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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 12, 1996, at 12:30 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1996

The Senate met at 12 noon and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THUMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Divine Sovereign of this land, and Lord of our lives, You have blessed us in each period of our Nation's history with great leaders who trust in You and seek Your guidance. You have told us in the Scriptures that, ''Righteousness exalts a Nation''—Proverbs 14:34; and ''When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice''—Proverbs 29:2. We thank You for all the women and men of both parties who have been called by You to lead our Nation here in this Senate. Each one is here by Your sovereign appointment to glorify You by seeking to know and do Your will.

Today we thank You for STROM THURMOND and the 42 years of faithful service here in the Senate. At this special time of recognition of his outstanding record of service to You and our Nation, we praise You for his leadership, wisdom, and strength. You have blessed him to be a blessing to his beloved South Carolina and to the Nation as a whole. We cherish our friendship with him and admire his patriotism. And now we press on to the work of this day seeking to glorify You in all we say and do. In Your holy name. Amen.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able acting majority leader, Senator LOTT, is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today there will be a period for morning business until the hour of 1 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the exception of Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska who has 15 minutes under his control.

At 1 p.m. today, the Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 3019, the continuing resolution appropriations bill. No rollcall votes will occur during today's session. However, amendments are expected to be offered today during the consideration of the bill. Senators should be reminded that there will be at least two rollcall votes beginning at 2:15 tomorrow afternoon. The first vote will be on invoking cloture on the D.C. appropriations conference report, to be followed by a vote on invoking cloture on the motion to proceed to the Whitewater resolution.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MCCONNELL). There will now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for 10 minutes each. The Senator from Alaska is recognized to speak for up to 15 minutes.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, good morning.

CALIFORNIA LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE FACILITY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, last Thursday, as chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, I introduced legislation, along with my colleague, Senator JOHNSTON, the ranking member of that committee, to sell 1,000 acres of Federal excess land out in a California desert at a fair market value in order that Californians may finally begin to work for their low-level radioactive waste facility at a place called Ward Valley.

This is a step that the Governor of California, Gov. Pete Wilson, had asked us to take after the State of California has suffered from some 2 years of frustration at the hands of the Department of Interior.

The measure that Senator JOHNSTON and I have introduced to end this stalemate is virtually identical to the language the Senate previously agreed to in the reconciliation bill conference report. But there is an important difference, Mr. President. That important difference is that we want to remove the latest excuse of the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary Babbitt, who has voiced refusal to convey that land, and the rationale for that is pretty hard to explain at this time. Perhaps we will have some justification from the Secretary, but we certainly do not have it now.

What we have done is we have added an additional condition, and that is that California must provide its written comment and commitment to carry out additional environmental monitoring and protection measures based on

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

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recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences before the land transfer can be made. This should satisfy the Department of the Interior's objection. Indeed, if the Department of the Interior objects to this bill, it will be obvious that it is merely playing games and promoting delays.

With this bill, we are calling the Secretary's hand in a sense, and we will soon know if the dispute is about health and safety or whether it is about something else; perhaps raw politics.

For the sake of the other Senators who are listening, let me review a little history.

Back in 1980 and 1985, Congress gave to each State the steps necessary for the responsibility for low-level radioactive waste disposal. Let me say that again so there is no misunderstanding.

Low-level waste disposal is a State responsibility as deemed by Congress. There is, of course, appropriate Federal oversight in various ways, including congressional approval of interstate compacts, the oversight of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the oversight of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the application of all NEPA and other relevant statutes, including the Endangered Species Act.

But subject to compliance with all of those Federal requirements, States license their low-level facilities. The States are still responsible and are still accountable.

So having studied the rules of procedure some years ago, the State of California began the long process to site a low-level facility for the waste generated in California and its other compact States, including Arizona, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Some 8 years went by, Mr. President, during the licensing process, costing more than $45 million. The State of California finally completed its task and awarded a license for a waste facility at Ward Valley out in the Mojave Desert.

We have seen opponents of the project ranging from the antinuclear activists to some of the West Hollywood movie stars who continue to oppose Ward Valley at seemingly every opportunity.

Obviously, California leads in advanced cancer treatment. They have biotechnology capabilities in various companies, and making new advancements. So there are sources of low-level radioactive waste falling off from these activities. Some in California do not believe that California should have to keep any of its radioactive waste. Some say, ''Send it elsewhere,'' yet they want the jobs. They do not want the waste. So they continue to oppose, continue to litigate, continue to delay.

Where will we put the waste, Mr. President? It is not in the interest of California to leave it where it is, scattered all over the State.

Those in opposition, as I indicated, went to court. In many cases, the court challenges were virtually all but exhausted. All that remained was a simple administrative land sale from the Bureau of Land Management to the State of California, the kind of routine conveyance that would be normally handled by a BLM office.

California had met all the requirements of law and more and had passed every test, met virtually every challenge. Then suddenly we see the Secretary of the Interior—some have suggested on the behest of the White House—change the rules of the game. The Secretary of the Interior simply intervened and effectively kept the land sale from proceeding for more than 2 years, first, by considering new rounds of administrative hearings—that is always a handy dodge for decision—and then by ordering a review by the National Academy of Sciences on seven different issues of convention.

Mr. President, that plan backfired. The American Academy of Sciences' review turned out to be highly favorable to the Ward Valley site, much to their chagrin. At the conclusion of the Academy review, we had hoped that any remaining excuse for further delay would have evaporated. Unfortunately, that was not the case. The Ward Valley opponents continued their efforts to delay this, almost indefinitely it seems, like suggesting at each juncture a new study, a new hurdle, a new obstacle, and a new administrative roadblock of some kind.

The latest hurdle was directed on February 15 when Interior Deputy Secretary John Garamendi announced yet another round of followup studies to include tritium tests. California is not opposed to the tritium tests. The State is willing to conduct those tests. The problem, Mr. President, is that Interior wants the tests concluded prior to the land transfer.

The National Academy of Sciences did not say this was necessary or desirable. In fact, the Academy suggests ongoing testing should be undertaken in conjunction with the operation of the facility. There is a distinct difference here, Mr. President. The Academy suggests ongoing tests should occur in conjunction with operations. The Interior Department's actions, in my opinion, are merely a tactic to delay the commencement of operations at Ward Valley until after, well after perhaps, the next election, if one can believe that.

If we do nothing, Mr. President, and allow this land conveyance to be delayed, I can guarantee that there will be some new obstacle erected after the tritium tests are complete. As the National Academy of Sciences pointed out, tritium tests are difficult, tritium tests are often inconclusive. That is why they should not be rushed, they should not precede the conveyance. They should continue along with all other monitoring and testing measures that will be undertaken during the site's operation.

If we proceed with rushed tritium testing, we will likely end up with an inclusive result providing project opponents with yet another excuse for delay. At the very least, the project opponents will ask for another supplemental EIS to consider any new information. A new basis for further litigation or new strategies for delay would certainly be fabricated. These delays would simply just go on and on and on.

So what we have, Mr. President, is the Department of the Interior, lacking expertise or responsibility in matters related to the regulation of radioactive materials, aspiring to get in the business of nuclear regulation.

Even worse, the Secretary of the Interior is acting to usurp the statutory authority of the State of California to protect the radiological health and safety of its citizens through the State management and oversight of low-level radioactive waste disposal.

Quite often, Mr. President, the mere mention of the words ''radioactive'' or ''nuclear'' rouse public fear and emotion. It is bad enough when activists manipulate public fears to advance an antinuclear agenda, but when the Secretary of the Interior joins in, we simply have to put a stop to that kind of nonsense.

Some of my Senate friends may recall that we made low-level radioactive waste management a State responsibility in the 1980 and 1985 act, which was mandated in response to heavy lobbying by one group, the National Governors' Association.

It is interesting to note that at that time Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt and Arkansas Governor Bill Clinton were prominent leaders in the National Governors' Association. Governor Babbitt even served on a special NGA task force recommending that low-level radioactive waste management become a State responsibility. Today, the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary Babbitt, is working to usurp and erode the very State authority he lobbied Congress for as a Governor. I find that most ironic.

The irony is not lost on the Governor of California, I might add. He has asked us for this legislation. Governor Wilson is concerned about the health, safety and welfare of Californians as a consequence of this low-level waste being spread out throughout California in a temporary type of storage until such time as a permanent low-level waste site can be opened.

Governor Wilson is aware that low-level radioactive waste is stored in hospitals, residential neighborhoods, in businesses and universities, at 2,254 sites in 800 locations across California, and the waste in these temporary sites are subject to accident, fires, floods, perhaps earthquakes as well.

If you oppose this bill, then you are, by necessity, arguing for the continued storage of these materials all over the State of California or the transportation of these materials across the United States to the only facility currently open to California, or any other State for that matter, and that is

Barnwell, SC. That is the only site in the country we have for low-level waste.

Meanwhile, some hospitals in California are running out of room. Will this result in the curtailment of some cancer treatment or AIDS research that uses radioactive materials? Perhaps. Will this result in an accidental release at one of these disposal locations as a consequence of fire, flood, or earthquake? Perhaps. We can only hope, of course, and pray that that will not happen. But that is our exposure, Mr. President.

To summarize, this is a simple, directed land sale that does what this administration should have done a long time ago. If we fail to do this, we not only create problems for California, Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, and others in the Southwestern Interstate Compact; we also challenge the viability of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act and the policy of State responsibility on which it was based.

A June 16 editorial in Science magazine, published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a prestigious and respected scientific organization, perhaps said it best. And I quote:

> The risks stemming from one carefully monitored Ward Valley low-level retrievable waste site are trivial in comparison with those from 800 urban accumulations. Enough of groundless fears and litigation.

Mr. President, we have indeed had enough of groundless fears and certainly enough litigation. This is almost a full-employment act for some of the attorneys that specialize in nuclear waste.

The time has come to act. We as leaders must decide whether we want to base our actions in this area on the professional judgments of respected scientists whom we can hold accountable, or whether we want to take our advice about radioactivity from Hollywood entertainers and activists who host fund-raisers in their Beverly Hills mansions or Malibu beach houses.

Mr. President, it is time to recognize that this decision should be made, as it has been to date, by the best science and technology available. Certainly, the National Academy of Sciences in its recommendation simply says that this site is adequate.

Additional monitoring should occur, but let us get on and make the decision and stop the rhetoric. We have had enough antiscientific rhetoric. Let us stand up to those who would manipulate, who would inflame public fears, and fail to recognize their obligation. That is, if they are going to criticize the best advice from the experts that we have, then they better come up with an alternative. These people not only are fearful but absolutely refuse to accept that responsibility.

So, Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to work for the passage of this bill. Let California have the responsibilities and prerogatives it was promised when this Congress passed the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act. It is now time to move.

I thank the Chair and I yield the floor.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I yield, without losing my right to the floor, to the distinguished Senator from Vermont.

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

The Senator from Vermont.

TRIBUTE TO MORTON GOULD

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, almost exactly a year ago in April, I was traveling outside the country and was able to get hold of a copy of the New York Times. In it was a list of the Pulitzer Prize winners. Under ''Music'' was listed Morton Gould, ''Stringmusic.''

> Morton Gould, an 81-year-old composer who lives in Great Neck, NY, won for a 30-minute work that was commissioned by the National Symphony Orchestra and given its premier by that ensemble, conducted by Mstislav Rostropovich, at the Kennedy Center in Washington on March 10, 1994.

It then goes on and describes the music. That small piece could not describe what an unbelievable talent Morton Gould had. That is why I and so many others were saddened when he recently died suddenly at the age of 82. Even then, though working actively, he was about to address a group in Orlando and continued to be the prolific and talented musician he had been throughout his life.

I was able to meet him and get to know him over the years. In customary form, after I wrote him to congratulate him on the Pulitzer Prize, he wrote back a long, hand written note in which he joked about what he knew was a great honor and sort of minimized it, although one could tell how pleased he was. This is a man who was accustomed to honors but was not swayed by them, a man who knew he had the gratitude and the esteem of his peers, but did not revel in it, but rather worked with his peers constantly.

I find it a matter of great personal pride to have known him, as I said, for years, since the days my friend Ben Palumbo first introduced us up to the time of his death. Like so many Americans, we will continue to know him through his music. This is music that is truly timeless.

I ask unanimous consent a report sent out regarding his death be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

KEN SUNSHINE CONSULTANTS, INC.,
New York, NY, Feb. 21, 1996.

COMPOSER/CONDUCTOR MORTON GOULD DIES AT 82

Former ASCAP President Morton Gould, one of the century's most celebrated American composers and conductors, died suddenly this morning in Orlando, FL at the age of 82. Gould was visiting the Disney Institute in Orlando as an artist-in-residence. Last evening, the Institute honored him with an all-Gould program performed by the U.S. Military Academy Band. Gould attended the concert and received a standing ovation. According to the Institute, a second all-Gould concert scheduled for this evening will go on as planned.

Gould received the Kennedy Center Honor in 1994 and the Pulitzer Prize in Music in 1995. He was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1986. In addition, Gould was an Award winning recording artist, with 12 Grammy nominations and a Grammy award in 1966. Gould served on ASCAP's Board of Directors for over 36 years, and led the Society as President from 1986 to 1994.

Gould's contributions spanned eight decades and included significant works for orchestra, chamber ensemble, band, chorus and soloists, as well as scores composed for film, television, Broadway and ballet. Throughout his career, Gould's work was particularly ''American,'' making use of such ''roots music'' styles as jazz, blues, spirituals and folk music.

His music has been performed by every major American orchestra under the direction of such eminent conductors as Fritz Mahler, Arturo Toscanini, Leopold Stokowski, Sir Georg Solti, Andre Previn, Leonard Slatkin, Eugene Ormandy and Arthur Fiedler. As a conductor, Gould led countless orchestras throughout the world and recorded over 100 albums.

Among his major compositions are *Latin American Symphonette*, *Derivations for Clarinet and Band* (commissioned by Benny Goodman), *American Salute*, *Spirituals for Orchestra*, ''Boogie Woogie Etude'' and ''Pavane.'' His collaborations with top choreographers include *Clarinade* and *Audobon* (George Balanchine); *Interplay* and *I'm Old-Fashioned* (Jerome Robbins); *Halftime* and *Santa Fe Sage* (Elliot Feld); and *Fall River Legend* (Agnes DeMille). His film scores include *Delightfully Dangerous*, *Windjammer* and *Cinerama Holiday*. Notable Gould TV scores include *Holocaust*, *F. Scott Fitzgerald in Hollywood* and CBS' *World War I Documentary*. Gould composed two Broadway scores, *Arms and the Girl*, with lyrics by Dorothy Fields, and *Billion Dollar Baby*, with lyrics by Betty Comden and Adolph Green. More recent works include three major commissions celebrating the 1976 Bicentennial, *Symphony of Spirituals*, *American Ballads* and *Something To Do*. In 1992, he was commissioned by the Pittsburgh Symphony Association to compose *The Jogger and the Dinosaur*, a concert piece for rapper and orchestra.

Morton Gould was born on December 10, 1913 in Richmond Hill, New York. A child prodigy, he composed and published his first work, ''Just Six,'' at the age of six. Growing up during the worst years of the Great Depression, Gould's music studies were curtailed by his need to help support his family. He found work as a vaudeville pianist, backing the famous ballroom dance team, Renee and Tony DeMarco, and was part of a piano duo with Bert Shefter.

As a teenager, Gould was house pianist for the 1932 opening of Radio City Music Hall. He was a pioneer of live radio broadcasts as the star, host and conductor of long-running national music programs on the Mutual and CBS Radio Networks. His radio shows featured leading figures from the symphonic and popular music worlds, including Frank Sinatra, Benny Goodman, Lauritz Melchior and Duke Ellington. His Cresta Blanca theme was among broadcasting's first major commercial jingles.

Gould joined ASCAP in 1935 and was long active in many ASCAP and ASCAP F0oundation programs. A tireless advocate for new American composers, he was constantly seeking opportunities to help expose

their work. He also served with distinction on the Board of the American Symphony Orchestra League and on the National Endowment for the Arts Music Panel.

Commenting on Gould's passing, ASCAP President and Chairman Marilyn Bergman said: ''America has lost one of its most distinguished composers and conductors, and the creative community has lost one of its great leaders. No one I know was more respected and loved here at ASCAP and throughout the world for both his musicianship and his great humanity. His vigor, his wit and his spirit led us to believe he would live forever. And in fact, through his music and the legacy he left us, he will.''

Gould, who resided in Great Neck, NY is survived by two daughters, Deborah Gould of Brooklyn, and Abby Burton of Plainview; two sons, Eric of Great Neck and David of Port Washington; and eight grandchildren.

Funeral services will be private. A memorial is being planned by ASCAP; the date will be announced shortly.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I must repeat what a great privilege it has been to have known Morton Gould over these years.

Mr. HATCH. I join in the remarks of my distinguished friend and colleague from Vermont. Morton Gould, was a very, very important and fine person in my life, as well. He actually went out of his way to be friends with me. Although I believe Morton is a strong liberal Democrat, he went out of his way to show kindness to this conservative Republican Senator through many of the years as we have worked on patents, copyrights, and trademarks.

As the Senator from Vermont, Senator LEAHY, and I have known together, Morton Gould was not only one of the greatest musicians and writers who ever lived in this country, he was a person of immeasurable charm, kindness, diplomacy and ability—not just in music, but in working for the best interests of music. He literally became one of the stalwart people in the history of this country in the field of music.

I want to personally pay my deep and utmost respects to him and to his family, wish them well, and express my sympathy to them. This was a very, very great man. He not only was great in one genre but he was great in all musical genres and deserves the respect and the remembrance of every American, many of whom do not even realize they benefited immensely from the beautiful music Morton Gould has written, and music he has collaborated with others to write. I would feel badly if I did not join with the distinguished Senator from Vermont in paying tribute to this wonderful man and the tremendous life he lived.

Mr. LEAHY. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. HATCH. I am happy to yield to the Senator.

Mr. LEAHY. I think, Mr. President, my friend from Utah would agree with me that the various times he and I were with Morton Gould and talking about these copyrights and other issues, not only did we find that a pleasant chore, but we usually left the meetings still chuckling and smiling over things that he had said to us, and just from the pleasure of his company.

Mr. HATCH. I agree with my distinguished colleague. Morton Gould was a scintillating person to be around. Everybody who came in his presence was lifted one way or the other—not just by music but by his very fine personality and deep felt kindness he showed to people as a whole in this country.

