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
MARY L. LANDRIEU,
JACK REED,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
MIKE DEWINE,
TED STEVENS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2590), making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, incorporates some of the language and allocations set forth in House Report 107-152 and Senate Report 107-57. The language in these reports should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying statement of managers.

Senate Amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

Throughout the accompanying explanatory statement, the managers refer to the Committee and the Committees on Appropriations. Unless otherwise noted, in both instances, the managers are referring to the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government and the Senate Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government.

In a number of instances, House Report 107-152 and Senate Report 107-57 direct agencies to report to the Committees by specific dates that have now passed. In those instances, and unless alternative dates are provided in the accompanying explanatory statement, agencies are directed to provide these reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than January 2, 2002.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS
GUIDELINES

The conference agreement includes the following reprogramming guidelines which shall be complied with by all agencies funded by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002:

1. Except under extraordinary and emergency situations, the Committees on Appropriations will not consider requests for a reprogramming or a transfer of funds, or use of unobligated balances, which are submitted after the close of the third quarter of the fiscal year, June 30;

2. Clearly stated and detailed documentation presenting justification for the reprogramming, transfer, or use of unobligated balances shall accompany each request;

3. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations in excess of \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

4. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations less than \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$50,000, or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

5. For any action where the cumulative effect of below threshold reprogramming actions, or past reprogramming and/or transfer actions added to the request, would exceed

the dollar threshold mentioned above, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

6. For any action which would result in a major change to the program or item which is different than that presented to and approved by either of the Committees, or the Congress, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

7. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted; and

8. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are in excess of the project or activity requirement, and are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

Additionally, each request shall include a declaration that, as of the date of the request, none of the funds included in the request have been obligated, and none will be obligated, until the Committees on Appropriations have approved the request.

TERRORIST ACTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The conferees condemn the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, and express profound sorrow for the victims and their families. These attacks underscore the need to ensure that the resources necessary to keep our society safe are available. The conferees are dedicated to ensuring that sufficient resources are available to respond to this crisis and are committed to working with all the agencies under the jurisdiction of this bill, including the Office of Homeland Security, to ensure the safety of our Nation.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$177,142,000 instead of \$174,219,000 as proposed by the House and \$187,322,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included \$677,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional \$763,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, \$3,356,000 for initiatives proposed by the Administration, \$1,600,000 as a grant for local law enforcement support in Hawaii, and \$2,000,000 as a grant to Florida International University for transfer pricing research. The conferees agree with the direction provided by the House with respect to e-learning for employees.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL
INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$68,828,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$69,028,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees direct that not less than \$7,993,000 be spent on the Treasury-wide Critical Infrastructure project.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$35,424,000 instead of \$35,508,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,150,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$84,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional \$190,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment. The conferees fully concur with the Senate report language regarding the Inspector General's mid-year alteration of performing certain financial audits. The conferees also concur with the Senate report language on the movement of staff resources from performing financial audits to conducting investigations.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$123,746,000 instead of \$123,474,000 as proposed by the House and \$123,799,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$229,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional \$675,000 for an anticipated pay adjustment, and \$500,000 for bimonthly audits of IRS taxpayer assistance centers.

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND
RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$28,932,000 instead of \$30,932,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,932,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$2,000,000 instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and a rescission of \$8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$45,837,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$45,702,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FINCEN LEASE RENEGOTIATION

The conferees are aware that the present lease arrangement for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) expires in fiscal year 2003, and recognize that FinCEN has special needs for space and facilities, both to address growing demands on its resources by customer agencies and in light of new requirements arising after the September 11th terrorist attack. The conferees therefore encourage FinCEN, working with the Department of the Treasury, to ensure that its decisions on office space facilitate the best use of FinCEN resources by joint investigations and task forces, especially where co-location is required and enhanced building security is a necessity.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$40,000,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund instead of \$36,879,000 as proposed by the House and \$44,879,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that such funding is available to counter, investigate or prosecute unexpected threats or acts of terrorism, subject to prior notification of the Committees in accordance with reprogramming and transfer guidelines.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$105,680,000 instead of \$102,132,000 as proposed by the House and \$106,317,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is \$3,298,000 to cover additional training costs associated with the U.S. Secret Service rebalancing initiative and the U.S. Customs Service Northern Border initiative, \$363,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, as well as \$1,250,000 to continue and expand the rural law enforcement education collaboration of the National Center for State and Local Training.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,
AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$33,434,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$27,534,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$107,576,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$106,965,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$212,850,000 instead of \$213,211,000 as proposed by the House and \$212,316,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$361,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional \$895,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$823,316,000 instead of \$816,816,000 as proposed by the House and \$821,421,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees include \$9,655,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional \$3,140,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, \$500,000 to improve firearms licensing and regulatory operations, \$3,000,000 to expand the Integrated Violence Reduction Strategy, and \$3,500,000 to upgrade the National Tracing Center. The conferees also provide that \$13,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to local governments for the Gang Resistance Education and Training program, as proposed by the Senate.

ATF AUTOMATION

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm's (ATF) continued leadership in alcohol beverage regulation is particularly important because the 21st Amendment prohibits the transportation or importation of alcohol beverages for delivery or use within a State in violation of the laws of such State. States have worked with ATF to develop complementary enforcement mechanisms. For example, alcohol beverages can be sold in most States upon submission to the State of the ATF-issued Certificate of Label Approval. As Congress has mandated individual label review, and a government warning on all labels, ATF's efforts to carry out those laws are essential. However, ATF's existing paper-intensive label approval system creates a crushing workload, leading to employee turnover, frustration, and delays in processing applications.

ATF officials identified funds in fiscal year 2001 to upgrade the label approval process. The agency has also begun working with the Financial Management Service in an effort to automate industry production reports, which are required to support tax audits and other regulatory activities. The conferees encourage ATF to sustain efforts to automate routine compliance measures mandated by the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and to implement new initiatives in cooperation with State officials and industry members.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$2,079,357,000, instead of \$2,056,604,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,022,453,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are \$33,476,000 for non-pay inflation and \$9,247,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment; \$800,000 for tobacco smuggling task forces, \$1,317,000 as authorized by the African Growth and Opportunity Act, \$5,000,000 for the Intellectual Property Rights Center and investigations initiative, \$33,151,000 for non-intrusive inspection technology, \$28,152,000 for a Northern Border hiring initiative, \$750,000 for agricultural trade research, \$250,000 for a Vermont Trade Center, and \$450,000 for screening scrap metal. The conferees direct that not less than \$1,000,000 of available funds shall be used to develop a canine training curriculum to combat and respond to terrorist activities related to chemical and biological weapons threats.

BORDER PORTS OF ENTRY ORGANIZATION

The conferees are interested in the continuing growth in commercial and passenger

traffic along the U.S. border ports of entry. Given the events surrounding the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, the conferees are also concerned about the heightened security requirements at all ports of entry. Growth in traffic and concurrent security requirements demand that resources be allocated expeditiously to secure our borders while facilitating the free flow of trade. Therefore, the conferees are closely following the infrastructure improvements for the Southern and Northern ports identified in the U.S. Port of Entry Infrastructure Study 2000, and look forward to the recommendations of the Border Station Partnership Council. Given the potential infrastructure enhancements, along with highway improvements on both sides of the border, airport improvements, security enhancements, as well as increased NAFTA activity, the conferees request that Customs submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how it plans to change existing port or border infrastructure, including any concomitant changes in the size or organization of Customs Service border operations.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INITIATIVE

The conferees have agreed to provide \$5,000,000 for the investigative efforts of the Intellectual Property Rights Center (IPR Center) to combat cyberpiracy and counterfeiting, such as software counterfeiting, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that this funding will be used for the hiring and strategic placement of additional Customs Special Agents in domestic and overseas offices to enhance enforcement of U.S. intellectual property laws, as well as to support and enhance the operation of the IPR Center to combat intellectual property rights violations. The conferees direct the Customs Service to notify the Committees on Appropriations on its spending plan prior to obligating these funds, and also to provide a status report on the initiative to the Committees not later than July 31, 2002.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$2,993,000 as proposed by the House.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT,
AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$177,860,000 instead of \$181,860,000 as proposed by the House and \$172,637,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes funding for non-pay inflation; \$7,000,000 for the Training Standardization Branch; \$4,200,000 for electro-optical and infrared imaging systems; and \$2,938,000 for additional marine interceptor craft and safety equipment.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$427,832,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$357,832,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT

The conferees strongly believe that continued oversight of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) program by GAO and Treasury is critical to successful adherence to the ACE expenditure plan. Periodic review of investment increments allows for oversight of the capital planning and architecture development, and is consistent with best practices. The conferees direct that regular quarterly reports continue to be provided until ACE becomes functional.

Additionally, the conferees direct Customs to submit requests for release of funds, including a cost-benefit analysis, in a timely manner, but in no case less than 30 days before the anticipated need for the funds.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The conferees agree to include new bill language establishing a spending level for capital investments by the U.S. Mint for circulating coinage and protective services of \$43,000,000. The conferees also agree to include a requirement that the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund pay \$250,000 for a study by the General Accounting Office on public interest and acceptance of circulating coinage.

The conferees recognize the initial steps the Director has taken to investigate and remedy many of the ongoing problems and concerns raised by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The conferees are aware of the challenges facing the U.S. Mint and look forward to a close working relationship with its new Director.

The conferees are concerned with the direction of the marketing campaigns that the U.S. Mint is using to promote the Golden Dollar coin and the circulating commemorative quarters authorized under P.L. 105-124. The conferees are also concerned with the lack of information regarding the nature and extent to which the Golden Dollar coin is being used in commerce as contained within the report, Report to Congress on the Marketing of the Golden Dollar, submitted to the Congress by the U.S. Mint. The conferees are especially concerned with the lack of consultation by the Mint with the Congress on these promotional efforts. Therefore, the U.S. Mint shall not draw funds from the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund to further promote the Golden Dollar coin or the circulating commemorative quarters until the Director submits and the Committees on Appropriations approve a marketing plan for such promotional efforts. This requirement shall not be construed to limit the sales or marketing of either of these coins for sale directly to the public through the U.S. Mint's traditional numismatic sales channels.

The conferees remain concerned with the amount of travel outside the continental United States that is being conducted by the U.S. Mint. Therefore, the conferees direct the U.S. Mint not to draw funds from the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for travel outside the continental United States without specific approval of the Director of the Mint. The Director shall submit a report on the cost of such travel occurring during fiscal year 2002 to the Committees on Appropriations no later than October 31, 2002.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conferees agree to provide \$186,953,000 instead of \$187,927,000 as proposed by the House and \$187,318,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$974,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional \$609,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment. Within these funds, the conferees have provided sufficient amounts to pay for administrative services by the Bureau of the Public Debt in association with the South Dakota Trust Fund and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration and Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Restoration Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 603(f) and 604(f) of Public Law 106-53.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$3,797,890,000 instead of \$3,808,434,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,786,347,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$12,543,000 for non-pay inflation, \$1,000,000 for low-income taxpayer clinics,

and \$1,000,000 for volunteer income tax assistance.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$3,538,347,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$3,535,198,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to provide \$146,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,563,249,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,573,065,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are concerned about the degree to which development-related investments funded in this account are coordinated and integrated with the information technology improvements funded in the business systems modernization account. The conferees further believe that the development-related activities funded under this account should be managed with careful diligence and appropriate centralized control.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$391,593,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$419,593,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Section 101. The conferees agree to continue a provision which allows the transfer of 5 percent of any appropriation made available to the IRS to any other IRS appropriation subject to Congressional approval.

Section 102. The conferees agree to continue a provision which requires the IRS to maintain a training program in taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, and cross-cultural relations.

Section 103. The conferees agree to continue a provision which requires the IRS to institute and enforce policies and practices that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

Section 104. The conferees agree to continue a provision with respect to the IRS 1-800 help line service.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$920,615,000 instead of \$920,112,000 as proposed by the House and \$899,615,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes the costs of non-pay inflation and the anticipated pay adjustment. The conferees also provide \$1,633,000 for forensic support to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), and \$3,009,000 for grants to NCMEC.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$3,457,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$3,352,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Section 110. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with certain reprogramming guidelines when obligating or expending funds for law enforcement activities.

Section 111. The conferees agree to continue a provision that allows the Department of the Treasury to purchase uniforms, insurance, and motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation, and enter into contracts with the Department of State for health and medical services for Treasury employees in overseas locations.

Section 112. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the expendi-

ture of funds so as not to diminish efforts under section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Section 113. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes transfers, up to 2 percent, between law enforcement appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 114. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes the transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of Public Debt appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 115. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration under certain circumstances.

Section 116. The conferees agree to continue a provision regarding the purchase of law enforcement vehicles.

Section 117. The conferees agree to continue a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the Department of the Treasury and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from redesigning the \$1 Federal Reserve Note.

Section 118. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides for transfer from and reimbursements to the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the Financial Management Service for the purposes of debt collection.

Section 119. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the transfer of funds for intelligence and intelligence-related activities.

Section 120. The conferees agree to include a new provision that extends the pilot project for designated critical occupations for one additional year.

Section 121. The conferees agree to include a new provision as proposed by the Senate that requires the approval of the authorizing committees for the construction and operation of any museum by the U.S. Mint.

Section 122. The conferees agree to include a new provision as proposed by the Senate limiting the use of funds for the production of Customs declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the proximity of livestock.

Section 123. The conferees agree to include a new provision that authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer, upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriation, a total of up to \$3,000,000 to the U.S. Customs Service and the Financial Management Service for the purposes of financial audits.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$143,712,000, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this amount \$47,619,000 is provided as an advance appropriation for free mail to the blind and overseas voters, as proposed by the House. The conferees include an additional \$29,000,000 for prior year reimbursement shortfalls, as proposed by the House and Senate. Additional funds of \$67,093,000 reflect the advance appropriation provided in the fiscal year 2001 appropriations bill.

MAIL SORTING PRACTICES IN HAWAII

The conferees are aware that Hawaii has only one mail sorting station, on the island of Oahu. Standard practice dictates that mail sent within Hawaii be sent to Oahu for sorting and delivery, even mail sent within a given island. In light of the disruption of the Nation's air transportation and mail delivery system caused by the recent terrorist attacks, the conferees urge the Postal Service

to develop a procedure by which mail that originates on the same island to which it is addressed can be kept and sorted on that island. The conferees agree that the Postal Service should examine the feasibility of implementing procedures that take into account Hawaii's unique geography.

POSTAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

The conferees direct both the United States Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission to independently report, 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the scope of existing authority of the US Postal Service, under title 39, United States Code, and title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, to introduce and provide new products and services (including the introduction and provision of new products and services on an experimental or market test basis) and to enter into negotiated service agreements with individual customers or groups of customers. Such reports shall include background on the use of such authority within the past 24 months and shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the House Committee on Government Reform.

SEMI-POSTAL STAMPS

The conferees have included and modified a Senate provision reauthorizing the Breast Cancer Research Special Postage Stamp, included and modified a Senate provision authorizing the 9/11 Heroes Stamp Act of 2001, and included a new provision authorizing the Stamp Out Domestic Violence Act of 2001. The conferees agree that each of these causes are in the national public interest and are appropriate at this time. The conferees expect that any future candidates for semi-postal stamps will be selected by the Postal Service through the congressionally-authorized process.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$54,651,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$54,165,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$11,695,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$11,914,000 as proposed by the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$8,625,000 as proposed by the House and Senate for 9 separate construction projects. For each project in excess of \$100,000, with the exception of computer upgrades and software development, and prior to the obligation of funds, the conferees direct the National Park Service to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a prospectus that includes, at minimum, a complete description of the project's scope and design, major work items to be completed, estimated total obligations by activity (construction cost, design and review cost, management and inspection), estimated construction schedules including start and completion dates for both design and construction, and estimated construction cost by major work item.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT AND OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$3,925,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$3,896,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$318,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$314,000 as proposed by the Senate.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$4,211,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,192,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$4,142,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,119,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$7,494,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$7,447,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$46,955,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$46,032,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to include bill language withholding a portion of the funds appropriated for the Capital Investment Plan pending the submission of a report, as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$70,752,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$70,519,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees modify a provision proposed by the House related to a cost and benefit assessment of Executive Order 13166 and agree to delete a provision related to subsidy estimates of certain loans.

SBA LOAN PROGRAMS

The conferees are concerned that since the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the subsidy rate for the Small Business Administration's 7(a) and 504 loan programs has been reestimated downwards, and that borrowers and lenders in both programs have been paying higher than necessary fees to participate in the programs. This is a direct result of the fact that the subsidy rate model developed to determine a program's subsidy rate uses default assumptions that do not reflect recent program performance of either the 7(a) program or the 504 program, or the legislative and administrative changes made to these programs in the 1990's. The conferees also note that although the Administration reports it has begun to update the 7(a) program's subsidy rate model, which is welcome, no written verification has been given that they have begun to address the 504 program's subsidy rate calculation issue.