I want to express my deepest regard for him and my sympathy to his family, his associates and others who worked with him through the years. I thank my colleague for his kind remarks with regard to Morton Gould.

TEENAGE DRUG USE

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, the Senate recently confirmed Gen. Barry McCaffrey to be the Nation's new drug czar. He had to leave the military service to take this position. He has a tough job. I have high hopes for him and I compliment him for accepting this job and accepting this challenge, because he could have gone even higher in the military than he was, and it was pretty difficult to go much higher than Barry McCaffrey already was. He was willing to do this. His father told him he should do this in the best interests of our Nation and our young people.

I have to say, during the last few years I have been critical of President Clinton's lack of leadership on the drug issue. On September 29, 1993, I called upon editorialists and columnists to draw attention to the drug issue and the need for Presidential leadership. At an October 20, 1993, Judiciary Committee hearing, I said, ''Thus far, this administration has been sending a terrible signal to our country: drug control is no longer a national priority.''

I quoted A.M. Rosenthal's observation that President Clinton's interest in fighting drugs can be summed up as, ''No leadership. No role. No alerting. No policy.'' I cited a University of Michigan study that even then showed that the decline in drug use among our Nation's young people, which began during the Reagan-Bush years, had virtually halted and marijuana and LSD use were even then on the rise, and that was back in 1993. I have repeated these warnings—often with support from Members on the other side of the aisle, especially the Senator from Delaware, Senator BIDEN.

President Clinton has let the country down because of his failure to lead on the drug issue. Americans expect moral leadership from their President on an issue like this. We have gone from a Just Say No Program under President Reagan, to pleading with President Clinton to just say something. If the President is finally beginning to speak out more because it is a political year—I know he just held a conference on some aspects of this problem—then I say it is better late than never. I commend him for it. We need him to use the bully pulpit to speak out against drugs and to set an example for our youth of this Nation.

Others agree with me. Last month, Diane Barry, communications director of Join Together, a national resource clearinghouse of more than 3,000 substance abuse organizations, said that, until recently, President Clinton ''hasn't used the bully pulpit to keep attention on this issue.'' Incidentally, after slashing the drug czar's office in 1993 from 147 positions to 25 positions, President Clinton, in this campaign year, now wishes to beef up that office. For whatever motivation, for whatever reason, I am pleased that he is willing to do so. I commend him for it.

The February 16–18, 1996, USA Weekend, contains an article entitled, ''The New Pot Culture,'' by Monika Guttman, which notes that, ''Marijuana is back, more available and acceptable than before. * * * Today, marijuana is openly promoted at concerts, on CD's, even on clothes—sending teens a message of social acceptance that alarms many experts.''

The February 20, 1996, New York Times reports on a nationwide survey by the Partnership for a Drug-Free America. That survey found that the use of marijuana by adolescents is ''bound[ing] back after years of decline * * *'' The survey noted, ''A profound reversal in adolescent drug trends is continuing with teen-agers more tolerant about marijuana and drugs in general. * * * Today's teens are less likely to consider drug use harmful and risky, more likely to believe that drug use is widespread and tolerated, and feel more pressure to try illegal drugs than teens did just 2 years ago.'' Mr. President, this is a disaster for our country.

According to the New York Times article, the survey attributed this reversal ''in part to a glamorization of drugs in pop music, movies and television shows and to an absence of national and community leadership in discouraging experimentation with drugs.''

The Times article goes on:

> . . . specialists in drug use like James E. Burke, chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, and Dr. Lloyd D. Johnston, a social psychologist at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, see a link between the increase in the use of marijuana by teen-agers and fewer warnings by politicians, the press, and the entertainment industry. Nancy Reagan's admonition to ''just say no,'' while ridiculed by her critics, presaged a fall in illegal drug use by adolescents in the 1980's, specialists say.

Regrettably, as the USA Weekend article notes, after 13 years of decline, pot use is rising again. Between 1992 and 1994, marijuana use among teenagers nearly doubled. The percentage of high school seniors who think occasional pot smoking puts them at ''great risk'' declined from 40.6 percent in 1991 to only 25.6 percent in 1995. In fact, so many studies show teen pot use climbing rapidly that Steve Dnistrian of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America contends ''we face a possible epidemic.''

This is happening on President Clinton's watch.

Drug use during the teen years, notes John Schowalter, clinical director of the Yale Child Study Center,

. . . can have lifelong consequences. In the teen years, . . . social, educational and physical development is taking place at the fastest rate ever except for a child's first year. [Pot] will completely mess up their reality testing. Besides, regular pot use makes kids less interested in school, sports and other activities, adds Schowalter . . .

The USA Weekend article continued:

Why, then, after more than a decade of decreasing interest, are more teens toking? The most-cited explanation points to a generation of adults for whom pot was almost a rite of passage. Many parents ''had an experience with marijuana and don't consider it as serious as other drugs,'' says U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala. Susie Williams Manning, director of an adolescent alcohol and drug program in Lexington, S.C., says she often sees that dynamic at work with client families: ''I've had parents tell me they'd rather see their child smoke dope at home than go out and use alcohol.''

That is abominable.

When I raised this very point a few weeks ago, and I suggested that the Clinton administration's lack of leadership in speaking out against this menace stems in part from the fact that some in the administration may have grown up experimenting with marijuana, it was suggested on behalf of the administration, perhaps facetiously, that this was a canard. Just listen to this:

''One of the things we learned in the '80s [when marijuana use declined] is [that] when all sectors of society speak in unison, it's heard,'' says Lloyd Johnston, author of the University of Michigan's respected annual teen drug study. ''Now we've seen an erosion of that single voice, and [teens get] either no voice in some quarters or conflicting voices in others.''—USA Weekend.

We have to get parents talking to their children about this. Grandparents, aunts, uncles, and everyone should be impressing upon our young people not to damage themselves with drugs, marijuana or otherwise. If parents experimented with marijuana or other drugs in their youth and might feel hypocritical about telling their kids not to do so today, then, for your kids' sake, please get over it. Some experts advise that parents tell their children that if they had it to do over again, they wouldn't have used the stuff. Do not glamorize or wax nostalgic about your past drug use in front of your kids. Make it clear to your kids you do not want them to use pot or other drugs. Tell them about the other things in life—art, literature, sports, and so much else—that they should turn to for stimulation.

For those adults who do not think marijuana use is as troublesome as I make it out to be, let me quote from the USA Weekend article again:

Age is down. Users are starting younger. In the 1992 Adolescent Drug Survey, the average age of first-time users dropped to between 13 and 15, from 14–17 the year before. Treatment centers report 12- and 13-year-olds enrolling, formerly a rare event.

The effects now are clear. Unlike the drug experimentation days of the 1960s and '70s, the effects pot use now have been studied extensively. Among the conclusions: Marijuana reduces coordination; slows reflexes; interferes with the ability to measure distance, speed and time; and disrupts concentration and short-term memory. According to Donald Tashkin at the UCLA Medical School, there are also cancer risks: A marijuana smoker is exposed to six times as many carcinogens as a tobacco smoker.

Quantity is up. Kids today smoke larger amounts than their elders did, thanks to innovations such as ''blunts'': short cigars hollowed out and restuffed with pot or a pot-and-tobacco mix. Marijuana is now often laced with other drugs, as in ''primos,'' with cocaine and ''illies,'' with formaldehyde, making the smoker ill. Result: In 1994, 50 percent more 12- to 17-year-olds ended up in emergency rooms for smoking pot as in 1993.

Potency is up. The pot teens smoke today is not their parents' cannabis. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration says the THC, or primary psychoactive chemical, of pot on the street has doubled in the past decade, thanks to sophisticated cloning and genetic manipulation . . . Sample review in High Times magazine: ''three hits and you're absolutely, totally and righteously screwed up for hours.''

And it's now understood that pot serves as a ''gateway'' drug. A 1994 study by the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse found 43 percent of teens who use pot by age 18 move on to cocaine.

Everybody ought to read this article.

The article notes that a variety of cultural factors have helped contribute to this very disturbing trend of increased teenage use of marijuana, a point I recently made on the Senate floor. One factor is permissive references to pot use on television, citing an example I used, the Roseanne and Dan Conner characters smoking pot in the bathroom on ''Roseanne''. Similar references in the movies contribute to the problem. No one is talking about censorship, but greater responsibility among producers, studios, directors, actors, and musicians, would be helpful.

Merchandise and clothing with marijuana symbols are popular items nationwide in stores frequented by teens. ''Some people are influenced by images,'' [said one teenager] . . . ''You see it on TV all the time.''

Part of the problem may well be, on the one hand, a reaction to the materialism some teenagers may see around them, or to what appear to be limited prospects for their future that other teens feel confront them on the other.

I do not have all the answers, but I do know political, religious, civic, sports, and entertainment figures must all speak out more vigorously, more vigorously than they are doing today.

Our teenagers have to hear that there is more to life than the immediate gratification they may think they will get from pot or other drug use. They need to know what can really happen to a drug user, such as some of the things I mentioned earlier. With Elaine and I, and 6 children and 15 grandchildren, I know that it can be difficult to get across a message without sounding preachy. It is not so easy to tell a grade schooled or a junior high school youngster about life's vast possibilities and make it seem very real. We should not underestimate the influence we can have on our children, our nephews and nieces, and our grandchildren. We must talk to them.

Moreover, the adults in our children's lives can do more than talk about it. We can take our kids to the local library and open up all of the worlds one can find there. We can read with our children when they are young. We can take them to sporting events or museums. We can show them local historical sites. We can interest them not only in our country's history, but in their own cultural heritage. We can help them get involved in sports, scouting, or other recreational activities. If religion is a part of your life, as I hope it is, perhaps you can help make it a part of your children's lives. Our children can be a part of something of interest to them that they must understand will be destroyed by the use of drugs. By helping our young people be involved in wholesome activities, the antidrug message becomes more than just plain talk.

For those young people whose social or economic circumstances, or immediate prospects, cause them to doubt that their future is going to be worthwhile, we have to try very hard to reach them. This feeling of despair can afflict children of any race or ethnic background, and it can occur in an inner city, an affluent suburb, or a rural town. And I know that exhortations alone are not enough if people are trapped in violent, drug-infested neighborhoods. The kind of needed public and private policies, involving a wide range of community resources, to provide greater opportunity for youngsters are really beyond the scope of these remarks. But such policies are part of what we need to do as a society to combat the drug scourge. And, adults must lend a hand.

But if I could speak to those of our young people who feel such despair, I would urge them to start with their most precious resource of all—themselves. I would say to them, Mr. President: your dignity as a human being, regardless of color, ethnicity, religion, or gender, is your birthright. And drugs are not going to help you go anywhere but down.

Another point must be made to children and young adults. No one can take away your reputation, your good name—you can only give it away. Do not let the drug dealer take away your chances for success or your dignity. Do not let a friend sway you from what you know is right.

Mr. President, we all must do more to help our young people avoid drug use. We must help show them the way. And we need strong moral leadership from our country's leaders. The very future of our country is at stake.

We need strong examples from our country's sports figures, our country's business leaders, our country's entertainment leaders, and our country's political leaders—in fact, from leaders of every type and variety. And we need

more of our religious institutions speaking out against the illicit use of illegal drugs in the best interests of our children and our young people today. But really it is society as a whole.

So I hope that we will all continue to work harder. I intend to help General McCaffrey as much as I can to do his job, and I believe he will be a great drug czar. And I am going to give everything I can to assist him and help him to be able to accomplish that work in a way that will be beneficial to everybody in America.

Mr. President, I appreciate this opportunity to mention some of these things. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUGAR). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

JEREMY ROYAL: NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL HEISMAN AWARD WINNER

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I am proud to announce that Alabama's own Jeremy Royal is the recent recipient of Wendy's High School Heisman Trophy. Young Jeremy is a senior at Altamont High School in Birmingham, where he is valedictorian of the class of 1996. This is a truly remarkable honor, since Jeremy was one of over 8,000 nominees for the national award.

The High School Heisman Trophy recognizes not only athletic achievement, but also all-around scholarship and citizenship, all of which Jeremy possesses in huge quantities. He is truly one of the leaders of his generation as we head into the next century.

I ask unanimous consent that an article from the school paper, the Altamont News, be printed in the RECORD following my remarks. It tells of the remarkable achievements of Jeremy Royal which led to his selection as the High School Heisman Trophy winner. I join his family, friends, teachers, coaches, and school officials in congratulating him and wishing him all the best for what appears to be a bright and limitless future.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Altamont News, Winter 1996]

JEREMY ROYAL WINS HIGH SCHOOL HEISMAN

(By Sarah Whiteside)

The philosopher Socrates believed that physical and mental fitness were a duty both to oneself and to the polis. Jeremy Royal, valedictorian of the class of '96 and winner of the Wendy's High School Heisman Trophy, exemplifies this Socratic ideal. This award, which emphasizes scholarship, athletics, and citizenship, recognizes Jeremy's contributions both to the Altamont community and to the community at large. The committee of judges, after rigorous competition from a field of over 8,000 nominees, selected Jeremy for this national honor.

Among Jeremy's academic honors are the Yale Book Award, which is given annually by the faculty to an outstanding junior; the Smiley Award, which recognizes the most outstanding sophomore; and the Scholastic Award, which he has earned each year. In addition, he was named a National Merit Semi-Finalist. Jeremy has achieved these notable academic honors while maintaining a rigorous athletic program in tennis, basketball, and soccer. His skill, dedication, and determination have resulted in outstanding personal and team records in all three sports, as well as in his serving as team captain and in receiving Most Valuable Player awards.

Jeremy's commitment to community is just as strong as his commitment to academics and athletics. Within the Altamont community he has served each year as student council representative, as director of the Forum for Cultural diversity, as a member of the Honor Society, and as Latin Club president. His contributions to the larger community include serving as Make-a-Change volunteer for the National Council of Christians and Jews and as a delegate to Anytown, participating in the Birmingham Youth Leadership Forum, and volunteering as a counselor at a camp for pediatric cancer patients.

Jeremy's classmates and teachers were delighted and thrilled with the national recognition of his accomplishments and dedication. But we were not surprised, for we knew that there could be no other student in the country so deserving of the Heisman Trophy.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, a vast percentage of Americans don't have the slightest idea about the enormity of the Federal debt. Ever so often, I ask groups of friends: How many millions of dollars are there in a trillion? They think about it, voice some estimates, most of them wrong.

One thing that they do know is that it is the U.S. Congress that ran up the enormous Federal debt that now exceeds $5 trillion. To be exact, as of the close of business Friday, March 8, the total Federal debt stood at $5,017,686,664,137.86. On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes $19,045.56 of this debt.

CHINA'S AGGRESSION AGAINST TAIWAN

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, it has been said that freedom always entails danger. So perhaps we here, in a country that has seen our share of battles on behalf of liberty and democracy, should not be surprised by China's latest action against Taiwan.

It is no coincidence that China has planned to hold missile tests off of Taiwan's coast during that country's first democratic Presidential elections. But despite China's predictable behavior, it is no less a violation of all that we hold dear to us here in this freedom-loving country.

China's latest act of coercion will accomplish nothing more than to further tarnish her image as a country whose human rights abuses seem to know no borders and no boundaries.

This latest action comes at a time when Taiwan is about to embark on what democratic countries as our own often take for granted—the free and open elections of our leaders.

By conducting missile tests off the shores of Taiwan—the third testing since Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hut visited the United States last June—China is not only effectively shutting down the two largest commercial ports in Taiwan, it is sending a message to the people of that country that their liberty is constantly in jeopardy.

I want my colleagues to be aware that these tests not only will affect Taiwan's exports and imports in the short term, but are bound to have long-term effects as well. Some analysts put the loss at as much as 20 percent for both imports and exports.

Those are losses that will be felt around the world, including my home State of Kentucky here exports to Taiwan ran close to $73 million in 1994.

This does not even begin to touch on the repercussions for the financial markets from the predicted selling of the Taiwan dollar to driving share prices into a further slump. These financial backlashes will be long felt both in Taiwan and around the world.

And yet, these fiscal concerns probably are not foremost on the minds of a nation who fears first for the safety of her people. One account I have read says that nobody trusts the accuracy of Beijing's weapons, and that even the slightest misfire could hit inhabited areas. Even if these weapons are unarmed, the impact would be enormous if smashed into Taiwan.

Mr. President, let me close my asking my colleagues to remain ever alert to China's actions against this fledgling democracy. They have made their coercive intentions abundantly clear and we should not waver in our belief that nations must adhere to a certain international code of conduct.

I would also call on the administration to continue to monitor the People's Republic of China and to take the necessary steps toward assuring that China understands, in no uncertain terms, that Taiwan must be afforded its due respect in accordance with that international code.

As the leader of the free world, we can do no less than send a clear message of how this behavior is simply unacceptable.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

BALANCED BUDGET DOWNPAYMENT ACT, II

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report H.R. 3019.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, this afternoon, the Senate begins consideration of H.R. 3019, the omnibus appropriations bill, providing funding for the departments and agencies normally covered for the five regular fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills. These are appropriations bills that have not yet become law, and this legislation is necessary because the existing funding authority under the provisions of Public law 104–99 expires this Friday, March 15.

After I have concluded my opening remarks, I will offer a substitute amendment on behalf of the Appropriations Committee incorporating the text of S. 1594, as reported from our committee last Wednesday. Senate report 104–236 explains the committee's recommendations on the measure. We are taking the unusual step of reporting an original bill to be offered as a substitute to the House to expedite the Senate's consideration of this necessary legislation.

Mr. President, the committee substitute provides funding that would normally be included in the five regular fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills that have not become law. These are Commerce, District of Columbia, Interior, Labor-HHS, and VA-HUD. Three of those five—Commerce, Interior, and VA-HUD—were vetoed by the President. The committee has attempted to respond to the President's objections listed in his veto message and to modify objectionable language in the two bills remaining before the Congress in hopes of clearing procedural roadblocks and earning the President's approval, finally bringing an end to our fiscal year 1996 appropriations process.

For example, in the Commerce portion of our committee substitute, we have responded to the President's concern about the Cops on the Beat Program by earmarking $975 million, within the $1.9 billion block grant, exclusively for that program. An additional $25 million was earmarked for drug courts. Additional funding was also provided for the Legal Services Corporation, the Ounce of Prevention Council, and the GLOBE Program in NOAA, all in response to objections raised by the President in his veto of the Commerce bill.