Finally, the conferees understand that the Small Business Administration has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review new subsidy rate estimates for inclusion in the President's budget submission for FY 2003. The conferees direct that, within 30 days after enactment of this act, the Office of Management and Budget and the Small Business Administration submit a progress report to the House and Senate Committees on Small Business, the Committees on Appropriations, and the Committees on the Budget on this subject.

INTERNATIONAL FOOD ASSISTANCE

The House bill contained a provision based upon concerns of the proper role for the Office of Management and Budget in the administration of international food assistance programs. In lieu of the House bill language, the conferees direct the Office of Management and Budget to work closely with USDA and AID, as well as other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, with the expectations that agencies will work together to standardize eligibility standards and dead-

lines for aid; define program goals with measurable standards of performance; ensure that performance is appropriately measured and evaluated; and fully utilize all Federal expertise to ensure that the best possible assistance is being provided to the private voluntary organizations operating the programs. The Office of Management and Budget is also expected to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully apprised of on-going action with respect to this multi-agency effort.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$25,263,000 instead of \$25,267,000 as proposed by the House and \$25,096,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$167,000 for non-pay inflation.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
CENTER
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$42,300,000 instead of \$42,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$40,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of this funding, \$20,064,000 is for the basic research and development program and \$22,236,000 is for continuation of the technology transfer program.

The conferees include \$2,000,000 to provide neuroimaging technology to an institution that can conduct substance abuse research and train Native American physicians in substance abuse research as described in the Senate report, and \$300,000 to support research into the relationship between genetic factors leading to conditions such as Alzheimer's Disease and environmental factors, particularly substance abuse.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS
PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees fully fund the Administration's request, and include an additional \$20,000,000 to increase funding for or expand existing High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs), or to fund newly designated HIDTAs. The conferees provide that existing HIDTAs shall be funded at no less than fiscal year 2001 levels unless the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Director submits to the Committees, and the Committees approve, justification for changes in those levels based on clearly articulated priorities for the HIDTA program, as well as published ONDCP performance measures of effectiveness. Similarly, while the conferees provide additional funding that may be used for newly designated HIDTAs, they direct that no funds may be obligated for such purposes until similar justification is provided to the Committees for approval.

The ability to evaluate effectiveness of individual HIDTAs, and to match funding needs against budgets, depends on reliable and consistent methodology for performance measurement and management. This is particularly important given the key role HIDTAs play in bringing together many divergent counterdrug agencies and cross-cutting programs—which also exacerbates the problem of isolating the impact of HIDTAs. The conferees direct that the HIDTA program shall employ the performance measurement methodology and data collection identified by the HIDTA Performance Management Working Group in 1999. These would emphasize three main areas: increasing compliance with HIDTA developmental standards; dismantling or disabling

at least 5 percent of targeted drug trafficking organizations; and reducing specific types of violent crime. The conferees support, and include funding for, ONDCP validation and verification of HIDTA management and performance, including the use of on-site reviews and external financial evaluations.

As ONDCP reviews proposals for the increased HIDTA funding provided, the conferees direct it to consider the following: increases for Central Florida, Rocky Mountain, Midwest (for Missouri, Iowa and North Dakota), Chicago, Southwest Border (for Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas), Southeast Michigan, Appalachian, Lake County, Gulf Coast, Hawaii, Philadelphia/Camden, Oregon, and Milwaukee HIDTAs; and funding for expansion of HIDTAs in North Texas (to Oklahoma counties), and the Northwest (to counties in southwest and eastern Washington); and possible designation of Arkansas and North Carolina, which have sought designation in recent years.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$239,400,000 instead of \$238,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$249,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$180,000,000 for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, of which \$5,000,000 shall be spent on purchasing advertising time and space specifically targeted at combating the drug Ecstasy. It also includes \$50,600,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Act program, \$4,800,000 for the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency, \$1,000,000 for the National Drug Courts Institute, and \$3,000,000 for the Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Secretariat.

DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES ACT EVALUATION

The conferees recognize the importance of evaluating performance of the Drug-Free Communities Program, and expect that ONDCP will utilize up to \$750,000 of total funding provided for this purpose. The conferees direct ONDCP to work with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction to ensure authorization for such funding is included in forthcoming ONDCP reauthorization legislation.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO
ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$4,629,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,498,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$43,689,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$43,993,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION REFORM

The conferees support efforts to achieve election administration reform and are aware of several legislative initiatives currently being considered in both the Senate and the House. The conferees support bipartisan efforts to produce legislation that assists State and local governments while respecting their primacy in the conduct of elections. The conferees will consider appropriations for election administration reform when such reform measures become authorized.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$26,524,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$26,378,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND
LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$6,100,382,000 in new obligational authority instead of \$6,072,138,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,217,350,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees directly appropriate \$8,000,000 into the Fund to cover a portion of the new obligational needs of the Fund.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

The conferees agree to provide \$386,280,000 instead of \$348,816,000 as proposed by the House and \$477,544,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA, COURTHOUSE

The conferees agree to provide \$4,000,000 for additional design of the Orlando, Florida, courthouse. These additional design funds, subject to House and Senate authorization, are being provided to ensure that the new Orlando courthouse will meet the security, community, and space needs of the judiciary. Subject to the required authorizations, the conferees expect the General Services Administration (GSA) to move forward with obligation of these funds and incorporation of the GSA and judiciary agreed upon design elements.

PORT OF ENTRY INFRASTRUCTURE

The conferees strongly concur with the port of entry infrastructure language contained in Senate Report 107-57. The conferees agree that GSA, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, the Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, should develop a multi-year plan to address the growing facilities construction backlog, starting with the fiscal year 2003 budget submission.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$826,676,000, the level proposed by the House instead of \$844,880,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RENTAL OF SPACE

The conferees agree to provide \$2,952,050,000 instead of \$2,959,550,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,748,949,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,750,669,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount the conferees direct that GSA conduct a study of hurricane vulnerabilities and risk mitigation strategies, including perforated metal technology applications, for Federal buildings in the southeastern United States as proposed by the House. Also within this amount the conferees direct that GSA provide \$1,000,000 for an automated external defibrillator pilot program in buildings within its jurisdiction in accordance with guidelines developed in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services as proposed by the Senate. The conferees further direct GSA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than June 1, 2002, on the steps it has taken to meet the goals of the pilot program as expressed in Senate Report 107-57.

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$143,139,000 instead of \$137,947,000 as proposed by the House and \$145,749,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included \$9,982,000 for the Federal computer incident response capability, \$3,822,000 for activities associated with the Lorton complex, \$8,582,000 for activities associated with Governor's Island, \$758,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional \$432,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, \$250,000 for the virtual archive

storage terminal, \$1,000,000 for digital learning technologies, \$750,000 for the government services rural outreach initiative, \$1,700,000 for a grant to the Oklahoma Centennial Commission, and \$1,750,000 for a one-time grant to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree to provide \$36,346,000 instead of \$36,478,000 as proposed by the House and \$36,025,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of \$133,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional \$188,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees support, in general, the purpose of the fund and recommend the Administration work with the House Committee on Government Reform and the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs to clarify the status of its authorization. The conferees encourage the use of these funds for interagency electronic government projects for which matching funds are provided. The conferees are aware of interagency groups, such as the Chief Information Officer Council chaired by the Office of Management and Budget, that have wide experience and expertise in electronic government and information technology and suggest that these groups could make key contributions in the review and selection of projects.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER
PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$3,196,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$3,376,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

Section 401. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that accounts available to GSA shall be credited with certain funds received from government corporations.

Section 402. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that funds available to GSA shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Section 403. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes GSA to transfer funds within the Federal Buildings Fund to meet program requirements subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 404. The conferees agree to continue a provision that prohibits the use of funds to submit a fiscal year 2003 budget request for courthouse construction projects that does not meet design guide criteria, does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States, and is not accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 405. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that no funds may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet or provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided to any agency which does not pay the requested rental rates.

Section 406. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that funds provided by the Information Technology Fund for pilot information technology projects may be repaid to the Fund.

Section 407. The conferees agree to continue a provision that permits GSA to pay claims of up to \$250,000 arising from construction projects and the acquisition of buildings.

Section 408. The conferees agree to include a new provision requiring GSA to increase its fiscal year 2002 expenditures for purchasing alternative fuel vehicles by \$5,000,000 above its fiscal year 2001 expenditures, as proposed by the House.

Section 409. The conferees agree to include a new provision directing GSA to maintain the vehicle rates and per mile rates charged for buses leased by schools and dormitories funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 410. The conferees agree to include a new provision naming a Federal building and courthouse in Minot, North Dakota, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 411. The conferees agree to include a new provision modifying section 410 of Appendix C of Public Law 106-554 concerning the construction of a road in New Mexico, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 412. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision proposed by the Senate to transfer property in Orlando, Florida.

Section 413. The conferees agree to include a new provision naming a Federal building in Anderson, South Carolina, as proposed by the Senate.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$30,555,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$30,375,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$1,996,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION
OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$244,247,000 as proposed by the House and by the Senate. The conferees agree with the direction provided by the House.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$39,143,000 instead of \$24,643,000 as proposed by the House and \$41,143,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is \$28,500,000 for a new Southeast Regional archives facility.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND
RECORDS COMMISSION
GRANTS PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$6,436,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are aware of a grant application being made by Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, regarding historical documents and urge that this application be given due consideration.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$10,117,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$10,060,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$99,636,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$99,036,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL WAGE GRADE SYSTEM FOR BUREAU
OF PRISONS

The conferees are concerned that the wage surveys utilized in determining the cost of

labor for Federal wage grade positions are inadequate with respect to Bureau of Prisons employees. Wage grade employees in the Bureau of Prisons are often in "mixed jobs" that have no private sector equivalent. These employees are hired for one primary skill, but they also are trained as security officers and perform security functions in conjunction with their other duties. The conferees direct the Office of Personal Management to review and report to the Committees on Appropriations on how the current survey instrument quantifies the cost of labor with respect to mixed wage grade jobs at the Bureau of Prisons. The report should include a comparison of the average wage rates for employees at each Federal prison facility, a review of any differences in how the surveys are conducted in different wage areas, and a set of recommendations for determining how to quantify the cost of labor in a given wage area if there are no private sector comparables. The report is due no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$1,498,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$1,398,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$11,891,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$11,784,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$37,305,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$37,809,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

Section 501. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds to the current year unless expressly provided in this Act.

Section 502. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds for consulting services under certain conditions.

Section 503. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Section 504. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the transfer of control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center out of the Department of the Treasury.

Section 505. The conferees agree to continue the provision concerning employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

Section 506. The conferees agree to continue the provision that requires compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 507. The conferees agree to continue the provision concerning prohibition of contracts that use certain goods not made in America.

Section 508. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting contract eligibility where fraudulent intent has been proven in affixing "Made in America" labels.

Section 509. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHBP, as proposed by the House.

Section 510. The conferees agree to continue the provision that would authorize the expenditure of funds for abortions under the

FEHBP if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest, as proposed by the House.

Section 511. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that fifty percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 512. The conferees agree to continue the provision restricting the use of funds for the White House to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 513. The conferees agree to continue the provision that cost accounting standards under the Federal Procurement Policy Act shall not apply to the FEHBP.

Section 514. The conferees agree to continue a provision regarding non-foreign area cost of living adjustments.

Section 515. The conferees agree to include a new provision prohibiting the use of funds to any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act, as proposed by the House.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Section 601. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing agencies to pay costs of travel to the United States for the immediate families of Federal employees assigned to foreign duty in the event of a death or a life threatening illness of the employee.

Section 602. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.

Section 603. The conferees agree to continue the provision regarding price limitations on vehicles to be purchased by the Federal Government.

Section 604. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 605. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the Federal Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental United States.

Section 606. The conferees agree to continue the provision ensuring that agencies will have authority to pay GSA bills for space renovation and other services.

Section 607. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing agencies to finance the costs of recycling and waste prevention programs with proceeds from the sale of materials recovered through such programs.

Section 608. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that funds may be used by certain groups to pay rent and other service costs in the District of Columbia.

Section 609. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to pay the salary of any nominee after the Senate voted not to approve the nomination.

Section 610. The conferees agree to continue the provision precluding the financing of groups by more than one Federal agency absent prior and specific statutory approval.

Section 611. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing the Postal Service to employ guards and give them the same special police powers as GSA guards.

Section 612. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Section 613. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 614. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.

Section 615. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 616. The conferees agree to continue the provision to allow for interagency funding of national security and emergency telecommunications initiatives.

Section 617. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to certify that a Schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 618. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment.

Section 619. The conferees agree to modify and continue the provision prohibiting the importation of any goods manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Section 620. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the payment of the salary of any employee who prohibits, threatens or prevents another employee from communicating with Congress.

Section 621. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 622. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for implementation of agreements in nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included.

Section 623. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation pending in Congress.

Section 624. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting any Federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 625. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 626. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress.

Section 627. The conferees agree to continue the provision directing agency employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 628. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Section 629. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing agencies to transfer funds to the Policy and Operations account of GSA to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Section 630. The conferees agree to continue and make permanent the provision authorizing agencies to provide childcare in Federal facilities.

Section 631. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing breastfeeding at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property.

Section 632. The conferees agree to continue the provision that permits interagency

funding of the National Science and Technology Council and provides for a report on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council.

Section 633. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring that any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds and the amount provided. This provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

Section 634. The conferees agree to include a new provision to extend the authorization for franchise fund pilots for one year, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 635. The conferees agree to include a new provision to clarify that the Department of the Navy will provide and pay for utilities for the official residence of the Vice President without reimbursement, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 636. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts of consumable items, or funds for them, to be accepted for use at official functions at the Vice President's residence, including the hosting of foreign dignitaries, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 637. The conferees agree to include a new provision clarifying that certain title 5 authorities are available with respect to civilian personnel of the White House Office, the Executive Residence at the White House, the Office of the Vice President, the Domestic Policy Council, and the Office of Administration, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 638. The conferees agree to include a new provision requiring the Office of Personnel Management to submit a report regarding telecommuting centers, as proposed by the House.

Section 639. The conferees agree to continue and modify a provision prohibiting the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal internet sites; the conferees apply this provision government-wide.

Section 640. The conferees agree to include a new provision amending title 5 to clarify retirement benefits for air traffic controllers, as proposed by the House.

Section 641. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision as proposed by the House and Senate amending title 5 that would make Federal employees in service technical positions eligible for Presidential rank awards.

Section 642. The conferees agree to include a new provision extending authority for the Federal Election Commission to assess administrative fines for straightforward violations of reporting deadlines from December 31, 2001 to December 31, 2003, as proposed by the House.

Section 643. The conferees agree to continue, with a technical modification, the provision addressing contraceptive coverage in health plans participating in the FEHBP.

Section 644. The conferees agree to include a new provision clarifying that the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency is the official antidoping agency for Olympic games, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 645. The conferees agree to include a new provision clarifying the status of certain employees of the United States-China Security Review Commission, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 646. The conferees agree to continue and modify a provision regarding pay for Federal employees.

Section 647. The conferees agree to include a new provision directing departments and

agencies to comply with the Rural Development Act of 1972, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 648. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision extending the deadline for the submission of annual reports by the United States-China Security Review Commission, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 649. The conferees agree to include a new provision allowing the National Archives to establish SES positions at Presidential Libraries.

Section 650. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision extending authorization of the "Breast Cancer Research Stamp", as proposed by the Senate.

Section 651. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision regarding the transportation of day-old poultry, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 652. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing the "9/11 Heroes Stamp", as proposed by the Senate.

Section 653. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the "Stamp Out Domestic Violence" Stamp.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2002 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2001 amount, the 2002 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2002 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	\$30,574,722
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	32,035,351
House bill, fiscal year 2002	32,464,769
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	32,363,450
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2002	32,493,069
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	+1,918,347
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	+457,718
House bill, fiscal year 2002	+28,300
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	+129,619

ERNEST J. ISTOOK, Jr.,
FRANK R. WOLF,
ANNE M. NORTUP,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
TODD TIAHRT,
JOHN E. SWEENEY,
DON SHERWOOD,
C.W. BILL YOUNG,
STENY H. HOYER,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
PETER J. VISLOSKEY,
STEVEN R. ROTHMAN,
DAVID R. OBEY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

BYRON L. DORGAN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
MARY L. LANDRIEU,
JACK REED,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
MIKE DEWINE,
TED STEVENS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of MR. FILNER) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill and joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 3162. An act to deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 70. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House reports that on October 25, 2001 he presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 146. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the Great Falls Historic District in Paterson, New Jersey, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 182. To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1000. To adjust the boundary of the William Howard Taft National Historic Site in the State of Ohio, to authorize an exchange of land in connection with the historic site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1161. To authorize the Government of the Czech Republic to establish a memorial to honor Thomas G. Masaryk in the District of Columbia.