In the Interior bill, the committee recommends modifying the timber salvage language and the language concerning the Tongass National Forest in Alaska, attempting to, again, address the President's concerns in those areas.

And for the VA-HUD bill, we have recommended additional funding for National Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Program, all in specific response to objections raised in the President's veto message.

All of these adjustments have been made within the constraints of our existing funding allocations under the budget resolution. I might say, Mr. President, that the funding reductions achieved in discretionary appropriations for nondefense programs constitute the only deficit reduction achievement in the 104th Congress. Our committee has more than done its share.

In addition to these funding adjustments, the committee recommends contingent appropriations for certain programs if, and only if, a subsequent agreement is reached between the President and the Congress with respect to Federal expenditures for fiscal year 1996 and future years.

For some months now, there has been discussion on both sides of the aisle in both Houses of Congress about providing additional funding for certain discretionary programs in the context of a larger agreement on the budget. Republican budget negotiators offered an estimated $10 billion in budget authority and $5 billion in outlays last December. The administration has come forward recently with $8.1 billion in budget authority and an estimated $3.5 billion in outlays.

Title IV of our committee substitute would provide $4.7 billion in budget authority and something in the neighborhood of $2 billion in outlays in additional funding beyond that provided in title I of the bill if—that two-letter word—if agreement can be reached on how to provide those additional resources.

Let me add parenthetically that we are the Appropriations Committee and we are not the negotiating committee on the long-term budget solution. So we have not, in any way, attempted to prescribe how that agreement should be reached. That is not in our jurisdiction.

Our committee did not view its responsibility to come up with those additional resources with offsets derived from programs within the jurisdiction of other committees. It is not for us to decide whether to extend the ticket tax or impose a new banking fee or require the formation of a new uranium enrichment corporation, nor is it our proper role to stipulate the specifics of a potential agreement between the President and the Congress. That is the leadership responsibility.

It is our responsibility, however, to recommend what we believe to be appropriate levels of funding for programs within our jurisdiction, and we have done so.

If an agreement can be reached, our committee recommends additional funding for the Advanced Technology Program, contributions to international organizations and peacekeeping efforts, for energy conservation, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for job training, education and health programs, and for several housing programs. These recommendations are detailed in an explanatory statement that I ask unanimous consent to be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, all of these changes and new recommendations represent the committee's best effort to respond to the legitimate concerns of the administration, changing circumstances, and the view of our colleagues so that we can bring fiscal year 1996 to a close at last and begin our work on fiscal year 1997.

Despite the absence of enthusiastic support from the administration and its comments on our efforts to date, I remain hopeful that the President and his advisers will look favorably upon our recommendations. We have made a sincere effort to respond to the President's concerns. I believe we have gone about as far as we can. If there are the votes to do more, we will, but it is imperative that we move on and, I must add, stay within the budget resolution parameters.

Whatever additions over and above have to be, obviously, offset. If those offsets can be found, that will be the requirement on any amendment that would be offered to expand beyond the scope of this bill.

Finally, Mr. President, I should not overlook the supplementals provided in the bill our committee recommends to the Senate today. Slightly over $2 billion is recommended in supplementals for disaster relief and for United States operations in Bosnia. Approximately $1.2 billion is provided for disaster relief, all recommended with an emergency declaration under the terms of the Budget Act and subject to a subsequent request from the President.

Funding in the amount of approximately $1 billion is provided for Bosnia operations, partially offset by $820 million in defense rescissions.

In addition, $70 million is recommended in response to the President's request for aid to Jordan.

This is a major piece of legislation, and like all omnibus packages, it contains many things that various Senators will support and a number of various Senators will oppose. I do not ordinarily support such measures in the appropriations process, but I do believe the committee substitute represents the best option available to us at the time. I hope the Senate will proceed expeditiously and adopt the committee substitute in the earliest possible time.

EXHIBIT 1

TITLE I AND TITLE IV ADD-BACKS

(and list of dropped/modified legislative riders)

In addition to the $4.7 billion contingency funding contained in *Title IV*, the Committee proposes increased funding from conference levels in *Title* I of the FY 1996 Omnibus Appropriations bill in efforts to address concerns and priorities expressed by the Administration.

We are trying to come up with a package that we can all agree upon. It is critical that

an Omnibus bill is signed—provisions must be made for these agencies that have been in limbo for the last six months so that they can do their jobs and we can move on to the FY 97 cycle. That is why we are so earnest about working with the Administration to devise a plan that can be cleared by Congress and that the President will sign. This is our last, best effort. Failure to enact this bill will likely result in an extension of the current C.R. until September 30th. No one likes this prospect.

We must not lose sight of efforts to balance the budget, and that is why some increases are contingent upon a balanced budget agreement with the President. However, in *Title I*, we are recommending increases in response to the President's concerns; we have augmented dozens of conference funding levels with absolutely no strings attached. We are making a good-faith effort to accommodate the President's requests.

Programs whose conference levels that have been increased in response to the Administration's requests for add-backs include: Community Oriented Policing [COPS] Program (Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance): $975,000,000. This program received no direct funding in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2076, the fiscal year 1996 Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations bill.

Drug Courts: $25,000,000 for Drug Courts, which also did not receive funding in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2076.

Legal Services Corporation: $300,000,000, an increase of $22,000,000 over the level in the conference report to H.R. 2076.

Global Learning to Benefit the Environment Program [GLOBE] (NOAA): $7,000,000. This program received no funding in H.R. 2076's conference report.

National Parks Service: $1,322,000,000, which exceeds by $38,000,000 the level in the conference report to H.R. 1977, the fiscal year 1996 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: $1,380,000,000, an increase of $270,000,000 over the conference level for H.R. 2127, the fiscal year 1996 Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research: $128,000,000, which exceeds the H.R. 2127 conference report level by $1,000,000.

Developmental Disabilities: $112,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over the conference report (H.R. 2127) level.

The overall EPA level is increased to $5,951,000,000, which is $340,000,000 more than was included in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2099, the fiscal year 1996 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations bill.

Under EPA, $490,000,000 was provided for enforcement, $40,000,000 more than was included in the conference report.

Superfund receives an additional appropriation of $100,000,000, bringing its total to $1,252,000,000.

Clean Water: $1,225,000,000 under title I, an increase of $100,000,000 over the conference level.

Council on Environmental Quality; $2,000,000, which is double the CEQ conference level.

Community Development Financial Institutions; $50,000,000. No funding was provided for the CDFI program in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2099.

Economic Development Initiatives: $80,000,000. No funding was provided for EDI in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2099.

Severely Distressed Public Housing: $380,000,000, an increase of $100,000,000 over the H.R. 2099 conference report level.

Title IV Contingency funding programs, that is, programs which will receive additional funding in the event the President and Congress are able to reach a balanced budget agreement, include: National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST)'s Manufacturing Extension Program: $235,000,000, which received no funding in the conference report to accompany H.R. 2076, the fiscal year 1996 Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations bill.

Department of Commerce's contributions to International Peacekeeping: $215,000,000 on top of an original conference report level of $700,000,000.

Department of Labor's School to Work program: $91,000,000 in addition to $95,000,000 in the level in the conference report to H.R. 2127, the fiscal year 1996 Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Dislocated Workers program, Department of Labor: $333,000,000 in addition to an original appropriation of $867,000,000 in the Omnibus bill's title I.

Summer Youth Jobs, Department of Labor: $635,000,000. This program received no funding in the conference to accompany H.R. 2127, the fiscal year 1996, Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Head Start, Department of Health and Human Services: $137,000,000 in addition to an appropriation of $3,397,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: $134,000,000 on top of an appropriation of $1,380,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

Goals 2000, Department of Education: $1,278,000,000 in addition to $6,514,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

Drug-Free Schools program: $200,000,000, a matching amount to the level appropriated under title I of the Omnibus bill.

Charter Schools: $8,000,000, a matching amount to the level appropriated under title I of the Omnibus bill.

Education Technology: $10,000,000, in addition to $25,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

Environmental Protection Agency, Overall Enforcement, $162,000,000 in addition to $5,951,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

Economic Development Initiatives, Housing for the Elderly: $150,000,000 in addition to $780,000,000 in title I of the Omnibus bill.

These represent some of the programs that would receive funding. In addition, the Committee has modified the Tongass language; dropped Mojave language; dropped most of the riders contained in the Labor, HHS and Education bill; modified the Timber Salvage amendment contained in last year's Rescission bill; and eliminated objectionable environmental riders in the House VA, HUD and Independent Agencies bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3466

(Purpose: Making omnibus consolidated rescissions and appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes)

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I send the substitute amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] proposes an amendment numbered 3466.

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

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

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Amendments Submitted.'')

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, S. 1594 is a comprehensive attempt by the Senate Appropriations Committee to bring before the Senate, in a timely manner, all of the pending fiscal year 1996 appropriation issues. By that, I mean that this bill not only would fund the five remaining fiscal year 1996 appropriation bills, which are funded in Title I through the end of the fiscal year, but the bill also contains the President's requests for emergency disaster assistance for thousands of victims of floods and other recent disasters throughout the country. These disaster assistance payments amount to a little over $1 billion and are contained in Title II of the bill. Title II also contains $820 million in defense spending relating to Bosnia. These appropriations are fully offset by rescissions from the committee's defense (050) allocation. Finally, Title II contains non-military assistance for Bosnia totaling $200 million. Rather than offset this non-DoD spending for Bosnia with DoD offsets, as requested by the President, the committee chose not to offset this $200 million and, instead, to declare it emergency spending under the appropriate section of the Budget Enforcement Act.

Mr. President, as all Senators are aware, the administration has vetoed three of the five fiscal year 1996 appropriation bills contained in Title I of the pending measure—namely, the Commerce-Justice-State bill; the VA–HUD and Independent Agencies bill; and the Interior bill. In all three instances, the President felt that these bills contained too little funding for what he considered critical public investments. In addition, each of these vetoed bills contained at least one objectionable legislative rider. So, the President vetoed these three bills and, in each instance, his veto was sustained. Similarly, the Labor-HHS bill has insufficient funding and riders unacceptable to the administration and the District of Columbia bill, as well, has unacceptable provisions. In an attempt to resolve these funding and legislative objections of the administration, the committee-reported bill has stricken most, but not all, objectionable legislative riders and, importantly, the committee has included additional appropriations in Title IV of the bill, subject to enactment into law of a subsequent Act entitled ''An Act Incorporating an Agreement Between the President and Congress Relative to Federal Expenditures in Fiscal Year 1996 and Future Fiscal Years.''

In other words, these additional appropriations contained in Title IV and totaling $4.8 billion, are beyond the committee's present 602(a) allocation. Therefore, the chairman chose, and the committee agreed, to report these additional appropriations and to set forth where the committee agrees with the President that additional funding should be provided, but at the same time, to do so in a way which did not exceed the committee's 602(a) allocation.

Pages 251–253 of the committee report (104–236), which is on each Senator's desk, contain a table which sets forth each of the individual appropriations for the departments and agencies that would receive the additional funding, subject to enactment of a future deficit reduction act.

I anticipate a number of amendments on this side of the aisle which will attempt to fully offset portions, if not all, of the addbacks included in the committee-reported bill and, consequently, make the funds available immediately upon enactment in a deficit-neutral way.

In conclusion, Mr. President, we have a long way to go in completing congressional action on this bill in a very short time. As Senators are aware, the current continuing resolution expires on midnight this Friday, March 15th. If Congress has not completed action and the President has not signed the conference version of the pending measure by that time, we face another government shutdown. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to work with the managers of the bill so that we may schedule appropriate amendments in a timely way and complete action on them expeditiously so that we may get to conference with the House and complete that conference prior to midnight, March 15th.

Mr. President, I yield the Floor.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRASSLEY). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 3466

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I send a modification of the amendment numbered 3466 to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is so modified.

The modification is as follows:

Insert on page 771, after line 17 of the amendment.

SEC. 3006. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, GREENSBORO, ALABAMA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to Hale County, Alabama, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 5.17 acres and located at the Army Reserve Center, Greensboro, Alabama, that was conveyed by Hale County, Alabama, to the United States by warranty deed dated September 12, 1988.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property conveyed under subsection (a) shall be as described in the deed referred to in that subsection.

(c) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 3007. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000,000 made available for ''Operations and Maintenance, Army'' in P.L. 104–61 shall be obligated for the remediation of environmental contamination at the National Presto Industries, Inc. site in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. These funds shall be obligated only for the implementation and execution of the 1988 agreement between the Department of the Army and National Presto Industries, Inc.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, there is an error on page 213 of Senate Report 104–236, which accompanies S. 1594, that I would like to correct. Chapter 1 of title II of the bill pertains to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which is under the jurisdiction of the appropriations subcommittee which I chair. In this chapter, the committee notes that for fiscal year 1996, the Food Safety and Inspection Service received a 5.5-percent increase over the amount appropriated to it for fiscal year 1995. However, this percentage does not include the supplemental appropriation which the agency received for fiscal year 1995, and should instead be 3.6 percent.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3467 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3466

(Purpose: To provide funding for important education initiatives with an offset)

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DEWINE). The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE], for Mr. HARKIN for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. LAUTENBERG, proposes an amendment numbered 3467 to amendment No. 3466.

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

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

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Amendments Submitted.'')

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today we resume debate on the five remaining fiscal 1996 appropriations bills. We are halfway through the fiscal year. We have had two Government shutdowns. Our country's priorities have suffered greatly. Education, in particular, has suffered a series of extraordinarily difficult circumstances. Last week, the Appropriations Committee reported the Labor-HHS-Education bill that again cuts education by more than $3 billion.

Many Republicans, once again, are attempting to pass a bill that continues these very devastating cuts in education—cuts that include $679 million from math and reading programs, denying services to 700,000 children; cuts in Head Start of $137 million, depriving 20,000 3- and 4-year-olds of early help that can lead to a lifetime of achievement; cuts of $266 million in the safe and drug-free school program, currently serving 23 million children.

In the Republican bill, which passed in the Appropriations Committee, all funding for the Summer Youth Jobs Program is eliminated. More than 500,000 young people would otherwise benefit from that program.

Spending levels in South Dakota and every other State are affected. In my State, schools face $5.3 million in reductions in the availability of education funding for fiscal 1996 and 1997. All this adds up to the fact that students will not receive the services they need. We simply cannot allow that to happen if there is any prospect of avoiding that kind of a disaster in education in the coming year.

This crisis in education is a true emergency. This is not just rhetoric. This is not something we can wish away. All of these, and many other programs directly affecting thousands and thousands of students, will be very directly affected if we cannot address our country's education needs in a more thoughtful and comprehensive way than does the bill now before us.

The cuts in education we have experienced over the last several months represent the single largest reduction in education in history—a 25-percent cut—at a time when, I remind my colleagues, there is record enrollment in the public schools. Not only are we seeing increases in enrollment and a demand for more services, but we are asking our schools to meet that demand at a time when we are asking them to absorb a cut of record proportions.

One quarter of every dollar that was available in 1995 has not been available this year. Next year, nearly 52 million children will be seeking educational services across the country. That breaks the 1971 baby boom generation record.

Schools and colleges across the country are reporting that they are unable to plan their budgets and provide the services at the elementary, secondary, and higher educational levels because of the extraordinary cuts this bill and the past continuing resolutions require them to make.

Schools are already planning to lay off teachers and scale back services as a result of the budget we are contemplating. Not long ago, the mayors of most of our big cities were in Washington to share their concerns about the impact these cuts will have on their school districts. I thought that Detroit Mayor Dennis Archer probably said it as succinctly and eloquently as any I have heard as he discussed the impact this 25-percent cut in education will have on the Detroit school system. ''Which 25 percent,'' he asked, ''of my students should I not educate?''

We ask, which 25 percent of America's children should be denied help

with math and reading? Which 25 percent of preschoolers should lose their chance to go to Head Start? Which 25 percent of children who attend schools where drugs and violence are problems should be forced to face those problems alone?

Mr. President, we should not even be asking these questions. We would not be if Congress had done its job and passed an educational funding bill over 5 months ago when this fiscal year began. The Republican failure to fulfill this basic function of Government, causing chaos in classrooms around the country, is becoming increasingly clear. But the time has come to end the chaos and to address this problem in a more forthright manner. The time has come for us to stand up and recognize that unless we deal with these issues more directly, we will find ourselves in a situation that continues to increase in seriousness and increase exponentially in terms of the difficulties it presents for school districts, as well as for the students themselves.

Throughout the budget process our Republican colleagues have said that their agenda is about protecting our children's future. The question we have is, ''How can you protect their future, or ours, if we deprive children of the education they need to succeed?'' The time to solve this problem is now. We cannot afford simply to pay lipservice to it.

The contingency fund that has been incorporated into this bill is, in my view, an attempt on the part of some Republicans to have it both ways—to pretend they are funding education but to do so without releasing any of the money. The so-called addback that we see in this bill is not real. Enacting this bill into law would not produce one dime of this contingent funding. If we believe education is important, we have to ensure that funding is there regardless of contingencies—regardless of what may or may not occur as a result of additional action this Congress may take at some point in the future.

Mr. President, that is why every Democrat believes as strongly as we do that, of all the amendments we are offering, this one holds our greatest priority. This one says as clearly and as unequivocally as we can that we cannot mess around with education. We can have our policy differences throughout the year, and throughout this Congress, but when it comes to the crunch, when it comes to really dealing with the issue that we recognize is as important as anything to our future, we have to ensure that the investment is there.

So this amendment will restore the $3.1 billion in educational cuts represented in this bill. And when I say ''restore,'' I use that word very intentionally. We are simply restoring the funding necessary to bring us to the level schools had the last time we appropriated funds for education in 1995. This is real money with a real offset. It restores real funding to the 1995 level without adding one dime to the deficit. We are willing to consider other offsets. We do not feel necessarily wedded to these particular ones. If there are others that are more acceptable, we will certainly take a look at them. But we wanted to find a dollar-for-dollar offset that allows us to fully restore the funding in education that we believe to be so critical.

There are two nonnegotiable principles. First, education must be adequately funded; and, second, education must be fully paid for.

Siphoning off money from education consigns American children to second-class futures and opportunities that are simply unacceptable.

Democrats are united in opposition and offer this amendment to reverse the failed policies that got us to the position we are in today. The chance for all of us to cast a vote for the future of our country's children lies with this amendment.

Children learn by example. We have an opportunity to set one by educating them properly and showing them how important they really are, that their future is our highest priority.