H.R. 1668. To authorize the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work on Federal Land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor former President John Adams and his legacy.

H.R. 2217. Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2904. Making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3162. To deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 30, 2001, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4398. A letter from the Acting Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—A New Regulatory Framework for Clearing Organizations (RIN: 3038-AB66) received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4399. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Tebufenozide; Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-301181; FRL-6804-3] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4400. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled, "Secretary of Defense Authority to Delegate"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

4401. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Customary Progress Payment Rate for Large Business Concerns [DFARS Case 2001-D012] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4402. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a copy of the Interim Progress Report by the White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4403. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to the States of Iowa; Kansas; Missouri; Nebraska; Lincoln-Lancaster County, Nebraska; and City of Omaha, Nebraska [FRL-7071-5] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4404. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District [CA242-0291a; FRL-7058-9] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4405. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Final Full Approval of Operating Permit Program; State of Florida [FL-T5-2001-02; FRL-7068-5] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4406. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Full Approval of Operating Permits Program in Idaho [FRL-7072-1] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4407. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Full Approval of Operating Permits Program and Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Arkansas; New Source Review [AR-13-1-7526a; FRL-7072-2] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4408. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Conditional Approval Implementation Plans; Ohio [OH118-2; FRL-7062-5] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4409. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Pittsburg, Kansas) [MM Docket No. 01-127; RM-10132] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4410. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Spokane, Washington) [MM Docket No. 99-262; RM-9659] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4411. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Reno, Nevada) [MM Docket No. 00-137; RM-9917; RM-10161] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4412. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), FM Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Corinth, Scotia and Hudson Falls, New York) [MM Docket No. 01-94; RM-10086] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4413. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Rule Concerning Disclosures Regarding Energy Consumption and Water Use of Certain Home Appliances and Other Products Required Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Appliance Labeling Rule)—received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4414. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—India and Pakistan: Lifting of Sanctions, Removal of Indian and Pakistani Entities and Revision in License Review Policy [Docket No. 010927238-1238-01] (RIN: 0694-AC50) received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

4415. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations; Country Group E1; License Exception TMP [Docket No. 0107101066-1166-01] (RIN: 0694-AB76) received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

4416. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

4417. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

4418. A letter from the Executive Director, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, transmitting a copy of the Authority's resolutions and orders; to the Committee on Government Reform.

4419. A letter from the Chairman, United States International Trade Commission, transmitting a report on the Strategic Plan for FY 2001 through FY 2006; to the Committee on Government Reform.

4420. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period July 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001 as compiled by the Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104a; (H. Doc. No. 107-137); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

4421. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report pursuant to Public Law 106-113; to the Committee on Resources.

4422. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting a report of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Report to Congress entitled, "Creating a Safer America," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 3789e; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4423. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting a report concerning the impact of the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4424. A letter from the Chairman, United States International Trade Commission, transmitting the fifteenth report in a series on The Impact of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2705; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ISTOOK: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 2590. A bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes (Rept. 107-253). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1840. A bill to extend eligibility for refugee status of unmarried sons and daughters of certain Vietnamese refugees; with an amendment (Rept. 107-254). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3175. A bill to prohibit creditors from imposing late fees, increasing interest rates,

or submitting adverse credit information with regard to the account of a consumer whose mail service has been disrupted due to a biological, chemical, or radiological attack, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3176. A bill to provide for the development of protocols for uniform national responses to public health emergencies involving dangerous biological agents or dangerous chemicals; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HEFLEY:

H.R. 3177. A bill to require the display of the POW/MIA flag at the World War II memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Resources.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

199. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, relative to House Joint Resolution No. 145 memorializing the United States Congress to immediately enact appropriate laws which will result in reducing terrorist threats within our borders; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, International Relations, and Armed Services.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1205: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 2235: Mr. WICKER and Mr. THORNBERRY.

H.R. 2535: Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia.

H.R. 2638: Ms. HARMAN.

H.R. 2764: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California and Mr. TANCREDO.

H.R. 2945: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii and Ms. SOLIS.

H.R. 3013: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. FORD, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. DAVIS of Florida.

H.R. 3029: Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 3074: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. ROHRABACHER.

H.R. 3076: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. ROHRABACHER.

H.R. 3110: Ms. LOWEY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. OBEY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DICKS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. LEE, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. GORDON, Mr. POMEROY, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ROSS, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MATSUI, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, and Mr. LYNCH.

H. Con. Res. 197: Mr. DEFazio.

H. Res. 235: Ms. KILPATRICK and Mr. CRANE.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

38. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Municipal Assembly of San Juan, Puerto Rico, relative to Resolution No. 32 petitioning the United States Congress to express our most forceful rejection and disgust for the shameful words written by Mrs. Celeste Benitez on her opinion column titled, "Welcome to the 21st Century," published on a local newspaper on Friday, September 14, 2001, in regard to the terrorist attack against our nation on Tuesday, September 14, 2001; to the Committee on International Relations.

39. Also, a petition of the Municipal Assembly of San Juan, Puerto Rico, relative to Resolution No. 29 petitioning the United States Congress to express the condolences of the Government and Citizens of San Juan, Puerto Rico, to the President and Government of the United States for the tragic developments at the World Trade Center in New York City and in Washington, D.C.; and to express our most emphatic repudiation to those acts; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE HONORABLE
BRETT DORIAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Brent Dorian for his years of dedicated public service as a U.S. Bankruptcy Judge in Fresno, CA. After almost 12 years on the bench, Judge Dorian retired last year.

Brett served in the U.S. Air Force. After the military, he studied law and graduated from Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California at Berkeley. After making a substantial contribution to under-served people in the community, Brett Dorian went on to have a very distinguished career as a civil practice attorney, bankruptcy lawyer, and bankruptcy trustee.

In 1988, Judge Dorian assumed the Federal bankruptcy bench in Fresno and handled thousands of cases from an 8 county area in Central California. During Judge Dorian's tenure on the bench he has earned a reputation as a brilliant jurist committed to following the law and protecting the rights of the citizens and persons who appeared before him. Judge Dorian has done many things for our community, the courts and the nation. It is a pleasure and privilege to honor such a distinguished man as he begins yet another facet of his life.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay high tribute to Judge Brett Dorian for his active distinguished community and public service. I urge my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representative to join me in wishing Judge Dorian many more years of good health, happiness, and contribution to the people of central California.

TRIBUTE TO ANNA MARIA ARIAS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Anna Maria Arias, innovative and beloved founder and editor of LATINA Style magazine who passed away October 1, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, Anna Maria Arias founded LATINA Style in 1994, creating the only 100 percent Latina-owned national publication in the United States. It boasts a national circulation of 150,000 and a readership of over half a million. Ms. Arias was a dreamer who realized her dreams. The LATINA Style Magazine motto is "A National Magazine for the Contemporary Hispanic Woman." Indeed, LATINA Style is a staple in the homes of thousands of female Hispanic professionals.

LATINA Style has collaborated with the Small Business Administration, the Minority Business Development Agency and the local

Hispanic Chamber of Commerce to create the LATINA Style Business Services which is a unique program that connects Latina professionals and entrepreneurs to key corporations by holding conferences across the country. Along with LATINA Style's focus on career and business, it regularly features home and family issues, music, book, and movie reviews, travel tips, investment guidance, food and drink recipes, and health advice among other things.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Arias' staff states that she "dedicated her entire body and soul into creating and growing LATINA Style into the powerful magazine for Hispanic women that it is today." Ms. Arias lost a difficult battle earlier this month with aplastic anemia that she fought for 7 years. When her illness demanded that she forfeit the daily managing of the magazine, Ms. Arias delegated Ms. Elena Campisteguy as associate publisher, confident that she and the LATINA Style staff would propagate the publication's high editorial standard. The Style staff and Ms. Arias' widow, Mr. Robert E. Bard, feel that Ms. Arias' spirit will guide them in coming years to carry on her dream.

I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning the loss of a creative and ambitious entrepreneur who broke boundaries and dedicated her life to benefiting Latina women.

IN HONOR OF THE HAMILTON
COUNTY URBAN SEARCH AND
RESCUE TASK FORCE AND THE
MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE
WHO HAVE JOINED IN THE
WORLD TRADE CENTER RE-
SPONSE

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Hamilton County's Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force and the eighteen members of the Task Force who joined with Ohio Task Force 1 (Oh-TF1) to assist in the rescue and relief efforts at the World Trade Center site in New York City.

The Hamilton County USAR Task Force was formed in December, 1997. The primary mission of the Task Force is to assist local fire and emergency medical agencies in large-scale rescue situations and emergency incidents associated with natural disasters, terrorist activity and major industrial, technological and transportation accidents. This team continues Cincinnati's long, proud history of being a national leader in fire and emergency services.

In addition to assisting in local incidents, members of the Hamilton County USAR Task Force are part of Oh-TF1, one of twenty-eight Federal Emergency Management Agency USAR Task Forces capable of responding to

massive structural collapses to search for and rescue trapped persons. Ohio Task Force 1 deployed sixty-two members to the World Trade Center site in New York. These members represented thirty-three fire organizations in Ohio. Seventeen of these members represented six Hamilton County Fire Departments, including: Anderson Fire Department; Cincinnati Fire Department; Colerain Township Fire Department; Green Township Fire Department; Madeira and Indian Hill Fire Department; and Sycamore Township Fire Department. An additional member of the Hamilton County USAR Task Force and Oh-TF1 is a rigging specialist for Carlisle Construction in Northern Kentucky.

The members of Oh-TF1 worked non-stop from September 12 to September 20 at a scene described by its members as "devastating." The Task Force was divided into two groups that worked alternating twelve-hour shifts. As the third USAR Task Force on the scene, Oh-TF1's work was critical to the ongoing recovery and relief efforts.

Like the rest of America, I am moved by the bravery and selfless work of our nation's emergency services personnel. I am especially proud and appreciative of their work after seeing, firsthand, the horrific and truly devastating site in New York.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the outstanding work of Hamilton County's USAR Task Force and Oh-TF1 as we also recognize the remarkable contributions and sacrifices made by all of the people who make up our nation's emergency services in the wake of the September 11 attack.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS
WEEK

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, rapid population growth and urbanization have become catalysts for many serious environmental problems and are applying substantial pressures on infrastructure, manifested in pollution, transportation, health, sanitation and public safety problems. This situation makes urbanization an issue that we cannot afford to ignore. Cities and urban areas today occupy only 2 percent of the earth's land, but contain half of the world's population and consume 75 percent of its resources.

It is therefore important for us to recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth and urbanization. Governor Ridge has proclaimed the week of October 21–27, 2001 as World Population Awareness Week in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I would like to support the Governor in this effort by entering his proclamation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, PROCLAMATION, WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK, OCTOBER 21-27, 2001

Whereas, the 21st Century offers enormous environmental and societal challenges for governments at all levels; and

Whereas, these challenges call for innovative leadership to ensure resource conservation, protection of open space, waste prevention, sanitation management to provide quality of life. These challenges are inextricably linked to patterns of considerable demographic change; and

Whereas, world population is projected to increase by almost 80 million per year with 98 percent of population growth predicted to occur in the least developed countries of the world. This growth can lead to disease, hunger and starvation; and

Whereas, demographic problems are not limited to the under developed nations. These problems are also a reality in the United States in other industrialized nations.

Therefore, I, Tom Ridge, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby proclaim October 21-27, 2001, as World Population Awareness Week in Pennsylvania. I encourage all citizens to reflect upon these challenges and seek rational, humanitarian and community-based solutions.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Government, at the City of Harrisburg on this eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand and one of the Commonwealth the two hundred and twenty-sixth.

Tom Ridge, Governor.

HONORING HOLY TRINITY ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC CHURCH

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church for their 101st anniversary. Holy Trinity Church has been a cornerstone of Fresno's Armenian community since its inception in 1900.

For over 100 years, the Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church has served as the spiritual, cultural, and social landmark for Armenians throughout Fresno and the San Joaquin Valley.

Armenian Apostolic Church services were held in Fresno as early as 1895 in a rented hall by the Rev. Aharon Melkonian, who had arrived from Erzerum 1 year earlier. As the parish grew so did the need for a church building. Construction began soon after the church held a general meeting on February 25, 1900, at which a board of trustees was elected. Then, on March 2, 1900, a building committee was appointed and it was decided that the church would be named Holy Trinity.

The foundation of the church was blessed on April 1, 1900, and on October 14, 1900, the Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church was consecrated by the Primate of the Armenian Diocese, Rev. Bishop Hovsep Sarajian. It was the second Armenian Apostolic Church in the United States.

In the beginning many Armenians found themselves in a strange new land and turned to the church for support. Still today, those who are no longer strangers to this country continue to view the church as their focal point

for spiritual guidance, thus enabling the church and its members to withstand the test of time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church on the occasion of the 101st anniversary celebration. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church on this special day of recognition.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN HARRY THOMPSON

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Captain Harry Thompson, a national hero who gave his life to save many others during the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center.

Captain Thompson, a long-time court officer, was a resident of Parkchester in the Bronx for over 30 years. "Selfless" is usually the first word to come to the lips of those neighbors and coworkers asked to describe Captain Thompson. They were saddened, but not surprised, to learn that his gallantry and dedication to helping others led him to save the lives of 150 people on that fateful morning in September.

We are all aware that on that morning, heroes abounded and many came from unlikely sources. Mr. Speaker, anyone who knew Captain Thompson considered him the most likely source of heroism. His youngest son, Raahsaan, explained that when he heard of the tragedy, he just assumed that his father was there "helping out." He took for granted that his father was there guiding others to safety while putting himself in harm's way. Captain Thompson was not a fireman or a police officer, yet he felt a call to duty not unlike those brave men and women and he went into a building that people were desperately trying to escape simply because he knew that he could help.

Captain Thompson's two sons say that their father took great pride in the fact that he had climbed the ranks to make Captain, a position that made him responsible for training court officers. Captain Thompson ingrained the value and necessity of hard work into his two sons who both went on to obtain college degrees and pursue successful careers. Both sons recall their father constantly helping people out, whether it was physically supporting an elderly or debilitated person in some task or running an errand for a busy neighbor. I want Raahsaan and Michael Thompson to know that we realize that their father did not come home that day so that 150 other fathers, mothers, daughters, sons, sisters, and brothers could.

Mr. Speaker, we lost so many in such a short time on the morning of September 11, it would be difficult for Congress to mourn and honor each individual life. However, I must ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Captain Thompson, he sacrificed his life in order to save others, not because it was his job, but because it was his nature.

"DEATH OF AN INNOCENT" BY
ELISABETH CERCEK

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, in light of the sobering events that took place on September 11, now more than ever, the young people of this country must remain vigilant, accountable for the actions taken in everyday life. One young American in particular realizes the importance of accountability and expresses these convictions in a poem she has written entitled, Death of an Innocent. Elisabeth Cercek of Ocala, FL, deposits the reader amid the chaos of a drunk driving accident. A young girl's life slowly ebbs away as the drunk driver can do nothing but "stare." With violent realism, Elisabeth brings us into the sorrowful world that thousands of Americans face each year when their loved ones are taken from them by alcohol related accidents. I applaud Elisabeth's steadfast resolve in her fight against drunk driving, and with that Mr. Speaker, I submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD her poem "Death of an Innocent."

DEATH OF AN INNOCENT

I went to a party, Mom.
I remembered what you said.
You told me not to drink, Mom.
So I drank soda instead.
I really felt proud inside, Mom.
The way you said I would.
I didn't drink and drive, Mom.
Even though the others said I should.
I know I did the right thing, Mom.
I know you are always right.
Now the party is finally ending, Mom.
As everyone is driving out of sight,
As I got into my car, Mom,
I knew I'd get home in one piece.
Because of the way you raised me,
So responsible and sweet.
I started to drive away, Mom,
But as I pulled out into the road,
The other car didn't see me. Mom,
And hit me like a load.
As I lay there on the pavement, Mom.
I hear the policeman say,
"The other guy is drunk," Mom.
And now I'm the one who will pay.
I'm lying here dying, Mom.
I wish you'd get here soon.
How could this happen to me, Mom?
My life just burst like a balloon.
There is blood all around me, Mom.
And most of it is mine.
I hear the medic say, Mom.
I'll die in a short time.
I just wanted to tell you, Mom.
I swear I didn't drink,
It was the others, Mom.
The others didn't think.
He was probably at the same party as I.
The only difference is, he drank
And I will die.
Why do people drink, Mom?
It can ruin your whole life.
I'm feeling sharp pains now.
Pains just like a knife.
The guy who hit me is walking, Mom.
And I don't think it's fair
I'm lying here dying
And all he can do is stare.
Tell my brother not to cry, Mom.
Tell Daddy to be brave.
And when I go to heaven, Mom.
Put "Daddy's Girl" on my grave.
Someone should have told him, Mom.