A lot of my colleagues have had a great deal to do with the fact that we are offering this amendment this afternoon. I applaud them—each and every one—for their effort. No one has put more effort into education and the priority it deserves than my colleague from Rhode Island, Senator PELL. And Senator HARKIN, Senator KERRY, Senator WELLSTONE, Senator LEVIN, and certainly Senator KENNEDY—who has devoted his entire public career to the priorities that we argue today must be included in this bill—they, along with Senator DODD, Senator KOHL, and Senator LAUTENBERG have all indicated how strongly they feel about this amendment. I applaud them, and thank them for their leadership in bringing us to this point this afternoon.

Other colleagues are on the floor who seek recognition to speak in support of this amendment. I yield the floor to allow them to be recognized.

Mr. PELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I rise merely to congratulate the minority leader on his speech, and to join him in his emphasis about the importance of education. It is important for the future of our children, our young people, and our country.

I yield the floor.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise in support of the amendment offered by Senator DASCHLE, the minority leader. We are talking about the subject of education.

There is a lot of discussion in this country about where our country is headed and what kind of economic future we will have. Will we have jobs? Will we have opportunity? All of this begins with the first step, which is education.

Thomas Jefferson once said that anyone who believes that a country can be both ignorant and free believes something that never was and never can be. Our economic progress in this country starts with education. That is what the Senator from South Dakota is saying with this amendment.

Mr. President, I have told this story on the floor a couple of times, but it is worth repeating. The first week I came to Congress, I walked into the office of the oldest man in Congress, Claude Pepper, and I saw something I have not forgotten. Claude Pepper was the oldest man serving in Congress at the time that I was elected to the Congress. I walked in, and met him. And he had behind his chair on his wall two autographed pictures that I have never forgotten. One was an autographed picture of Orville and Wilbur Wright making the first airplane flight. And it was autographed ''To Congressman Claude Pepper'' by Orville Wright before Orville Wright died. Then hanging just above that was a picture of Neil Armstrong setting his foot on the Moon autographed ''To Congressman Claude Pepper.''

And I thought about what lies between going from the ground to the air in the first airplane flight, and then from the ground to the air to the Moon. What is it that connects that vast difference in technological achievement? The answer is education.

It struck me when I saw those two pictures that in this one person's lifetime Claude Pepper had the autographed picture of the first person to fly and then the first person to go to the Moon. And what did it all come down to? In this country, a massive investment in education made possible technological breakthroughs—breakthroughs in virtually every area—that not only have allowed us to go to the Moon but to cure polio, and to do so many things in just this century.

Anyone who believes that this country can move ahead by deciding that education is somehow less important than many other things in our country just does not understand the value of and the role of education in building our country's opportunities and our country's future.

I have, I suppose, on a half-dozen occasions in recent months come to the floor of the Senate and lamented the juxtaposition of two programs that seem to me to demonstrate the misplaced priorities these days. A little program which I understand is now funded in this omnibus appropriations bill—a program called Star Schools that was designed to try to create Star Schools in the maths and the sciences through the use of technology—was cut by 40 percent in an earlier continuing resolution. That little program suffered a 40-percent funding cut—which I understand has now been reversed—but a 40-percent funding cut in Star

Schools at the same time that a 115-percent funding increase was provided for star wars; a much, much larger program. And it occurred to me that those who think that we will advance this country's interests by cutting a Star Schools program while at the same time increasing a star wars program really do not understand the genesis of progress and the rewards from the investment in education that have given this country the kind of economic strength and the kind of glorious past it has had, and the kind of glorious future it will have if we continue to make the right decisions in this Congress. The Senator from South Dakota has offered an amendment that tries to restore some of the funding for some education programs. There are some who would perhaps like to go further than the Senator from South Dakota goes. But, for certain, there are many of us in this Congress who believe that we can and should provide the kind of funding that is necessary for the education programs that the Federal Government is involved in without at all deviating from our goal of balancing the budget. This is not a question of anything other than selecting the right priorities.

Those of us who have spent time in classrooms in recent years understand that there are a number of elements that must be present in our schools in order for education to work in our country. First, there must be a young student who is interested in learning. Second, there needs to be a teacher who understands how to teach. And third, parents who want to be involved in their children's education.

All of those elements are necessary for education to work. But education also cannot and will not work unless we have funding for training good teachers, for funding school facilities, unless we make a commitment to have the best education system in the world.

Aside from this amendment, I hope and I wish that in the Presidential contest in 1996 and in the political discussions between our two parties not only in this year but beyond that we will have a thoughtful and thorough discussion about what role education should play in this country. Is education a discipline that establishes for us a goal that we want to have the finest education system in the world? Do we want America to have an education system that we can say is the best in the world? Is that our goal? And if so, then how do we reach that goal? It ought to be our goal. And that is what the Senator from South Dakota is saying with his amendment. Let us not step back on the issue of education. Let us not retreat in the investment that we ought to make. When we tell 55,000 little kids 4 and 5 years old, each of whom has a name, that we are sorry; we cannot have you in a Head Start Program—and incidentally, that is a program that works—when we are willing to tell a Jimmy or Betty or Johnny or Susie that we cannot afford to have you in a Head Start Program; yes, you come from a low-income family; yes, you come from a disadvantaged family, but you cannot be in a Head Start Program, I say that is a shame. That is why we need to select the right priorities.

Let us fund Head Start. Let us make sure a whole range of these education programs, school-to-work programs, title I programs, the vocational education programs, and dozens of other programs that we know work and make this a better country, let us make sure those programs are adequately funded. That is what the Senator from South Dakota's amendment would do. I fully support the amendment and appreciate the fact that he has offered it.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jan Gamby, a fellow of the Bureau of Land Management, be allowed floor privileges for discussion we will have shortly on another amendment.

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

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President I would like to indicate just for the record some wrong figures. This bill pending before the floor now does not cut 25 percent. It is cut 12 percent. The Federal education bill in this present form represents support for education comprising 67 percent of the national education expenditures. It has been cut, of course; it has been cut 12 percent as we are moving toward reductions of Government spending. Thus, the Federal cut is on a base of 6 percent of national expenditures on education. On the total national expenditures, it is a 6-percent reduction. With the additional funds in the title IV, the education cut is reduced less than 5 percent.

Now, those are contingent upon agreements being reached between the President and the negotiators on the long-term balanced budget.

I just want to make that correction for the record. I wish to say also that last spring when we allocated the 602(b) allocations we indicated our strong support on the Senate Appropriations Committee for education. We allocated $1.5 billion more than the House had allocated for the Labor, HHS Subcommittee 602(b).

I cannot fault any of the arguments made by those advancing the amendment in terms of commitment to education, and I might say I do not take a back seat to anybody on that side of the aisle or anyplace else in this Senate Chamber on supporting education. But, nevertheless, I think we have to realize that when the proponents of this amendment say that it is offset, Mr. President, I have to correct that as well. It is not totally offset because even if you look at the uranium enrichment source to which they dip in for an offset, it does not in 1996 fully offset it. In fact, it costs money to do the uranium offset. It will in 1997 more than provide money to offset back for the additions made in 1996 and 1997.

But let us understand this. We are offering here in this amendment not a total offset, which I think probably would make it subject to a point of order. Second, there is an emergency declaration used to compensate for the inability to totally dollar-for-dollar offset. Now, this is the right of the Senate. It is the right of the Congress at any time to put an emergency to any measure. I do not challenge the correctness. I am challenging the wisdom in adding an emergency declaration as a part of the offset that does not happen in a dollar-for-dollar offset.

I understand that we are going to lay this amendment down according to the leader and embark upon a major debate on this issue tomorrow when the chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations, Senator SPECTER, will be here to engage in an analysis and discussion of this amendment.

Mr. President, I also understand the Senators from North Dakota are anxious, once the discussion or comments made on this amendment have been finished, to offer an amendment to the emergency supplemental that is incorporated in this vehicle relating to North Dakota which we will be very happy to accommodate in that we have accommodated Idaho, Washington, and Oregon for similar problems that North Dakota has.

AMENDMENT NO. 3467 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3466

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise to support, as an original cosponsor, the amendment proposed this afternoon by the Senator from South Dakota with the objective of restoring some of the funds that have been cut from the education budget of this country.

I know that most Americans will quickly agree that money is by no means the whole solution for the schools of this country. I think all of us agree with that. The reason this fight is taking place is not because of some automatic response that suggests that, ''Gee, they are cutting education. It doesn't matter how much. We must fight to put the money back.'' This amendment is not such a reflexive action.

But I think, just as most Americans would automatically agree that throwing money at something is not the solution, so they would also agree that they want schools that are free of drugs and that are safe. So they would also agree that they want 3- and 4-year-olds to have the maximum exposure to early intervention school programs. So they would also agree that it is critical to take kids who are at risk in their teenage years, who have either dropped out of school or have a drug problem or are facing some other kind of difficulty in life, and give them an opportunity to get into the workplace. So they would also agree that it is important to share the wealth of this great Nation with a disadvantaged

community, an urban community which depends on the property tax to fund its schools but which has very, very little tax base because of the problems it faces, in order to help the kids in that community get a decent education.

What we have here in the Republican approach to this continuing resolution is a disavowal of each and every one of those realities. I do not think there is any American in a community that is affected who is coming to the Congress and saying, ''Hey, we only have 50 percent of our kids getting drug education last year. Let us lower the funding for drug education.'' Or, ''Hey, we know that this community cannot match the high-income communities in the rest of our State in the local funds it invests in schooling its children, but, nevertheless, let us lower the Federal funding provided to that community and make it harder to educate its children.''

No one has come to me in my State and said, ''Senator, it's too bad that those kids at the Jeremiah Burke School only had 12 computers a year ago for 900 kids. But that's really not so important. Let's make sure they only have five next year—or maybe none.''

That is the effect of what is being proposed by the Republicans in their approach to education, because the hard, inescapable truth in the United States of America is that we have district after district that does not have sufficient resources to provide kids with an adequate education.

I was at the Healy School in Somerville, MA, the other day, which receives title I money.

In that community there are kids who are in a joint first and second grade class. Some of those kids have special needs, and they are trying to mainstream through the education process those kids with special needs, because to take them out of the mainstream is to have them miss the very important experiences to which other children the same age are exposed. And the evidence is that they perform better and advance further scholastically when they feel they are part of the regular group.

It is an important component of building self-esteem. It is an important component of helping people to grow up to be productive citizens. It is an important component of reducing the later costs that are imposed on taxpayers in this country for people who are not able to be part of the mainstream.

In that school in Somerville, they have teachers' aides, part-time teachers helping the regular teachers to be able to keep these kids progressing as close to the norm as possible.

What is the rationale for the Republicans to come along and say, ''That doesn't matter, we're going to cut Federal funding for that effort, because we have to balance the budget of this country?''

We do not disagree, of course, that we have to balance the Federal budget. In fact, we emphatically state that we must balance the budget. The debate is not over whether we have to balance the budget, the debate is over how the budget should be balanced. And most Americans, I believe, would say, ''Do we really need to build a B–2 bomber in 1996 instead of educating these kids in Somerville and in all of America's other communities from coast to coast? Could we not find other parts of our $1.6 trillion budget to trim in order to guarantee we have the best education system in the world?''

I fully understand that we need standards, we need testing, we need a change of attitude in the school place. We need principals who have the power and authority to direct the schools and hold teachers accountable for satisfactory teaching. Of course, we need all those things.

But, Mr. President, we need to guarantee that our kids have computers. We need to guarantee that our schools are wired to the computer age. We need to guarantee that the libraries that they have are open in the afternoon. We need to guarantee that those libraries that are open have current reference books.

We need to guarantee that teachers are not doing just the minimum in order to stay employed, that they are not just xeroxing materials in order to be able to put something in front of children so they have something to work on during the day. We need teachers striving to be the best they can be, and motivating children to be the best they can be.

The Republicans, a couple of months ago, suggested to us that it was OK to zero out the money for summer jobs—eliminate summer jobs entirely. That was their priority. They went back home and talked to their constituents and read the polls, and they saw their agenda was not working as they intended. The American people did not like what they saw. So they came back to Washington and have included in this bill about two-thirds of the amount the President requested for summer jobs for teenagers. But they are not through with their intransigence. They have nominally appropriated funds to pay the costs of two-thirds as many jobs as the President requested, but then in the same bill they prohibit expenditure of those funds until a further deficit reduction bill is enacted that is to their liking. They say they are no longer holding schoolchildren and teenagers who want to work as hostages, but we all should look behind the story they are telling and closely inspect the facts of their bill.

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program is being cut by over 50 percent. I do not understand that. This will equate to a reduction of about $2 million from a program that serves over 14,000 kids in Massachusetts. It serves 39 million students nationwide. I do not know of any American today who will come in here and say, ''We've got the drug problem licked, let's go home.''

We just appointed a new drug czar. Most people will agree that the incidents of youth violence are increasing. Most people have accepted the stark reality of statistics that show us that 36 percent of all the kids in the United States of America are born out of wedlock, which means that they are mostly, not all, but mostly starting in one-parent families with one parent who has to struggle to make ends meet.

Most people in this country understand that those kids are going to be most at risk, and most people understand the devastating effects of drugs within those communities where a huge number of children are born out of wedlock.

So what is the rationale for reducing our effort to provide teen counselors, peer programs, all of the DARE programs and other efforts in our schools that make a difference in the lives of these at-risk children and young people? There is no credible rationale, Mr. President, and yet, in the name of balancing the budget and so-called fiscal austerity, the Republicans suggest that we can do more with less with respect to our education system.

The distinguished Senator from Oregon said earlier, ''Well, we're not really cutting the amount of money being claimed, we are actually cutting a lesser amount of money.'' But the fact is that the only way that a lesser amount of money is being cut is if you count the funny money in this bill. What do I mean by funny money? I mean the money in the bill, $8 billion, that depends on a future agreement with respect to budget legislation.

Let me read the very language of the bill. Page 780 in S. 1594, the pending legislation, line 20:

> No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be made available for obligation or expenditure, nor any authority granted herein be effective, until the enactment into law of a subsequent Act entitled ''An Act Incorporating an Agreement Between the President and Congress Relative to Federal Expenditures in the Fiscal Year 1996 and Future Fiscal Years.''

So, Mr. President, this is funny money. This is a fake. This is a scam. This is the Republicans coming along with another political gimmick to suggest to the country that they are really providing money for purposes the American people believe are vital when they are not providing money at all, because what they are providing depends on a subsequent agreement for the entire budget which, as we all know, depends on both sides being willing to move much further than they have given any indication they are prepared to move.

The result will be even worse than the funding cuts that will be enforced when the subsequent budget agreement legislation proves to be a mirage that is unreachable by anyone. In fact, no school district in America can plan its budget for the next school year, because they do not know how much

money they will get for these purposes from the Federal Government.

Is that a real problem? Let me just share with you this information.

Because there are no 1996 commitments for key Federal education programs, Boston is proceeding to budget on a worst-case scenario, because they have to. Why? Because Boston must pay all teachers who have a contract for next year unless a teacher has been notified he or she is being laid off by May 15. So the school system has to plan for the worst, and send out the layoff notices.

What does that do for morale in the schools? What does that do for the capacity to build education reform programs and other areas where we have been making some progress in Massachusetts and other States?

The truth is that in school district after school district, people are left, by virtue of this game that is being played, making worst-case plans and not being able to implement the full measure of the reforms for which most of us have fought very hard over the last few years.

Goals 2000 is an example of those reforms. The Republicans are cutting Goals 2000 money. Why? Goals 2000 money is used to help teachers get the ongoing education and the ongoing training necessary to help them deal with reform, to produce reform, to teach better, to be state-of-the-art teachers and, hopefully, transition our kids successfully into the modern, complex workplace of the future.

Mr. President, all you have to do is look at the statistics on reading in America. If one does so, it is then impossible to answer why we are making these kinds of reductions.

Only one-third of the kids in the United States of America last year who graduated from high school, graduated with a passable—passable—reading level. Out of 2½ million kids who graduated from high school, fully two-thirds were below a basic high school reading level.

Out of 2½ million kids who graduated from high school in America, only 100,000 had a world-class reading level. And what are we doing at the Federal level? We are going to pull back from the incentives we can offer for providing an adequate education for our kids.

Mr. President, every one of these efforts, frankly, is critical. Title I money enables schools to provide additional training in math and in reading and also provides technology resources and assistance to parents of at-risk students in order to help those students learn to read and write adequately.

I can introduce you to one Boston student who started as a below-average elementary student, but after completing the title I program, this student went on to become his high school's class president and is currently enrolled at MIT in Cambridge.

There are, thank God, thousands of other similar examples. I know students who were having great difficulty with math or with reading who, only because of the extra attention they were able to get, were able to go on in the mainstream, attend college, graduate and secure a career, and, in some cases, proceed to an even higher level of education.

It is incomprehensible, Mr. President, that in 1996, out of our Nation's $1.6 trillion budget, when we know that there are wiser offsets, we are being asked to reduce the safety in our schools, the quality of our education, and the access by kids to additional training and assistance, and to make it impossible for our children to receive the highest level of teaching. My colleagues supporting this amendment and I believe that all of these things are being sacrificed needlessly.

I might add that, given the new recognition in recent months of the problems in the American workplace, it is even more puzzling that our friends on the other side of the aisle would find some virtue in trying to balance the budget by giving a tax cut to the wealthy while simultaneously taking away help for kids to go to school in the poor communities of this country.

It is ironic. Patrick Buchanan and the Republican Party have been experiencing a certain awakening with respect to some of those things that many of us have been fighting for in the Senate for a long time—the problem of people raising their wages in this modern economy, the problem of people holding on to the jobs that they have or getting the jobs they want to have, all of which in today's world depends more and more on the linkage of technology and skill and training to a particular job opportunity.

What is the rationale, in the face of that clear connection, for reducing our commitment to those kinds of efforts, particularly where each of those efforts has been proven to be competent, valuable, and productive?

It is not as if our colleagues are coming to the floor of the Senate and saying, ''Look, here's this program. It is a terrible program. It doesn't do anything. The kids aren't learning. We have had 10 years of wasted money. Nobody seems to be able to get ahead.'' That is not the evidence. I hear no one making that claim. Instead, they are saying, ''Our eyes are closed. Our minds are made up. We have to cut these programs regardless.''

The evidence is that every single one of these efforts has made a difference in the lives of children, in the schools they attend, and in the communities where they live. And that is what makes up the fabric of this country. And that is what produces the real values of this Nation.