Not to drink and drive.
If only they had told him, Mom.
I would still be alive.

My breath is getting shorter, Mom.
I'm becoming very scared.
Pleased don't cry for me, Mom
When I needed you
You were always there.
I have one last question, Mom
Before I say goodbye.
I didn't drink and drive
So why am I the one to die?

TRIBUTE TO RUSSELL J. "RUSTY"
HAMMER

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Russell J. "Rusty" Hammer as he ends his tenure as president and CEO of the Sacramento Metro Chamber. As his friends and family gather to celebrate Rusty's impressive tenure, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this truly remarkable citizen of Sacramento.

Rusty came to the Sacramento Metro Chamber in 1994 and after 7 years has transformed the chamber into an economically viable and influential organization. Today the Sacramento Metro Chamber is the largest and most diverse chamber in northern California, boasting a membership over 3,000. In addition, the Sacramento Metro Chamber is now represented in all six counties in the Sacramento region, a truly admirable feat.

To my colleagues here in the House of Representatives, perhaps one of the most visible accomplishments of the Sacramento Metro Chamber is the annual Cap-to-Cap trip. Through this important program, over 200 business leaders from the Sacramento region come to Washington, DC, each spring to meet with leaders of the Federal Government to raise awareness of the region's most important issues. Since 1994, under the direction of Rusty and his colleagues in the chamber, the level of participation in Cap-to-Cap has nearly doubled. I feel that this is a true testament to Rusty's dedication and enthusiasm for the Sacramento region.

In addition to the Cap-to-Cap trip, Rusty has also been the driving force behind numerous projects and events at the Sacramento Metro Chamber that have continued to propel the chamber to new heights. One in particular that deserves special recognition is "Perspectives", an annual speakers series hosted in Sacramento involving influential national and international leaders. Through Rusty's tireless efforts, this program has become one of the most important forums for discussions about the future and direction of the Sacramento region.

While I was I was saddened as both a friend and a colleague to learn of Rusty's departure to become president of the Los Angeles Metro Chamber, I fully believe that Sacramento's loss is Los Angeles's gain. Rusty's commitment to serving his community is a genuine inspiration and example to his fellow citizens and will be a wonderful addition to the Los Angeles region.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Rusty Hammer's friends and family gather to reflect on his time

with the Sacramento Metro Chamber, I am privileged to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most honorable citizens. His successes are unparalleled, and it is a great honor for me to have the opportunity to recognize his many contributions to Sacramento. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in wishing my friend Rusty continued success in all his future endeavors.

HONORING THE CLOVIS SENIOR
CENTER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Clovis Senior Center for their work to improve the lives of senior citizens living in California's Central Valley.

The Clovis Senior Center began providing services over 25 years ago, when they first received Federal aid for senior programs. The actual Clovis Senior Center facility was built 19 years ago. Lynn Bawdon has served as director of the Clovis Senior Center for the past 20 years. The center provides a wide range of programs, including nutrition advice, income tax assistance, social security inquiries, medical information, and general adult information.

The goal of the Clovis Senior Center is to keep seniors independent and living in their own homes, while providing for their own needs. The center is ranked among the top 10 multisite centers in the State. They actively pursue assistance from the State to continue providing the highest level of assistance for seniors.

The Clovis Senior Center is an 11,000 square foot facility that is comprised of a central multipurpose room, two large classrooms, a commercial kitchen, two large restrooms, and two average sized restrooms.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Clovis Senior Center for their valuable assistance to the local senior community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Clovis Senior Center many more years of continued success.

BALKANS YOUTH LINK PROJECT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in recognizing the remarkable accomplishments of a budding organization dedicated to the empowerment and unity of youth throughout the Balkan region.

The Balkans Youth Link has emerged from the devastation of war to create a positive future for young people in that region. This San Francisco-based nonprofit organization, which was founded by a constituent of mine, Frederica Bunge, provides support to youth leaders of the Balkans who are working to develop a truly free society. These strive for openness and understanding in a place where ethnic conflict has long challenged hopes for peace.

Since its inception in late 1999, Balkans Youth Link has accomplished many important projects worthy of our attention. When the

conflict in Kosovo ended, two trauma recovery missions sent teams to rural and urban areas in order to create self-support groups, helping teachers recover from their own trauma and enabling them to give their students a renewed interest in learning.

Last summer, Youth Link 2000, the first international public debate camp, which was conceived and directed by Enrion Veliaj, successfully trained a diverse group of young people from Kosovo in the techniques of public debate. There the participants gained a broad understanding of the importance of free speech, diversity of ideas, and respect for human rights.

Also during the summer of 2000, a love of music and a desire for peace united in New York City a group of Serb, Croat, and Muslim youth from Bosnia. Balkans Youth Link Voices spent a month together, rehearsing, performing, and sharing their vision for a peaceful society. The choral group gave a number of excellent performances, including one at the closing luncheon of the State of the World Forum, where they received a standing ovation for their world premier performance of One Song, Many Voices, by Marcus Williams, written for Nelson Mandela's 2001 initiative on diversity.

Mr. Speaker, the latest endeavor of Balkans Youth Link is an international Youth Link Leadership Institute held in Kosovo in August of this year. The project provided community leaders and students with an opportunity for an exchange of ideas on the crucial issues of conflict resolution, advocacy, negotiation, and leadership in a variety of contexts. The leadership institute was designed to create socially conscious citizens and to motivate them toward leadership and activism.

The hard work and dedication of the director and staff of Youth Link Leadership Institute deserves our commendation. Project Director Erion Veliaj and coordinators Kujesa Bejtullahu and Sagita Muco have been actively involved for several years in humanitarian relief and democracy building activities. In addition to directing Youth Link 2000, Mr. Veliaj led an election mobilization campaign under the auspices of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, (OSCE) in preparation for the first local elections in Kosovo. In addition he has headed several other major leadership and open society projects involving Balkan youth in other parts of the globe.

Mr. Speaker, some of our colleagues may recall that Ms. Behtullahu had been called the Anne Frank of Kosovo for her "From the War Zone" e-mail correspondence with a California high school student, using the pen name "Adona." Each of these leaders has witnessed the atrocity and anguish of war in the Balkans, and they hope to rebuild their communities by educating future generations about the impact of social activism and democratic politics. Balkans Youth Link coordinators and volunteers, along with their founding Board Members, Frederica Bunge, strive to inspire a sense of self-worth and a realization of individual power and value in society. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the persistent crusade for tolerance and understanding which is stressed by Balkans Youth Link. It is an invaluable contribution to a peaceful future for the Balkans.

HONORING HAROLD "HAL"
WEYGANDT, JR.

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor my good friend, Mr. Harold W. "Hal" Weygandt, Jr., who at the age of 81 years is retiring from Weco Aerospace Systems, the company he founded 30 years ago.

Hal was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1920. Raised in this traditional mid-western environment, he learned the entrepreneurial spirit at an early age. Hal attended Joplin High School in Missouri where he excelled in football and boxing. After high school, he left Joplin and enrolled in the University of Missouri, Kansas City. Throughout his high school and college years, Hal worked at several jobs to help support his family and pursue his education goals through the depression years.

After college, Hal moved to Southern California, where he joined Lockheed Aircraft in 1941. Just prior to America entering World War II, he volunteered with 2,500 other civilians in a Douglas Aircraft sponsored project for a top-secret mission in Africa. At the time, England was near the threshold of disaster when Winston Churchill requested help from President Roosevelt. This assignment, named "Project 19," was created to assist England in its war efforts against Germany. The voyage on the USS *Chauteau Thierry* from the West Coast to Africa was a precursor of challenging times to come. The ship, which was originally constructed for a passenger list of 200, carried over 2,000 men to their remote destination. Project 19 established an entire town, American City, in east Africa that helped supply and repair fighter aircraft for the war effort.

In 1943, well after America joined the Allies in the war, Hal volunteered for the Army Air Corps in Cairo, Egypt. He spent the next several years touring the European theater in a classified position in armament inspection. By the end of the war, Hal had been awarded several citations, as well as the Bronze Medal, and he ascended to the rank of Second Lieutenant. His most significant reward, however, was an English girl named Ann Sawtell. They were married in New Milton, England, in October 1945.

After World War II, Hal returned to Southern California and embarked on his first business endeavor. In 1947, Hal and his uncle started RWS Electrical Accessories, Inc. This company supported the then-emerging aircraft industry with component sales and service. By early 1961, Hal and his family had moved to the foothill region of the Sacramento Valley, where they still reside. The Weygandts maintained a ranch, while Hal developed his career in aviation. Hal's company became a benchmark for independent successes in the aviation field. He participated and became close friends with many of the pioneers of today's modern aviation industry. By 1968, RWS merged with another aviation company that subsequently formed Aviall, a multinational in-

dustrial leader in commercial aviation sales and support.

Mr. Speaker, at a phase of life when some people begin looking forward to retirement, Hal formed Weco Aerospace Systems, Inc., in 1971 with his sons, Bill and Robert. This new company based in the Sacramento and Burbank areas focused its attention on supporting corporate aviation. This company has grown with the industry and now employs over 60 people in California and throughout the nation. It supports aviation operators internationally.

Hal is the proud father of three children and eight grandchildren. It is worthwhile to note that he has raised a family of good and productive citizens. The Weygandts have been very active in civic affairs and have contributed much to their community. Hal's own activities have included involvement with the Masonic Lodge and Shriners, his church, the National Business Aircraft Association, the Helicopter Association International, and the Airborne Law Enforcement Association. He has also stayed active with yearly meetings of the Project 19 Association, in which less than 150 of 2,500 participants are still alive.

While Hal is now retiring from active business life at the age of 81, he will continue as an advisor and Board member at Weco. And just to prove it is tough to keep a good man down, he and his wife, Cherie, plan to maintain their 80-acre ranch in the foothills of Lincoln, California, as well as traveling and enjoying many outdoor activities.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pleasure in commending Hal Weygandt for his outstanding service to our country as a member of the Armed Forces, an innovative business leader, and a good family man. After all that has been said about him, he is simply a good and decent man, and I am personally thankful for his support and friendship.

UNITING AND STRENGTHENING AMERICA BY PROVIDING APPROPRIATE TOOLS REQUIRED TO INTERCEPT AND OBSTRUCT TERRORISM (USA PATRIOT) ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2001

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that a provision earlier included in money laundering legislation, which would have inhibited RICO liability for foreign excise taxes for tobacco companies, has been dropped from the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, the final version of comprehensive anti-terrorism legislation. The sections of the final version of this bill which expand the definition of Specified Unlawful Activities for Money Laundering are a crucial component of the USA PATRIOT Act. We all know that in order to crush terrorism in all its forms, it will be necessary for us to put an end to the money laundering which is essential to the financing of terrorists' networks.

In order for our legislation to be effective, our laws against money laundering must have the widest possible scope. Just as criminals continually are finding new and creative ways to subvert and circumvent our laws, our laws must be broad enough and flexible enough to allow our courts to fight against money laundering in any form we find it. In response to United States requests, many of our allies, including the European Community and its Member States have strengthened their money laundering laws in a cooperative effort to battle money laundering and terrorism. It is our intent to recognize and assist the efforts of our allies in our joint effort to fight fraud and money laundering wherever and in whatever form we find it. If our allies are victimized by fraud, smuggling or money laundering emanating from U.S. soil, they should have the benefit of U.S. laws and U.S. courts to combat those offenses. The expanded definition of Specified Unlawful Activities will ensure that money laundering associated with crimes or fraud committed against our allies shall constitute violations of U.S. law thereby giving the United States and our allies the maximum capability to utilize U.S. laws to combat the money laundering. Just as the United States has always recognized the fundamental right of friendly nations to have access to our courts to enforce their rights, we shall continue to give our full cooperation to our allies in their efforts to combat smuggling and money laundering, including access to our courts and the unimpeded benefit of our criminal and civil laws.

RECOGNIZING BETH GRAFTON- CARDWELL

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Beth Grafton-Cardwell for being named an Extension Specialist Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. The Friends of Agricultural Extension will recognize Beth at their annual awards dinner.

Beth is a U.C. Riverside Extension Entomologist at the Kearny Agriculture Center in Parlier, CA. She conducts a multifaceted program to help citrus growers reduce their pest problems while maintaining fruit quality, a positive economic return, and a reduction of broad-spectrum pesticide use. An important contribution to California's citrus industry has been her ongoing evaluation of continually changing insect pest problems. Beth is currently in the process of developing a mobile laboratory to use as an onsite research and teaching aid.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Beth Grafton-Cardwell for being named an Extension Specialist Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Beth Grafton-Cardwell many more years of continued success.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, October 30, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 31

- 9 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine the progress in making stem cells available to federally-funded researchers. SD-124
- 9:30 a.m.
 Governmental Affairs
 International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
 To hold joint hearings to examine terrorism through the mail, focusing on the protection of postal workers and the public.
 Room to be announced
 Environment and Public Works
 Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine innovative financing mechanisms related to the drinking water and clean water state revolving fund. SD-406
- 2 p.m.
 Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings to examine pending nominations. SD-419
- 2:30 p.m.
 Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
 Business meeting to consider S. 1519, to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide

farm credit assistance for activated reservists, focusing on credit title provisions, and subcommittee assignments.

SR-328

NOVEMBER 1

- 9:30 a.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To hold hearings on S. 1530, to provide improved safety and security measures for rail transportation, and provide for improved passenger rail service. SR-253
- Environment and Public Works
 To hold hearings to examine S. 556, to amend the Clean Air Act to reduce emissions from electric powerplants, focusing on the bill's impact on the environment, economy, energy supply, achievement of regulatory and statutory goals, including the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, relevant costs and benefits, and any improvements or amendments that should be made to the legislation. SD-406
- 2 p.m.
 Environment and Public Works
 To hold hearings to examine infrastructure security, chemical site security, and economic recovery. SD-406
- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 Financial Institutions Subcommittee
 To hold oversight hearings to examine Federal deposit insurance coverage for retirement accounts. SD-538

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Senate was not in session today. It will next meet at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, October 30, 2001.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

AFGHANISTAN

Committee on Armed Services: On Friday, October 26, committee met in closed session to receive a briefing with respect to the ongoing military operations in Afghanistan from officials of the defense community. Committee recessed subject to call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Measures Introduced: 3 public bills, H.R. 3175–3177, were introduced. **Pages H7357–58**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:
H.R. 1840, to extend eligibility for refugee status of unmarried sons and daughters of certain Vietnamese refugees, amended (H. Rept. 107–254).
Page H7357

Speaker Pro Tempore: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Culberson to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.
Page H7335

Presidential Messages: Read the following messages from the President:

Nuclear Agreement Between the United States and the Kingdom of Morocco: Message wherein he transmitted the text of a proposed Protocol Amending the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States and the Kingdom of Morocco Concerning Peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy—referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered printed (H. Doc. 107–138); and
Page H7336

International Conventions for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the Financing of Ter-

rorism: Message wherein he transmitted the legislative proposal to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism—referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered printed (H. Doc. 107–139).
Pages H7336–37

Senate Messages: Message received from the Senate appears on page H7335.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 2:16 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No Committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST of October 23, 2001, p. D1058)

H.R. 3162, to deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, and to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools. Signed on October 26, 2001. (P.L. 107–56)

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY,
OCTOBER 30, 2001**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the future of insuring terrorism risk, 2:30 p.m., SR-253.

House

Committee on Government Reform, oversight hearing on the U.S. Postal Service: The Safety of Postal Employees and the Mail, 12 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, oversight hearing on

the Discharge Effects of the Washington Aqueduct, 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, to consider the following: the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 2590, making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002; and H.R. 3150, Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001, 4:30 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Benefits, hearing on the GAO's report: "Veterans' Employment and Training Service Flexibility and Accountability Needed to Improve Service to Veterans" and the VA's implementation of the Vocational Training and Rehabilitation program under chapter 31 of Title 38, 9 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 3061, Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12:30 p.m., Tuesday, October 30

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of Suspensions:

(1) H.R. 1840, Extension of Refugee Status for Certain Vietnamese Refugees;

(2) H. Con. Res. 243, Presentation of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor for acts resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks against the United States;

(3) H.R. 2559, Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Amendments;

(4) H.R. 2910, Norman Sisisky Post Office Building Designation;

(5) H. Res. 262, Congratulating Barry Bonds for setting the record of 73 home runs in a single season;

(6) H.R. 2362, Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission;

(7) H.R. 483, Use of Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Trust Land and Resources;

(8) H.R. 2585, Chiloquin Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study;

(9) H.R. 1776, Buffalo Bayou National Heritage Area Study; and

(10) H. Con. Res. 233, profound sorrow for the death and injuries to first responders in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Extension of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Congressional Record

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