Mr. President, if we are going to hear lectures about values, it should be clear that the vote we will have on this education amendment will be a vote about values. If you care about values, you are not going to strip money from children who are trying to mainstream in a school in an inner city that is struggling to obtain adequate resources. You are not going to take that away from them in order to give some larger tax break to people who have seen the stock market go up 43 percent in the last year.

So, I respectfully say to my colleagues that this is one of the most important amendments the Senate will consider this year, and the vote we will cast on it will be one of the most important votes we have an opportunity to cast in the Senate this year, because this really is a vote about where we want this country to go and what kind of people we are going to be. No one has made up the statistics or the studies which document the linkage of early intervention, of structure, of quality reading and math and science education to the ability of students to achieve their maximum potential.

I hope that tomorrow or the next day, whenever we vote on this measure, we will articulate to the Nation our sense of the proper values in this country and of the proper priorities in this budget.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Dakota.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 3468 AND 3469, EN BLOC

(Purpose: To appropriate $2.8 million to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for upper basin water storage in order to prevent flooding on its land in the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota, which funds are designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985)

(Purpose: To appropriate $10 million to the Economic Development Administration for assistance to prevent flooding in the North Dakota's Devils Lake Basin, which funds are designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985)

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I send two amendments to the desk and ask for their immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator ask unanimous consent to set aside the Daschle amendment?

Mr. DORGAN. Yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. And consider these amendments en bloc?

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to set aside the pending amendment and that these two amendments be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows.

The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], for himself and Mr. CONRAD, proposes en bloc amendments numbered 3468 and 3469.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendments be considered as read.

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

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3468

On page 740, line 6, strike ''$32,000,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$34,800,000''.

On page 740, line 8 after the word ''nature'' add a comma and insert ''and to protect natural resources in the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota''.

AMENDMENT NO. 3469

On page 734, after the comma at the end of line 22, insert the following, ''and in the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota''.

On page 734, line 23, strike ''$15,000,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$25,000,000''.

On page 735, line 1, strike ''$1,500,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$2,500,000''.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I know the chairman of the Appropriations Committee is in the Chamber and he has worked with us on these two en bloc amendments, as has Senator BYRD and other members of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

These two amendments very simply say that we would provide some resources to the Fish and Wildlife Service for some upper basin water storage in an area where there is flooding, rather severe flooding that is causing substantial difficulties in the Devils Lake Basin, and the second amendment provides $10 million from EDA to the State to be an administering agency to deal with the same contingency plans with respect to this flooding.

We have worked extensively with the Appropriations Committee. The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] has been most cooperative, as have Senator BYRD and other members of the committee. I hope, without taking more of the Senate's time, the Senate will act favorably on these two amendments. I offer them on behalf of myself and my colleague, Senator CONRAD, who has joined me in working on these two amendments with the Senate Appropriations Committee.

These amendments address disaster and hazard mitigation assistance for the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota. We believe the situation in North Dakota is unique. Unlike most disasters, the one in Devils Lake is predictable and preventable. Under our amendments, emergency funds will be provided to Devils Lake through three Federal agencies: the Economic Development Administration, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and HUD through its Community and Development Block Grant Program. With the adoption of these three amendments, we can go a long way toward preventing a flooding disaster in the Devils Lake Basin. And by acting now, rather than waiting for the disaster to occur, we can save millions of Federal dollars over the long term.

Devils Lake is a 3,810-square-mile closed basin. Water from surrounding land and tributaries flows into the lake where it remains because there is no outlet. As a consequence, rising lake levels pose a serious and immediate threat to the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe and to the health and economic welfare of the many families and businesses located in the Devils Lake Basin.

After last year's flood, an Interagency Task Force on the Devils Lake Basin was established to study the problems in the basin and to develop coordinated strategies to address immediate threats and long range solutions to the basin's problems. It was headed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] and composed of Federal, State and local officials as well as interested citizens. Simultaneously, the Corps of Engineers was developing a flooding contingency plan for the Devils Lake region. Both the Interagency Task Force report and the corps' contingency plan were made available to the North Dakota officials and the public in mid-February.

The corps' contingency plan clearly maps out hazard mitigation efforts that need to be undertaken when Devils Lake rises by 1-foot increments beginning at 1,436.5 feet. The National Weather Service forecast issued on March 1 projects Devils Lake to rise to between 1,437.5 and 1,438 feet in June or July. To put the lake level rise in perspective, total inflow to Devils Lake for the 2-year period between 1993–95 accounts for approximately 24 percent of all inflow to the lake over the last 45 years, 1950 through May 31, 1995.

The unanticipated rise in the lake over the past 2–3 years is the reason Senator CONRAD and I are offering these amendments today. Devils Lake has been a presidentially declared disaster each of the past 3 years. We have the opportunity today to prevent that from happening this year, and we ask for your support. If we do not proceed immediately to undertake the project outline in the corps' plan, it could cost the Federal Government as much as $50 million more after the flood occurs.

Three major areas have been identified by FEMA and the Corps of Engineers to mitigate a flooding disaster in the Devils Lake Basin. I would like to explain each of the three courses of action and their importance to the citizens of the Devils Lake Basin.

1. STORAGE OF WATER IN THE UPPER BASIN

As mentioned above, Devils Lake is a closed basin. There is no natural outlet and water continues to flow into the lake raising the overall lake level. The upper basin storage project recommended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] has recommended that 100,000 acre-feet of water be stored on upper basin lands as part of a comprehensive strategy to deal with the unprecedented rise in water levels in Devils Lake, thereby preventing a significant amount of water from reaching the lake. The corps has identified several sites available for storing water in the upper basin on both private and public property. The proposed projects would entail developing small storage sites such as potholes, swales, existing or new wetlands and diverting water to other smaller lakes not in danger of flooding to mitigate the continued rise and inevitable flooding of Devils Lake.

The Economic Development Agency has assured us it has the authority to devote resources to the water storage project on private lands in the upper basin. It is our intent that the State be the administering agency for an EDA grant and that the customary Federal-State match be applied for projects carried out by local districts.

The public storage project is to be undertaken on Fish and Wildlife Service land and they have assured us they have the capability to undertake the mitigation work outlined in the corps' plan immediately upon receipt of the funding provided in these amendments. When these two upper basin storage projects are completed, they will have a major impact on holding back water from Devils Lake and preventing more extensive flooding.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support this modest investment which saves Federal dollars in the future.

2. ROAD RAISES

The largest damage category to the Devils Lake region is the area of transportation. Due to the lake's continual rise over the past several years, many roads are in peril of being flooded while others have already been abandoned. The Devils Lake road system is vital to the continued survival of the residents and businesses in the area who rely on these roads for all their transportation needs.

Key public services, particularly in terms of public health and safety, such as emergency services, police, fire, ambulance, patient access, school buses, commuter access to name a few would be literally cut off if flooding occurs. As an example, data furnished by Mercy Hospital and the Lake Region Clinic in Devils Lake show over 7,900 patients requiring medical assistance come from communities that rely on public roads which would be impassible when flooding occurs. Likewise, businesses in the area would be devastated without access to supplies, deliveries and customers.

As a further demonstration of the critical need to keep the public roads passable, one highway, Highway 20, averages 4,000 vehicles per day. In addition, the main access road to the Devils Lake Sioux Reservation, with a population of 3,588, is in danger of flooding. If we fail to act now, most services to the reservation could be cut off, posing a critical threat to the health and safety of the residents on the reservation.

To prevent the crippling of transportation within the community, our amendment will provide funding to move forward with the contingency plan's specific recommendations for road raises. These road raises are the life blood of the Devils Lake community's economic welfare and stability. Construction must commence immediately before flooding makes it impractical and the cost prohibitive. It is our intent that only those road projects outlined by the Corps of Engineers in its contingency plan will be undertaken with the money provided in these amendments. Once again, the

Economic Development Administration has assured us it has the authority to provide assistance for road raises under their emergency grant program. It is our intention that the State be the administering authority for these funds and that the customary Federal-State cost share be applied for projects carried out by local governments.

It was our intention to offer a third amendment to assist with relocation efforts through the community and development block grant. However, firm numbers on the costs of relocation will not be available until later this month. Therefore, we intend to enter into a colloquy with Senators HATFIELD, BYRD, BOND, and MIKULSKI to make it clear that North Dakota, should it apply for funding under the $100,000,000 being made available in this bill for the Community Development Block Grant Program, will be able to receive relocation assistance, if the President concurs that North Dakota should be designated as eligible for emergency disaster assistance.

Even though we are not seeking additional funding for relocation assistance in this bill, I would like to take a moment to detail North Dakota's relocation problems.

The contingency plan identifies the number of dwellings within the expanded flood plain that are in imminent danger of being destroyed when the lake reaches levels between 1,435 to 1,440 feet elevation. Since the lake is currently at an elevation level of 1,435.2, and is predicted to rise to a level of 1,438 this spring, flooding of many of these dwellings is all but certain.

The total number of individual dwellings identified in the contingency plan which are in danger of flooding consists of 148 homes and 4 apartment buildings totaling 90 units—a very significant number of structures in a small city of 7,958 people.

The city of Devils Lake provides retail services to approximately 77,000 individuals in a radius of 60 miles, including 10,600 native Americans. A survey conducted by the North Central Planning Council of Devils Lake estimates that over 1,600 jobs would be lost if flooding is allowed to occur. The overall economic impact of such a loss of employment in a small rural community, coupled with loss of homes, could devastate the region to such an extent that it may never fully recover.

People rely on the stability of the community for jobs and services. Flooding to this area could result in residents being forced to give up their hard earned way of life and relocate to areas outside of Devils Lake. This is simply not fair to hard working people who have built a stable community that is being assaulted by nature. Our amendment can prevent total dislocation from occurring. By providing relocation assistance through the community development block grant, we can begin moving residents and businesses from the flood plain to safer areas within the community. Relocations efforts will help ensure the continued economic viability of Devils Lake and save the Federal Government millions of dollars in the process.

Senator CONRAD and I ask for your support for these two amendments. Working together, we can prevent an imminent flooding disaster from occurring thereby saving the good people of Devils Lake, and saving the Federal Government needless and more costly expenditures. The stability and economic future of the Devils Lake Basin rests with this body.

In closing, there are many people I want to thank for their efforts in working with us to formulate these amendments. First, I would like to thank Senators BYRD and HATFIELD and their remarkable staffs for their support and invaluable assistance. I am especially grateful to Jim English for his vigilance and help throughout the process, and to Keith Kennedy for his support. I am also indebted to Senator MIKULSKI and Senator HOLLINGS and their staffs without whose efforts, we would not be offering these amendments today. Particular thanks go to Scott Gudes, Sue Massica, Sally Chadburn, Carrie Apostolou, Scott Corwin, and Bruce Evans. Finally, I want to thank all the Federal agencies that provided us good counsel and advice in a timely and professional manner—the Economic Development Administration, the Fish and Wildlife Service, HUD and FEMA, as well as the many State and local officials and community leaders who helped in this endeavor. We are most grateful for their invaluable assistance.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. I thank the Chair and I thank my colleague, Senator DORGAN. I rise today to join him in offering these amendments to cope with an emergency situation that exists in our State. In the last 2 years, Devils Lake has risen by 13 feet. It is now at a 120-year high. The National Weather Service has just informed us, on the first of this month, that they anticipate the lake will rise another 2½ or 3 feet this year. This is a tragedy and a disaster of staggering proportions. The lake has doubled in surface area in the last 2 years. It is threatening communities. It is threatening farmland. It is threatening roads. It is an economic catastrophe in this part of North Dakota.

We have worked together with FEMA, with the Corps of Engineers, and other relevant Federal agencies to develop a strategy and plan to cope with this crisis. Last week we asked the Appropriations Committee to give special consideration, in light of the new forecast which was just out as to the lake level rises that we could expect this year, to respond on an emergency basis.

The Appropriations Committee has responded, and I want to thank personally the chairman of the committee, Senator HATFIELD, for his prompt and sensitive response. I also thank Senator BYRD for his assistance. Because, without their help, we would face $50 million of additional damages this year. It makes no sense not to take steps now to avert the tragedy that is coming. We can save a lot of money by operating on the front end rather than just waiting to clean up the mess on the back end.

So, I again thank especially the chairman of this committee for his foresight and for his willingness to respond to what is clearly a crisis. I also thank the other members of the committee for recognizing the extreme nature of this emergency. I also thank my colleague for all of the hard work that has gone into putting together something that makes sense, with the Army Corps of Engineers, with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and others.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, if I might make one additional point without imposing on the Senate much further, Senator GREGG and Senator HOLLINGS on the relevant subcommittee with respect to EDA have been most helpful to us. I appreciate that.

I do want, in just seconds, to make an observation about this basin. Devils Lake Basin is a closed basin that has experienced severe flooding difficulties. It is not a circumstance where a river runs wild for a month and houses go down the river and you see the problems of that kind of flooding. It is a closed basin where the water comes down from the top of the basin into the bottom of the basin. The people of this Devils Lake region have suffered enormously as a result of the flooding that has occurred. As Senator CONRAD said, it is at a 120-year high with more water expected. The damage has been substantial and will be increased more in the months ahead.

This attempts to address some of these difficulties. It is not the end of our need to address it, but it is nonetheless another step, and I very much appreciate the cooperation of Senator HATFIELD and Senator BYRD and the appropriate subcommittee people we worked with.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I ask the amendments be considered en bloc.

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

Mr. CONRAD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, might I just conclude by also thanking Senator MIKULSKI and Senator BOND for the great assistance they provided as well. We contacted them with the problem we were facing, as well as the chairman and the ranking member, and all of these Senators have really pitched in, which we deeply appreciate.

I would also like to thank Senator GORTON, as chairman of the Interior subcommittee, who also was very helpful.

Again, all of our colleagues have really pitched in and recognized an emergency situation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I want to affirm the statement made by the Senators from North Dakota regarding the fact this has been worked out to the satisfaction of both sides of the aisle and the subcommittee and the full committee. Again, I reiterate, a similar action was taken on behalf of the people of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, who faced correlated and similar problems during recent floods as well, so it is not establishing any unique precedent. It is well established.

I commend the Senators from North Dakota for being so quick to recognize the needs of their people and to respond to those needs. It was a pleasure to work with them, to be helpful in this particular instance, as in previous instances—railroads, whatever it is. The Senators from North Dakota have always been very cooperative.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the two amendments en bloc.

The amendments (Nos. 3468 and 3469) were agreed to en bloc.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. CONRAD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will make three appointments on behalf of the Vice President.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C., 6968 9(a), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy: The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] at large.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4355(A), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Military Academy: The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] at large.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Air Force Academy: The Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] from the Committee on Appropriations; the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] from the Committee on Armed Services; and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON] at large.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

BALANCED BUDGET DOWNPAYMENT ACT, II

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 3470 AND 3471 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3466

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I offer two amendments that have been cleared on both sides, technical in character. I will explain.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Daschle amendment will be laid aside. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], for Mr. DOLE, for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. HOLLINGS, proposes an amendment numbered 3470 to amendment No. 3466.

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], for Mr. HOLLINGS, for himself and Mr. INOUYE, proposes an amendment numbered 3471 to amendment No. 3466.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendments be dispensed with.

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

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3470

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Sec. 117. The definition of ''educational expenses'' in Section 200103 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322 is amended to read as follows:

''educational expenses'' means expenses that are directly attributable to—

(A) a course of education leading to the award of the baccalaureate degree; or

(B) a course of graduate study following award of a baccalaureate degree,

including the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies, transportation, room and board and miscellaneous expenses.

AMENDMENT NO. 3471

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

''SEC. 411. Section 235 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–246) is amended by inserting ''Tinian,'' after ''Sao Tome,''.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, let me say, first of all, they have no monetary impact. There is no budgetary problem on this matter. It is to clarify, in two instances—let me take them separately. One is on behalf of Senator DOLE, Senator HATCH, Senator GREGG, and Senator HOLLINGS.

This amendment broadens the definition of ''educational expenses'' covered under the Police Corps Program in the section of the bill dealing with the Commerce appropriations bill.

The second one is a Hollings-Inouye amendment to grant USIA multiyear contract authority for the Tinian Relay Station.

Again, I emphasize, they have been cleared on both sides. They have no budgetary impact. They are technical in character.

I urge the adoption, en bloc, of these amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendments en bloc.

The amendments (Nos. 3470 and 3471) were agreed to.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. HATFIELD. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. STEVENS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORP. AND RELATED MATTERS—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, the Whitewater legislation, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. Res. 227 regarding the Whitewater extension:

Alfonse D'Amato, Trent Lott, C.S. Bond, Fred Thompson, Slade Gorton, Don Nickles, Paul Coverdell, Spencer Abraham, Chuck Grassley, Conrad Burns, Rod Grams, Richard G. Lugar, Mike DeWine, Mark Hatfield, Orrin G. Hatch, and Thad Cochran.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur on Wednesday, March 13, the time to be determined by the two leaders, and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting one withdrawal and sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT—PM 129

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency declared on March 15, 1995, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 1996, to the *Federal Register* for publication. This emergency is separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the Iranian hostage crisis and therefore requires separate renewal of emergency authorities.

The factors that led me to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, have not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities that are in place by virtue of the March 15, 1995, declaration of emergency.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 8, 1996*.

REPORT CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 130

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order No. 12959 of May 6, 1995. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (IEEPA), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–9(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 and matters relating to that Executive order and Executive Order No. 12959.

1. On March 15, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12957 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 14615, March 17, 1995) to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA, and to prohibit the financing, management, or supervision by U.S. persons of the development of Iranian petroleum resources. This action was in response to actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. A copy of the order was provided to the Congress on March 15, 1995.

Following the imposition of these restrictions with regard to the development of Iranian petroleum resources, Iran continued to engage in activities that represent a threat to the peace and security of all nations, including Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, its support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, and its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. On May 6, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12959 to further respond to the Iranian threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Executive Order No. 12959 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 24757, May 9, 1995) (1) prohibits exportation from the United States to Iran or to the Government of Iran of goods, technology, or services; (2) prohibits the reexportation of certain U.S. goods and technology to Iran from third countries; (3) prohibits transactions such as brokering and other dealing by United States persons in goods and services of Iranian origin or owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (4) prohibits new investments by United States persons in Iran or in property owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (5) prohibits U.S. companies and other United States persons from approving, facilitating, or financing performance by a foreign subsidiary or other entity owned or controlled by a United States person or reexport, investment, and certain trade transactions that a United States person is prohibited from performing; (6) continues the 1987 prohibition on the importation into the United States of goods and services of Iranian origin; (7) prohibits any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids or attempts to violate any prohibition of the order; and (8) allowed U.S. companies a 30-day period in which to perform trade transactions pursuant to contracts predating the Executive order.

In Executive Order No. 12959, I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize through specific licensing certain transactions, including transactions by United States persons related to the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal in The Hague, established pursuant to the Algiers Accords, and related to other international obligations and United States Government functions, and transactions related to the export of agricultural commodities pursuant to preexisting contracts consistent with section 5712(c) of title 7, United States Code. I also directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to consider authorizing United States persons through specific licensing to participate in market-based swaps of crude oil from the Caspian Sea area for Iranian crude oil in support of energy projects in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan.

Executive Order No. 12959 revoked sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987, and sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, to the extent they are inconsistent with it. A copy of Executive Order No. 12959 was transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate by letters dated May 6, 1995.

2. There were no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560 (the ''ITR'') during the reporting period.

3. During the current 6-month period, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) made numerous decisions with respect

to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the ITR, issuing 54 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. The majority of denials were in response to requests to extend contract performance beyond the time specified by Executive Order No. 12959 and by FAC general license. Licenses were issued authorizing the continued operation of Iranian diplomatic accounts, powers of attorney, extensions of standby letters of credit, payments for trade transactions pursuant to contracts prior to May 6, 1995, and exportation of certain agricultural products contracted for prior to May 6, 1995. The FAC continues to review under section 560.528 requests for authorization to export and reexport goods, services, and technology to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of U.S.-origin commercial passenger aircraft in Iran. In light of statutory restrictions applicable to goods and technology involved in these cases, Treasury continues to consult and coordinate with the Departments of State and Commerce on these matters, consistent with section 4 of Executive Order No. 12959.

During the reporting period, FAC administered provisions on services related to maintaining Iranian bank accounts and identified and rejected Iran-related payments not authorized under the ITR. United States banks were notified that they could not process transactions on behalf of accounts held in the name of the Government of Iran or persons in Iran, with the exception of certain transactions related to interest accruals, customary service charges, the exportation of information or informational material, travel-related remittances, donations of articles to relieve human suffering, or lump sum closures of accounts by payment to their owners. United States banks continue to handle certain dollar payment transactions involving Iran between third-country banks that do not involve a direct credit or debit to Iranian accounts. Noncommercial family remittances involving Iran must be routed to or from non-U.S., non-Iranian offshore banks.

The FAC continues to coordinate closely with the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the California banking authorities concerning the treatment of three Iranian bank agencies—Banks Sepah, Saderat, and Melli. Licenses have been issued to the Iranian bank agencies authorizing them to pay overhead expenses under the supervision of the California and New York banking departments while meeting obligations incurred prior to May 6, 1995. Authorization expired at the end of December, which had enabled them to make payments to U.S. exporters under letters of credit advised prior to June 6, 1995, where the underlying exports were completed in accordance with the Regulations or a specific license issued by FAC. The FAC also had permitted the agencies to offer discounted advance payments on deferred payment letters of credit under the same conditions.

4. The U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITR. Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods are continuing and new reports of violations are being aggressively pursued.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from September 15, 1995, through March 14, 1996, that are directly attributable to the exercise powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iran are approximately $965,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Office).

6. The situation reviewed above continues to involve important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order No. 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order No. 12959 underscore the United States Government's opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Orders No. 12957 and No. 12959 continue to advance important objectives in promoting the nonproliferation and antiterrorism policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 11, 1996*.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2778. An act to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping effort in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to certain tax benefits in the same manner as if such were performed in a combat zone.

H.R. 3021. An act to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the enrolled bills were signed subsequently on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to the provision of 15 United States Code 1024(a), the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House to the Joint Economic Committee: Mr. HINCHEY of New York and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3019. A act making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 927. An act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2036. An act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to make certain adjustments in the land disposal program to provide needed flexibility, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 497. An act to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC–1952. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, a notice approving the appointment of General Barry R. McCaffrey; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1953. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice certifying satisfactory service and approving the retirement of three and four-star officers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1954. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the quarterly report on the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1955. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1995 annual report of the Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology of the National Institute of Standards and Technology; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1956. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, ''Ambulatory Surgery, Preadmission Testing, and Same-day Surgery: State Medicaid Programs' Experience and Findings from the Literature''; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1957. A communication from the Administrator and Chief Executive Officer of the Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on internal controls and financial management systems in effect during fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–1958. A communication from the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amend the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic property throughout the Nation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–1959. A communication from the Assistant Surgeon General, Director of the Indian Health Service, and the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, transmitting jointly, a draft bill of proposed legislation to amend the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–1960. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amendment title 38, United States Code; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–1961. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, the report on the implementation of health resources sharing for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–1962. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youth and Adults for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1963. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the charter of the FMCS Grants Program Review and Advisory Committee; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1964. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the financial audit of the Federal Family Education Loan Programs' financial statements for fiscal years 1993 and 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1965. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1966. A communication from the President of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1967. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the consolidated financial statements of the audit of the American Red Cross; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1968. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on EEO complaints and appeals for fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1969. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the employment of minorities, women, and people with disabilities in the Federal government for fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC–1970. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1971. A communication from the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1972. A communication from the Vice President (Government and Public Affairs), National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1973. A communication from the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1974. A communication from the Executive Director of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1975. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1976. A communication from the Director of the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1977. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1978. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1979. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1980. A communication from the Assistant of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1981. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1982. A communication from the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1983. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Endowment for Democracy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1984. A communication from the Board Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1985. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1986. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1987. A communication from the Office of Special Counsel, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1988. A communication from the Chair of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1989. A communication from the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1990. A communication from the Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1991. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Science Foundations, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1992. A communication from the Executive Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1993. A communication from the Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1994. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1995. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1996. A communication from the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1997. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1998. A communication from the General Counsel and Corporation Secretary of the Legal Services Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1999. A communication from the Director (Operations and Finance), American Battle Monuments Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2000. A communication from the Chair of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2001. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2002. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled ''Act to Improve the Treatment of and Security For Certain Persons Found Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity In the District of Columbia''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2003. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Telecommunications Act of 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2004. A communication from the U.S. Trade Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2005. A communication from the Director (Government Relations) of the Girl Scouts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of work and activities for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2006. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2007. A communication from the Register of Copyrights, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled ''Waiver of Moral Rights In Visual Artworks''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2008. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled ''International Narcotics Control Strategy: 1996''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2009. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2010. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2011. A communication from the Marshall of the Supreme Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for the period February 15, 1995 to February 15, 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled ''Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1996'' (Rept. No. 104–238).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany the bill (S. 605) to establish a uniform and more efficient Federal process for protecting property owners' rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment (Rept. 104–239).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. COHEN):

S. 1602. A bill to amend the Plant Variety Protection Act to provide plant variety protection to a tuber propagated plant variety if the variety has not been sold or otherwise disposed of in any area outside the United States for more than a period determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and the variety receives plant variety protection in any area outside the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1603. A bill to amend the Small Business Act concerning the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in loans guaranteed under the Export Working Captial Program; to the Committee on Small Business.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1603. A bill to amend the Small Business Act concerning the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in loans guaranteed under the Export Working Capital Program; to the Committee on Small Business.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CORRECTIONS LEGISLATION

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation intended to correct a problem created last October when Congress passed S. 895, to strengthen and reduce the cost of the Small Business Administration's (SBA) 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program and the 504 Certified Development Company Program. My bill will restore a level playing field in Federal export financing between small and large exporters and help assure small businesses do not lose export opportunities just because they cannot get the financing they need from banks.

S. 895, developed in response to a growing demand for SBA's 7(a) loan guarantees, expanded the amount of loan guarantee funding available to small businesses by decreasing the share of the guarantee for which the Federal Government is responsible from the then-current 90 percent to a maximum of 80 percent for loans of $100,000 or less, and to a maximum of 75 percent for loans from $100,000 to $750,000. As a subset of the 7(a) program, SBA's Export Working Capital Guarantee Program [EWCP] also had its Government loan guarantee portion adjusted downward. While equalizing the difference between the terms for regular 7(a) loan guarantees and export guarantees, this change penalized small business exporters vis-a-vis their larger counterparts: smaller exporters now receive less favorable financing terms through SBA than big exporters receive through the Export-Import Bank [Ex-Im Bank].

This change comes just 1 year after the SBA and Ex-Im Bank, in response to a directive from the Trade Policy Coordinating Committee [TPCC], had harmonized their export terms to provide a consistent 90 percent loan guarantee rate regardless of the size of the loan. The TPCC endorsed the harmonization to streamline the comparative strengths of Ex-Im Bank and SBA into a single U.S. Government program for the small and medium sized exporter. Through its many local offices, SBA is well positioned to provide assistance to small businesses at the local level. Ex-Im Bank, on the other hand, has only five regional offices and few personnel versed in the needs of small business.

Lenders obviously choose how to allocate their resources based upon the likely return of one transaction versus another. So, while small business working capital requirements tend to be relatively small in dollar amount terms—for example, $25,000 to $500,000—the amount of expenses/overhead devoted to a small transaction is the same as it would be for larger transactions—for example, more than $2 million. In addition, banks will avoid taking foreign lending risk if coverage is reduced. Banking practices are different for domestic lending and foreign lending. Banks will include almost any current domestic receivable in the borrowing base of the customer eligible for financing, but they will not include foreign receivables because they are perceived to be higher risks. SBA's EWCP converts foreign receivables into

domestic receivables that can be financed. Finally, a number of exporters with small transactions are not considered bankable because they are new-to-export, having relied on family, friends, second mortgages and credit cards to start their businesses. SBA helps move them closer to becoming bankable.

The legislation I am introducing will restore parity among small and large exporters in Federal export financing terms, and help assure that no small business loses an export sale just because the financing is not there. Mr. Bennett Schwartz of BayBank and who is also vice president of the Coalition of New England Companies for Trade, a group of more than 100 companies, makes a compelling case for this bill:

The single greatest obstacle to small business exports is the inability to obtain adequate financing;

The EWCP program was initiated only on October 1, 1994 and it is clear that the 90 percent guarantee provides a critically needed incentive for lenders to make these loans. At a 75/80 percent guarantee this already difficult to obtain financing will become even less attractive to banks and the loans will likely not be made;

Under the harmonization of export finance programs with the Ex-Im Bank, whose Working Capital Guarantee program is not changed, small businesses will be discriminated against. In addition, the SBA underwriting criteria are different than Ex-Im's in that SBA emphasizes transactional based finance over balance sheet lending, precisely the type of financing most difficult to come by for small businesses.

The average exporting deal for small businesses ranges from $30,000-$400,000. The average size of approved SBA EWCP loans has been $300,000.

Many smaller banks without International Departments will participate in an SBA program because they are comfortable with the Agency. The SBA focus on providing advice on structuring a deal so that it meets a bank's criteria is particularly effective in making this type of program work.

The General Accounting Office also supports the principle behind this legislation, arguing there is a clear rationale for treating export guarantees differently than other 7(a) guarantees: banks that make export guarantees have a greater risk and lower profit than banks making other 7(a) loans. ECWP loans are short-term and cannot be sold on the secondary market, making them relatively less profitable than conventional 7(a) loans. SBA testified before the House Small Business Committee last September 7, that a 90 percent loan guarantee rate for ECWP loans ''will not really affect the Section 7(a) program subsidy rate * * * even if the ECWP doubles in the fiscal year 1996, it will still represent less than 1 percent of the total 7(a) loan portfolio.'' At the same hearing, a representative for the Bankers' Association for Foreign Trade argued the difference in the two guarantee rates would raise ''serious concerns about the future involvement by banks in this area of trade finance.''

Since October 1, 1994, the harmonized program has been solely responsible for ensuring 285.3 million dollar's worth of additional United States exports. In fiscal year 1995, SBA approved more than 132 transactions worth $44.3 million as compared to 77 transactions worth $27.4 million in fiscal year 1994. While these numbers clearly demonstrate to me the importance of the loan guarantees to small business exporters, in enacting S. 895 last year, Congress requested SBA to evaluate the impact of the disparity in export loan guarantee rates. SBA surveyed lenders and borrowers throughout the United States, using its field offices, small business associations and the President's Export Council. Not surprisingly, the results of SBA's Impact Study,

. . . overwhelmingly illustrate that the reduction in SBA's maximum guarantee percentage has had, and will continue to have, a detrimental effect on SBA's ability to expand access to working capital for small business exporters. Ultimately, this will likely have a negative effect on the ability of small businesses to enter the global marketplace as they continue to be unable to obtain the financing they critically need.

Specifically, the Impact Study found:

Access to working capital trade finance by small businesses will be severely reduced. Three-quarters of the small businesses interviewed stated that the lower guarantee will have an adverse effect on their ability to obtain export financing.

Many lenders will retreat from making trade finance loans due to decreased risk mitigation. Over half of the banks interviewed stated that they would not have made a loan under the EWCP at the 75/80 percent guarantee rate.

Small banks, in particular, will be less likely to offer export finance to their customers.

The ability of small business to compete in the global marketplace will be negatively affected.

Mr. President, small business exporters in Massachusetts tell me they need this legislation to help them continue to obtain critical financing. I am sure this is also the case for small business exporters across this Nation. At a time when exports are a key component of continued economic growth and the creation of family-wage jobs, it is incumbent upon Congress to do all it can to help rather than hurt America's small business exporters. I am pleased to have Senator LAUTENBERG join me in introducing this bill and urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1603

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Small Business Export Enhancement Act of 1996''.

SEC. 2. LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION IN GUARANTEED LOANS UNDER EXPORT WORKING CAPITAL PROGRAM.

Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) PARTICIPATION UNDER EXPORT WORKING CAP[ITAL PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under the Export Working Capital Program established pursuant to paragraph (14)(A), such participation by the Administration shall be equal to the rate specified under this paragraph as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Small Business Lending Enhancement Act of 1995.''.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 771

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 771, a bill to provide that certain Federal property shall be made available to States for State use before being made available to other entities, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] were added as cosponsors of S. 942, a bill to promote increased understanding of Federal regulations and increased voluntary compliance with such regulations by small entities, to provide for the designation of regional ombudsmen and oversight boards to monitor the enforcement practices of certain Federal agencies with respect to small business concerns, to provide relief from excessive and arbitrary regulatory enforcement actions against small entities, and for other purposes.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] were added as cosponsors of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 1025

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1025, a bill to provide for the exchange of certain federally owned lands and mineral interests therein, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1249

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1249, a bill to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish medical savings account, and for other purposes.

S. 1317

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, a bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1995, and for other purposes.

S. 1460

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1460, a bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

S. 1563

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1563, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise and improve eligibility for medical care and services under that title, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 43, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding proposed missile tests by the People's Republic of China.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE 1996 BALANCED BUDGET DOWN PAYMENT ACT, II

HATFIELD AMENDMENT NO. 3466

Mr. HATFIELD proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the following sums are approriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $74,282,000; including not to exceed $3,317,000 for the Facilities Program 2000, and including $5,000,000 for management and oversight of Immigration and Naturalization Service activities, both sums to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That not to exceed 76 permanent positions and 90 full-time equivalent workyears and $9,487,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs and Policy Development: *Provided further,* That the latter three aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, $16,898,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for (1) the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City or any domestic or international terrorist incident, (2) the costs of providing support to counter, investigate or prosecute domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities, and (3) the costs of conducting a terrorism threat assessment of Federal agencies and their facilities: *Provided,* That funds provided under this section shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration related activities, $38,886,000: *Provided,* That the obligated and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to the General Administration, Salaries and Expenses appropriation for the Executive Office for Immigration Review and the Office of the Pardon Attorney shall be merged with this appropriation.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For activities authorized by sections 130005 and 130007 of Public Law 103–322, $47,780,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund: *Provided,* That the obligated and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to the General Administration, Salaries and Expenses appropriation under title VIII of Public Law 103–317 for the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall be merged with this appropriation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $28,960,000; including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized by law, $5,446,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; $401,929,000; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed $22,618,000 shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through ''Salaries and Expenses'', General Administration: *Provided further,* That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1342, the Attorney General may accept on behalf of the United States and credit to this appropriation, gifts of money, personal property and services, for the purpose of hosting the International Criminal Police Organization's (INTERPOL) American Regional Conference in the United States during fiscal year 1996.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $4,028,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund, as authorized by section 6601 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, 1989, as amended by Public Law 101–512 (104 Stat. 1289).

In addition, for Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities, $12,000,000 shall be made available to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances of the Working Capital Fund in the Department of Justice.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For the expeditious deportation of denied asylum applicants, as authorized by section 130005 of Public Law 103–322, $7,591,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindered laws, $65,783,000: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $48,262,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premeger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1996, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1996 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $17,521,000: *Provided further,* That any fees received in excess of $48,262,000 in fiscal

year 1996, shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Attorneys, including intergovernmental agreements, $895,509,000, of which not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 1997 for the purposes of (1) providing training of personnel of the Department of Justice in debt collection, (2) providing services to the Department of Justice related to locating debtors and their property, such as title searches, debtor skiptracing, asset searches, credit reports and other investigations, (3) paying the costs of the Department of Justice for the sale of property not covered by the sale proceeds, such as auctioneers' fees and expenses, maintenance and protection of property and businesses, advertising and title search and surveying costs, and (4) paying the costs of processing and tracking debts owed to the United States Government: *Provided,* That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $10,000,000 of those funds available for automated litigation support contracts and $4,000,000 for security equipment shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That in addition to reimbursable full-time equivalent workyears available to the Office of the United States Attorneys, not to exceed 8,595 positions and 8,862 full-time equivalent workyears shall be supported from the funds appropriated in this Act for the United States Attorneys.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For activities authorized by sections 190001(d), 40114 and 130005 of Public Law 103–322, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, of which $20,269,000 shall be available to help meet increased demands for litigation and related activities, $500,000 to implement a program to appoint additional Federal Victim's Counselors, and $9,231,000 for expeditious deportation of denied asylum applicants.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, $102,390,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 589a(a), to remain available until expended, for activities authorized by section 115 of the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–554), which shall be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: *Provided,* That deposits to the Fund are available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $44,191,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected pursuant to section 589a(f) of title 28, United States Code, as amended, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further,* That the $102,390,000 herein appropriated from the United States Trustee System Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1996, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1996 appropriation from such Fund estimated at not more than $58,199,000: *Provided further,* That any of the aforementioned fees collected in excess of $44,191,000 in fiscal year 1996 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $830,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles and aircraft, and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $423,248,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i), of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For activities authorized by section 190001(b) of Public Law 103–322, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General; $252,820,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i), to remain available until expended.

In addition, for Federal Prisoner Detention, $9,000,000 shall be made available until expended to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances of the Working Capital Fund in the Department of Justice.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances, $85,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed $4,750,000 may be made available for planning, construction, renovations, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for protected witness safesites; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for transportation of protected witnesses; and of which not to exceed $4,000,000 may be made available for the purchase, installation and maintenance of a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,319,000: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of this title, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict prevention and resolution activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (C), (F), and (G), as amended, $30,000,000 to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses in accordance with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, $2,655,000.

PAYMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

For payments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, $16,264,000, to become available on October 1, 1996.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, to include intergovernmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, $359,843,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation: *Provided further,* That any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the Attorney General for reallocation among participating organizations in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed 1,815 passenger motor vehicles of which 1,300 will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; $2,189,183,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and technical investigative equipment and $1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 1997; of which not less than $102,345,000 shall be for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to our national security; of which not to exceed $98,400,000 shall remain available until expended; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 is authorized to be made available for making payments or advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to violent crime, terrorism, organized crime, and drug investigations; and of which $1,500,000 shall be available to maintain an independent program office dedicated solely to the relocation of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division and the automation of fingerprint identification services: *Provided,* That not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further,* That $58,000,000 shall be made available for NCIC 2000, of which not less than $35,000,000 shall be derived from ADP and Telecommunications unobligated balances, and of which $22,000,000 shall be derived by transfer and available until expended from unobligated balances in the

Working Capital Fund of the Department of Justice.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities authorized by Public Law 103–322, $218,300,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, of which $208,800,000 shall be for activities authorized by section 190001(c); $4,000,000 for Training and Investigative Assistance authorized by section 210501(c)(2); and $5,500,000 for establishing DNA quality assurance and proficiency testing standards, establishing an index to facilitate law enforcement exchange of DNA identification information, and related activities authorized by section 210306.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; $97,589,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed 1,208 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,178 will be for replacement only, for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $750,168,000, of which not to exceed $1,800,000 for research and $15,000,000 for transfer to the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account for operating expenses shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed $4,000,000 for contracting for ADP and telecommunications equipment, and not to exceed $2,000,000 for technical and laboratory equipment shall remain available until September 30, 1997, and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities authorized by sections 180104 and 190001(b) of Public Law 103–322, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed 813 of which 177 are for replacement only) without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and research related to immigration enforcement; $1,394,825,000, of which $36,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997; of which $506,800,000 is available for the Border Patrol; of which not to exceed $400,000 for research shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available for costs associated with the training program for basic officer training: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 1996: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Labor and the Social Security Administration not to exceed $10,000,000 for programs to verify the immigration status of persons seeking employment in the United States: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints unless: (1) the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis and (2) the Immigration and Naturalization Service undertakes a commuter lane facilitation pilot program at the San Clemente checkpoint within 90 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall undertake the renovation and improvement of the San Clemente checkpoint, to include the addition of two to four lanes, and which shall be exempt from Federal procurement regulations for contract formation, from within existing balances in the Immigration and Naturalization Service Construction account: *Provided further*, That if renovation of the San Clemente checkpoint is not completed by July 1, 1996, the San Clemente checkpoint will close until such time as the renovations and improvements are completed unless funds for the continued operation of the checkpoint are provided and made available for obligation and expenditure in accordance with procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act, as the result of certification by the Attorney General that exigent circumstances require the checkpoint to be open and delays in completion of the renovations are not the result of any actions that are or have been in the control of the Department of Justice: *Provided further*, That the Office of Public Affairs at the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall conduct its business in areas only relating to its central mission, including: research, analysis, and dissemination of information, through the media and other communications outlets, relating to the activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service: *Provided further*, That the Office of Congressional Relations at the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall conduct business in areas only relating to its central mission, including: providing services to Members of Congress relating to constituent inquiries and requests for information; and working with the relevant congressional committees on proposed legislation affecting immigration matters: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title to the Attorney General, the Attorney General is authorized to accept and utilize, on behalf of the United States, the $100,000 Innovation in American Government Award for 1995 from the Ford Foundation for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Operation Jobs program.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities authorized by sections 130005, 130006, and 130007 of Public Law 103–322, $316,198,000, to remain available until expended, which will be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, of which $38,704,000 shall be for expeditious deportation of denied asylum applicants, $231,570,000 for improving border controls, and $45,924,000 for expanded special deportation proceedings: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available, $75,765,000 shall be for the Border Patrol.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, construction, renovation, equipping and maintenance of buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, not otherwise provided for, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed 853, of which 559 are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles; and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments; $2,567,578,000: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Prison System (FPS), where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent/fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the FPS, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the FPS: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000,000 for the activation of new facilities shall remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for Contract Confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements and other expenses authorized by section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to privatize any Federal prison facilities located in Forrest City, Arkansas, and Yazoo City, Mississippi.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For substance abuse treatment in Federal prisons as authorized by section 32001(e) of Public Law 103–322, $13,500,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; leasing the Oklahoma City Airport Trust Facility; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account;

$334,728,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $14,074,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: *Provided,* That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further,* That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated to ''Buildings and Facilities'' in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to ''Salaries and Expenses'', Federal Prison System upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 605 of this Act: *Provided further,* That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $22,351,000 shall be available for the renovation and construction of United States Marshals Service prisoner holding facilities.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $3,559,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, and with the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, $99,977,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended by Public Law 102–534 (106 Stat. 3524).

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and administration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the ''Justice Assistance'' account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322 (''the 1994 Act''); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (''the 1968 Act''); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended (''the 1990 Act''); $202,400,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $6,000,000 shall be for the Court Appointed Special Advocate Program, as authorized by section 218 of the 1990 Act; $750,000 for Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners, as authorized by section 224 of the 1990 Act; $130,000,000 for Grants to Combat Violence Against Women to States, units of local governments and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(18) of the 1968 Act; $28,000,000 for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies to States, units of local governments and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(19) of the 1968 Act; $7,000,000 for Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance Grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act; $1,000,000 for training programs to assist probation and parole officers who work with released sex offenders, as authorized by section 40152(c) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994; $50,000 for grants for televised testimony, as authorized by section 1001(a)(7) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968; $200,000 for the study of State databases on the incidence of sexual and domestic violence, as authorized by section 40292 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994; $1,500,000 for national stalker and domestic violence reduction, as authorized by section 40603 of the 1994 Act; $27,000,000 for grants for residential substance abuse treatment for State prisoners authorized by section 1001(a)(17) of the 1968 Act; and $900,000 for the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program, as authorized by section 240001(d) of the 1994 Act: *Provided,* That any balances for these programs shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, for State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, $388,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of said Act, as amended by Public Law 102–534 (106 Stat. 3524), of which $60,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter A of subpart 2 of part E of title I of said Act, for discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs: *Provided,* That balances of amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 1995 under the authorities of this account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and administration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the ''Justice Assistance'' account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322 (''the 1994 Act''); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (''the 1968 Act''); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended (''the 1990 Act''); $3,005,200,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $1,903,000,000 shall be for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, pursuant to H.R. 728 as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995 for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (A), (B), (D), (F), and (I) of section 101(a)(2) of H.R. 728 and for establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals: *Provided,* That recipients are encouraged to use these funds to hire additional law enforcement officers: *Provided further,* That no less than $975,000,000 of this amount shall be available for Public Safety and Community Policing grants pursuant to title I of the 1994 Act: *Provided further,* That no less than $25,000,000 of this amount shall be for drug courts pursuant to title V of the 1994 Act: *Provided further,* That not less than $80,000,000 of such amount shall be for crime prevention block grants pursuant to subtitle B of title III of the 1994 Act: *Provided further,* That funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers: *Provided further,* That $10,000,000 of this amount shall be available for programs of Police Corps education, training and service as set forth in sections 200101–200113 of the 1994 Act; $25,000,000 for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized by section 106(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, as amended, and section 4(b) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993; $147,000,000 as authorized by section 1001 of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be available to carry out the provisions of subpart 1, part E of title I of the 1968 Act, notwithstanding section 511 of said Act, for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs; $300,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; $617,500,000 for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants pursuant to subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (as amended by section 114 of this Act), of which $200,000,000 shall be available for payments to States for incarceration of criminal aliens, and of which $12,500,000 shall be available for the Cooperative Agreement Program; $1,000,000 for grants to States and units of local government for projects to improve DNA analysis, as authorized by section 1001(a)(22) of the 1968 Act; $9,000,000 for Improved Training and Technical Automation Grants, as authorized by section 210501(c)(1) of the 1994 Act; $1,000,000 for Law Enforcement Family Support Programs, as authorized by section 1001(a)(21) of the 1968 Act; $500,000 for Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Programs, as authorized by section 220002(h) of the 1994 Act; $1,000,000 for Gang Investigation Coordination and Information Collection, as authorized by section 150006 of the 1994 Act; $200,000 for grants as authorized by section 32201(c)(3) of the 1994 Act: *Provided further,* That funds made available in fiscal year 1996 under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, may be obligated for programs to assist States in the litigation processing of death penalty Federal habeas corpus petitions: *Provided further,* That any 1995 balances for these programs shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further,* That if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this title to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, to implement ''Weed and Seed'' program activities, $28,500,000, which shall be derived from discretionary grants provided under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, to remain available until expended for intergovernmental agreements,

including grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes and drug offenses in ''Weed and Seed'' designated communities, and for either reimbursements or transfers to appropriation accounts of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies which shall be specified by the Attorney General to execute the ''Weed and Seed'' program strategy: *Provided,* That funds designated by Congress through language for other Department of Justice appropriation accounts for ''Weed and Seed'' program activities shall be managed and executed by the Attorney General through the Executive Office for Weed and Seed: *Provided further,* That the Attorney General may direct the use of other Department of Justice funds and personnel in support of ''Weed and Seed'' program activities only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, $144,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 299 of part I of title II and section 506 of title V of the Act, as amended by Public Law 102–586, of which: (1) $100,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act; (2) $10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by sections 281 and 282 of part D of title II of the Act for prevention and treatment programs relating to juvenile gangs; (3) $10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 285 of part E of title II of the Act; (4) $4,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part G of title II of the Act for juvenile mentoring programs; and (5) $20,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by title V of the Act for incentive grants for local delinquency prevention programs.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended, $4,500,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 214B, of the Act: *Provided,* That balances of amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 1995 under the authorities of this account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

For payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended, such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100–690 (102 Stat. 4339–4340), and, in addition, $2,134,000, to remain available until expended, for payments as authorized by section 1201(b) of said Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $45,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 102. Subject to section 102(b) of the Department of Justice and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993, as amended by section 112 of this Act, authorities contained in Public Law 96–132, ''The Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980'', shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: *Provided,* That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 105. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided,* That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 104 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish and publicize a program under which publicly-advertised, extraordinary rewards may be paid, which shall not be subject to spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: *Provided,* That any reward of $100,000 or more, up to a maximum of $2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 107. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act, including those derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except ''salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service'' or as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 108. For fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, amounts in the Federal Prison System's Commissary Fund, Federal Prisons, which are not currently needed for operations, shall be kept on deposit or invested in obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States and all earnings on such investment shall be deposited in the Commissary Fund.

SEC. 109. (a) Section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by deleting ''1994'' and inserting ''1995'' in place thereof.

(b) Section 524(c)(9) is amended to read as follows: ''(9) Following the completion of procedures for the forfeiture of property pursuant to any law enforced or administered by the Department, the Attorney General is authorized, at his discretion, to warrant clear title to any subsequent purchaser or transferee of such property.''.

SEC. 110. Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) No transfers may be made from Department of Justice accounts other than those authorized in this Act, or in previous or subsequent appropriations Acts for the Department of Justice, or in part II of title 28 of the United States Code, or in section 10601 of title 42 of the United States Code; and

(2) No appropriation account within the Department of Justice shall have its allocation of funds controlled by other than an apportionment issued by the Office of Management and Budget or an allotment advice issued by the Department of Justice.

SEC. 111. (a) Section 1930(a)(6) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a plan is confirmed or''.

(b) Section 589a(b)(5) of such title is amended by striking '';'' and inserting, ''until a reorganization plan is confirmed;''.

(c) Section 589a(f) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by striking ''.'' and inserting, ''until a reorganization plan is confirmed;'', and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) 100 percent of the fees collected under section 1930(a)(6) of this title after a reorganization plan is confirmed.''.

SEC. 112. Public Law 102–395, section 102 is amended as follows: (1) in subsection (b)(1) strike ''years 1993, 1994, and 1995'' and insert ''year 1996''; (2) in subsection (b)(1)(C) strike ''years 1993, 1994, and 1995'' and insert ''year 1996''; and (3) in subsection (b)(5)(A) strike ''years 1993, 1994, and 1995'' and insert ''year 1996''.

SEC. 113. Public Law 101–515 (104 Stat. 2112; 28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended by inserting ''and criminal justice information'' after ''for the automation of finger-print identification''.

SEC. 114. (a) GRANT PROGRAM.—Subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended to read as follows:

''Subtitle A—Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grants

''SEC. 20101. DEFINITIONS.

''As used in this subtitle—

''(1) the term 'indeterminate sentencing' means a system by which—

''(A) the court may impose a sentence of a range defined by statute; and

''(B) an administrative agency, generally the parole board, or the court, controls release within the statutory range;

''(2) the term 'sentencing guidelines' means a system of sentences which—

''(A) is established for use by a sentencing court in determining the sentence to be imposed in a criminal case; and

''(B) increases certainty in sentencing, thereby providing assurances to victims of the sentence to be served;

''(3) the term 'part 1 violent crime' means murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reports; and

''(4) the term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

''SEC. 20102. AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall provide Violent Offender Incarceration grants under section 20103(a) and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive grants under section 20103(b) to eligible States—

''(1) to build or expand correctional facilities to increase the bed capacity for the confinement of persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime or adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult, would be a part 1 violent crime;

''(2) to build or expand temporary or permanent correctional facilities, including facilities on military bases, prison barges, and boot camps, for the confinement of convicted

nonviolent offenders and criminal aliens, for the purpose of freeing suitable existing prison space for the confinement of persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime; and

''(3) to build or expand jails.

''(b) REGIONAL COMPACTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), States may enter into regional compacts to carry out this subtitle. Such compacts shall be treated as States under this subtitle.

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—To be recognized as a regional compact for eligibility for a grant under section 20103 (a) or (b), each member State must be eligible individually.

''(3) LIMITATION ON RECEIPT OF FUNDS.—No State may receive a grant under this subtitle both individually and as part of a compact.

''(c) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements of section 20103, a State that certifies to the Attorney General that, as of the date of enactment of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1996, such State has enacted legislation in reliance on subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, as enacted on September 13, 1994, and would in fact qualify under those provisions, shall be eligible to receive a grant for fiscal year 1996 as though such State qualifies under section 20103 of this subtitle.

''SEC. 20103. GRANT ELIGIBILITY.

''(a) VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION GRANTS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subtitle, a State shall submit an application to the Attorney General that provides assurances that the State has implemented, or will implement, correctional policies and programs, including truth-in-sentencing laws that ensure that violent offenders serve a substantial portion of the sentences imposed, that are designed to provide sufficiently severe punishment for violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders, and that the prison time served is appropriately related to the determination that the inmate is a violent offender and for a period of time deemed necessary to protect the public.

''(b) TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING INCENTIVES.—

''(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive an additional grant award under this subsection, a State shall submit an application to the Attorney General that demonstrates that—

''(A) such State has implemented truth-in-sentencing laws that—

''(i) require persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime to serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed (not counting time not actually served, such as administrative or statutory incentives for good behavior); or

''(ii) result in persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime serving on average not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed (not counting time not actually served, such as administrative or statutory incentives for good behavior);

''(B) such State has truth-in-sentencing laws that have been enacted, but not yet implemented, that require such State, not later than 3 years after such State submits an application to the Attorney General, to provide that persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed (not counting time not actually served, such as administrative or statutory incentives for good behavior);

''(C) in the case of a State that on the date of enactment of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, practices indeterminate sentencing with regard to any part 1 violent crime, persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime in such State on average serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence established under the State's sentencing guidelines (not counting time not actually served, such as administrative or statutory incentives for good behavior); or

''(D) the number of new court commitments to prison for part 1 violent crimes has increased by 10 percent or more over the most recent 3-year period.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a State may provide that the Governor of the State may allow for the earlier release of—

''(A) a geriatric prisoner; or

''(B) a prisoner whose medical condition precludes the prisoner from posing a threat to the public, but only after a public hearing in which representatives of the public and the prisoner's victims have had an opportunity to be heard regarding a proposed release.

''SEC. 20104. SPECIAL RULES.

''(a) SHARING OF FUNDS WITH COUNTIES AND OTHER UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(1) RESERVATION.—Each State shall reserve not more than 15 percent of the amount of funds allocated in a fiscal year pursuant to section 20105 for counties and units of local government to construct, develop, expand, modify, or improve jails and other correctional facilities.

''(2) FACTORS FOR DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—To determine the amount of funds to be reserved under this subsection, a State shall consider the burden placed on a county or unit of local government that results from the implementation of policies adopted by the State to carry out section 20103.

''(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under section 20103, a State shall provide assurances to the Attorney General that the State has implemented or will implement not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subtitle policies that provide for the recognition of the rights and needs of crime victims.

''(c) FUNDS FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, if a State, or unit of local government located in a State that otherwise meets the requirements of section 20103, certifies to the Attorney General that exigent circumstances exist that require the State to expend funds to build or expand facilities to confine juvenile offenders other than juvenile offenders adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a part 1 violent crime, the State may use funds received under this subtitle to build or expand juvenile correctional facilities or pretrial detention facilities for juvenile offenders.

''(d) PRIVATE FACILITIES.—A State may use funds received under this subtitle for the privatization of facilities to carry out the purposes of section 20102.

''(e) DEFINITION.—In a case in which a State defines a part 1 violent crime differently than the definition provided in the Uniform Crime Reports, the Attorney General shall determine and designate whether the definition by such State is substantially similar to the definition provided in the Uniform Crime Reports.

''SEC. 20105. FORMULA FOR GRANTS.

''In determining the amount of funds that may be granted to each State eligible to receive a grant under section 20103, the Attorney General shall apply the following formula:

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNT FOR GRANTS UNDER SECTION 20103(a).—Of the amount set aside for grants for section 20103(a), 0.75 percent shall be allocated to each eligible State, except that the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated 0.05 percent.

''(2) MINIMUM AMOUNT FOR GRANTS UNDER SECTION 20103(b).—Of the amount set aside for additional grant awards under section 20103(b)—

''(A) if fewer than 20 States are awarded grants under section 20103(b), 2.5 percent of the amounts paid shall be allocated to each eligible State, except that the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated 0.05 percent; and

''(B) if 20 or more States are awarded grants under section 20103(b), 2.0 percent of the amounts awarded shall be allocated to each eligible State, except that the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated 0.04 percent.

''(3) ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—

''(A) ALLOCATION OF REMAINING AMOUNTS UNDER SECTION 20103(a).—The amounts remaining after the application of paragraph (1) shall be allocated to each eligible State in the ratio that the population of such State bears to the population of all States.

''(B) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING AMOUNTS UNDER SECTION 20103(b).—The amounts remaining after the application of paragraph (2) shall be allocated to each eligible State in the ratio that the average annual number of part 1 violent crimes reported by such State to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 3 years preceding the year in which the determination is made bears to the average annual number of part 1 violent crimes reported by all such States to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 3 years preceding the year in which the determination is made.

''(C) UNAVAILABLE DATA.—If data regarding part 1 violent crimes in any State is unavailable for the 3 years preceding the year in which the determination is made or substantially inaccurate, the Attorney General shall utilize the best available comparable data regarding the number of violent crimes for the previous year for the State for the purposes of allocation of funds under this subtitle.

''(4) REGIONAL COMPACTS.—In determining the funds that States organized as a regional compact may receive, the Attorney General shall first apply the formula in either paragraph (1) or (2) and (3) of this section to each member State of the compact. The States organized as a regional compact may receive the sum of the amounts so determined.

''SEC. 20106. ACCOUNTABILITY.

''(a) FISCAL REQUIREMENTS.—A State that receives funds under this subtitle shall use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to guidelines prescribed by the Attorney General, and shall ensure that any funds used to carry out the programs under section 20102(a) shall represent the best value for the State governments at the lowest possible cost and employ the best available technology.

''(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—The administrative provisions of sections 801 and 802 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 shall apply to the Attorney General under this subtitle in the same manner that such provisions apply to the officials listed in such sections.

''SEC. 20107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle—

''(A) $997,500,000 for fiscal year 1996;

''(B) $1,330,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;

''(C) $2,527,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;

''(D) $2,660,000,000 for fiscal year 1999; and

''(E) $2,753,100,000 for fiscal year 2000.

''(2) DISTRIBUTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 20108, of the amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall reserve—

''(i) in fiscal year 1996, 50 percent for grants under section 20103(a), and 50 percent for additional incentive awards under section 20103(b);

''(ii) in fiscal year 1997, 30 percent for grants under section 20103(a), and 70 percent for additional incentive awards under section 20103(b);

''(iii) in fiscal year 1998, 20 percent for grants under section 20103(a), and 80 percent for additional incentive awards under section 20103(b);

''(iv) in fiscal year 1999, 15 percent for grants under section 20103(a), and 85 percent for additional incentive awards under section 20103(b); and

''(v) in fiscal year 2000, 10 percent for grants under section 20103(a), and 90 percent for additional incentive awards under section 20103(b);

''(B) DISTRIBUTION OF MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—The Attorney General shall distribute minimum amounts allocated under section 20105 (1) and (2) to an eligible State not later than 30 days after receiving an application that demonstrates that such State qualifies for a Violent Offender Incarceration grant under section 20103(a) or a Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive grant under section 20103(b).

''(b) LIMITATIONS ON FUNDS.—

''(1) USES OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in section 20110, funds made available pursuant to this section shall be used only to carry out the purposes described in section 20102(a).

''(2) NONSUPPLANTING REQUIREMENT.—Funds made available pursuant to this section shall not be used to supplant State funds, but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds, be made available from State sources.

''(3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 3 percent of the funds made available pursuant to this section shall be used for administrative costs.

''(4) CARRYOVER OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to this section during any fiscal year shall remain available until expended.

''(5) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Federal share of a grant received under this subtitle may not exceed 90 percent of the costs of a proposal as described in an application approved under this subtitle.

''SEC. 20108. PAYMENTS FOR INCARCERATION ON TRIBAL LANDS.

''(a) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, from amounts appropriated under section 20107 to carry out section 20103, the Attorney General shall reserve, to carry out this section—

''(1) 0.3 percent in each of fiscal years 1996 and 1997; and

''(2) 0.2 percent in each of fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000.

''(b) GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES.—From the amounts reserved under subsection (a), the Attorney General may make grants to Indian tribes for the purposes of constructing jails on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction.

''(c) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an Indian tribe shall submit to the Attorney General an application in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General may by regulation require.

''SEC. 20109. PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE STATES FOR INCARCERATION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall make a payment to each State which is eligible under section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and which meets the eligibility requirements of section 20103, in such amount as is determined under section 242(j) and for which payment is not made to such State for such fiscal year under such section.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section from amounts authorized under section 20107, an amount which when added to amounts appropriated to carry out section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for fiscal year 1996 equals $500,000,000 and for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2000 does not exceed $650,000,000.

''(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than May 15, 1999, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Congress which contains the recommendation of the Attorney General concerning the extension of the program under this section.

''SEC. 20110. SUPPORT OF FEDERAL PRISONERS IN NON-FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make payments to States and units of local government for the purposes authorized in section 4013 of title 18, United States Code.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated from amounts authorized under section 20107 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2000 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

''SEC. 20111. REPORT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

''Beginning on July 1, 1996, and each July 1 thereafter, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress on the implementation of this subtitle, including a report on the eligibility of the States under section 20103, and the distribution and use of funds under this subtitle.''.

(b) PREFERENCE IN PAYMENTS.—Section 242(j)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1252(j)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) In carrying out paragraph (1)(A), the Attorney General shall give preference in making payments to States and political subdivisions of States which are ineligible for payments under section 20109 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968.—

(A) PART V.—Part V of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is repealed.

(B) FUNDING.—

(i) Section 1001(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking paragraph (20).

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A), any funds that remain available to an applicant under paragraph (20) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 shall be used in accordance with part V of such Act as if such Act was in effect on the day preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994.—

(A) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended by striking the matter relating to title V.

(B) COMPLIANCE.—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), any funds that remain available to an applicant under title V of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 shall be used in accordance with such subtitle as if such subtitle was in effect on the day preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING.—The table of contents of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended by striking the matter relating to subtitle A of title II and inserting the following:

''SUBTITLE A—VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING INCENTIVE GRANTS

''Sec. 20101. Definitions.
''Sec. 20102. Authorization of Grants.
''Sec. 20103. Grant eligibility.
''Sec. 20104. Special rules.
''Sec. 20105. Formula for grants.
''Sec. 20106. Accountability.
''Sec. 20107. Authorization of appropriations.
''Sec. 20108. Payments for Incarceration on Tribal Lands.
''Sec. 20109. Payments to eligible States for incarceration of criminal aliens.
''Sec. 20110. Support of Federal prisoners in non-Federal institutions.
''Sec. 20111. Report by the Attorney General.''.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding provisions of 41 U.S.C. 353 or any other provision of law, the Federal Prison System may enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for a period not to exceed 3 years and 7 additional option years for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

SEC. 116. The pilot debt collection project authorized by Public Law 99–578, as amended, is extended through September 30, 1997.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $20,889,000, of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $98,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to

49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment; $264,885,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to 15 U.S.C. 4912; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; $38,604,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 91–304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, and for trade adjustment assistance, $328,500,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $20,000,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $32,000,000.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $45,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to disseminate economic and statistical data products as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1525–1527 and, notwithstanding 15 U.S.C. 4912, charge fees necessary to recover the full costs incurred in their production. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, receipts received from these data dissemination activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriation.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $133,812,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $150,300,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, $17,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to charge Federal agencies for spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of the NTIA in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $15,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,200,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $21,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391 of the Act including support of the Advisory Council on National Information Infrastructure: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety or other social services.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks; $82,324,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading are to be derived from deposits in the Patent and Trademark Office Fee Surcharge Fund as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the amounts made available under the Fund shall not exceed amounts deposited; and such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, shall remain available until expended.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $259,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $8,500,000 may be transferred to the ''Working Capital Fund''.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $500,000 may

be transferred to the ''Working Capital Fund'': *Provided,* That none of the funds made available under this heading in this or any other Act may be used for the purposes of carrying out additional program competitions under the Advanced Technology Program: *Provided further,* That any unobligated balances available from carryover of prior year appropriations under the Advanced Technology Program may be used only for the purposes of providing continuation grants.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c–278e, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including acquisition, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; not to exceed 358 commissioned officers on the active list; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and alteration, modernization, and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; $1,802,677,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 but consistent with other existing law, fees shall be assessed, collected, and credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections to be available until expended, to recover the costs of administering aeronautical charting programs: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such additional fees are received during fiscal year 1996, so as to result in a final general fund appropriation estimated at not more than $1,799,677,000: *Provided further,* That any such additional fees received in excess of $3,000,000 in fiscal year 1996 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996: *Provided further,* That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further,* That in addition, $63,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled ''Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries'': *Provided further,* That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1456a, not to exceed $7,800,000, for purposes set forth in 16 U.S.C. 1456a(b)(2)(A), 16 U.S.C. 1456a(b)(2)(B)(v), and 16 U.S.C. 1461(e).

CONSTRUCTION

For repair and modification of, and additions to, existing facilities and construction of new facilities, and for facility planning and design and land acquisition not otherwise provided for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLEET MODERNIZATION, SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the repair, acquisition, leasing, or conversion of vessels, including related equipment to maintain and modernize the existing fleet and to continue planning the modernization of the fleet, for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FUND

For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 95–376, not to exceed $1,032,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 1980 (b) and (f), to remain available until expended.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed $999,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96–339), the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100–627) and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96–561), there are appropriated from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed $196,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHING VESSEL OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEES

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of guaranteed loans authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, $250,000: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to guarantee loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, $5,000,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $3,000 for official entertainment, $29,100,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1–11 as amended by Public Law 100–504), $19,849,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $75,000,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses paid before October 1, 1992, as authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed after April 20, 1990, by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: *Provided,* That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: *Provided further,* That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided,* That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: *Provided further,* That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated under this Act or any other law shall be used to implement subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), or (i) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted or until the end of fiscal year 1996, whichever is earlier, except that monies appropriated under this Act may be used to delist or reclassify species pursuant to subsections 4(a)(2)(B), 4(c)(2)(B)(i), and 4(c)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any regulation and including the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965), the transfer of title

to the Rutland City Industrial Complex to Hilinex, Vermont (as related to Economic Development Administration Project Number 01–11–01742) shall not require compensation to the Federal Government for the fair share of the Federal Government of that real property.

SEC. 209. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development of the Department of Commerce, shall—

(1) not later than January 1, 1996, commence the demolition of the structures on, and the cleanup and environmental remediation on, the parcel of land described in subsection (b);

(2) not later than March 31, 1996, complete the demolition, cleanup, and environmental remediation under paragraph (1); and

(3) not later than April 1, 1996, convey the parcel of land described in subsection (b), in accordance with the requirements of section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)), to the Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development Authority, on receipt of payment of the fair market value for the parcel by the Authority, as agreed on by the Secretary and the Authority.

(b) LAND PARCEL.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the parcel of land consisting of approximately 41 acres in Holt, Alabama (in Tuscaloosa County), that is generally known as the ''Central Foundry Property'', as depicted on a map, and as described in a legal description, that the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, determines to be satisfactory.

SEC. 210. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this provision is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $25,834,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), $3,313,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $14,288,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $10,859,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, $2,433,141,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $13,454,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects; and of which $500,000 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other legal reference materials, including subscriptions.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $2,318,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities of the Federal Judiciary as authorized by law, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by section 190001(a) of Public Law 103–322.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)), the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel, the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences, and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d), $267,217,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i): *Provided*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for Death Penalty Resource Centers or Post-Conviction Defender Organizations after April 1, 1996.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)); $59,028,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702); $102,000,000, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $47,500,000, of which not to exceed $7,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $17,914,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 1997, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), $24,000,000, to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), $7,000,000, and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), $1,900,000.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $8,500,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Special Court established under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, Public Law 93–236.

SEC. 303. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services, Defender Services'', shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for district courts, courts of appeals, and other judicial services shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided,* That such available funds shall not exceed $10,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in his capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 305. Section 333 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first paragraph by striking ''shall'' the first, second, and fourth place it appears and inserting ''may''; and

(2) in the second paragraph—

(A) by striking ''shall'' the first place it appears and inserting ''may''; and

(B) by striking '', and unless excused by the chief judge, shall remain throughout the conference''.

This title may be cited as ''The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, or specific Acts of Congress; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343, 40 U.S.C. 481(c) and 22 U.S.C. 2674; and for expenses of general administration, $1,708,800,000: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 140(a)(5), and the second sentence of section 140(a)(3) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236), not to exceed $125,000,000 of fees may be collected during fiscal year 1996 under the authority of section 140(a)(1) of that Act: *Provided further,* That all fees collected under the preceding proviso shall be deposited in fiscal year 1996 as an offsetting collection to appropriations made under this heading to recover the costs of providing consular services and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That starting in fiscal year 1997, a system shall be in place that allocates to each department and agency the full cost of its presence outside of the United States.

Of the funds provided under this heading, $24,856,000 shall be available only for the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service for operation of existing base services and not to exceed $17,144,000 shall be available only for the enhancement of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service and shall remain available until expended. Of the latter amount, $9,600,000 shall not be made available until expiration of the 15 day period beginning on the date when the Secretary of State and the Director of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service submit the pilot program report required by section 507 of Public Law 103–317.

In addition, not to exceed $700,000 in registration fees collected pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, may be used in accordance with section 45 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, 22 U.S.C. 2717; and in addition not to exceed $1,223,000 shall be derived from fees from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553, as amended by section 120 of Public Law 101–246); and in addition not to exceed $15,000 which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with section 46 of the State of Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2718(a)).

Notwithstanding section 402 of this Act, not to exceed 20 percent of the amounts made available in this Act in the appropriation accounts, ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and ''Salaries and Expenses'' under the heading ''Administration of Foreign Affairs'' may be transferred between such appropriation accounts: *Provided,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

For an additional amount for security enhancements to counter the threat of terrorism, $9,720,000, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, provided for by law, including expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended, $363,276,000.

For an additional amount for security enhancements to counter the threat of terrorism, $1,870,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, $16,400,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized in Public Law 103–236: *Provided,* That section 135(e) of Public Law 103–236 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), $27,369,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, (1) the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency is hereby merged with the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State; (2) the functions exercised and assigned to the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency before the effective date of this Act (including all related functions) are transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State; and (3) the Inspector General of the Department of State shall also serve as the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), $4,500,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4314) and 3 U.S.C. 208, $8,579,000.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), and the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), $385,760,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c): *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c), of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the Repatriation Loans Program Account, subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $593,000, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2671: *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $183,000 which may be transferred to and merged with the Salaries and Expenses account under Administration of Foreign Affairs.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96–8 (93 Stat. 14), $15,165,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, $125,402,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, $700,000,000: *Provided,* That any payment of arrearages shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: *Provided further,* That 20 percent of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for the assessed contribution of the United States to the United Nations shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure until a certification is made under section 401(b) of Public Law 103–236 for fiscal year 1996: *Provided further,* That certification under section 401(b) of Public Law 103–236 for fiscal year 1996 may only be made if the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign

Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives are notified of the steps taken, and anticipated, to meet the requirements of section 401(b) of Public Law 103–236 at least 15 days in advance of the proposed certification: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $225,000,000: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least fifteen days in advance of voting for the new or expanded mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable), (1) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate Committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the vital national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; and (2) a reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 605 of this Act is submitted, and the procedures therein followed, setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission: *Provided further,* That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of the Congress that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses authorized by section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, in addition to funds otherwise available for these purposes, contributions for the United States share of general expenses of international organizations and conferences and representation to such organizations and conferences as provided for by 22 U.S.C. 2656 and 2672 and personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5102, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c), of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for representation as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 4085.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $12,058,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $6,644,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c).

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103–182; $5,800,000, of which not to exceed $9,000 shall be available for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $14,669,000: *Provided,* That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by section 501 of Public Law 101–246, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c).

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided, for arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities, $35,700,000, of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses as authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.).

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities; and to carry out related activities authorized by law, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, and entertainment, including official receptions, within the United States, not to exceed $25,000 as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1474(3); $445,645,000: *Provided,* That not to exceed $1,400,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1452 and 4085: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $7,615,000 to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $1,700,000 to remain available until expended may be used to carry out projects involving security construction and related improvements for agency facilities not physically located together with Department of State facilities abroad.

TECHNOLOGY FUND

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to provide for the procurement of information technology improvements, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), $5,050,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), $200,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2455: *Provided,* That $1,800,000 of this amount shall be available for the Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program as authorized by section 252 of Public Law 103–236.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–05), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 1996, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A–110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A–122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 1996, to remain available until expended.

AMERICAN STUDIES COLLECTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of American Studies Collections as authorized by section 235 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, all interest and earnings accruing to the American Studies Collections Endowment Fund on or before September 30, 1996, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended, and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, to carry out international communication activities; $325,191,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended, not to exceed $16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1474(3), not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1452 and 4085, and not to exceed $39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, not to exceed $250,000 from fees as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, to remain available until expended

for carrying out authorized purposes; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $1,000,000 in monies received (including receipts from advertising, if any) by or for the use of the United States Information Agency from or in connection with broadcasting resources owned by or on behalf of the Agency, to be available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception, $24,809,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That not later than April 1, 1996, the headquarters of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting shall be relocated from Washington, D.C. to south Florida, and that any funds available under the headings ''International Broadcasting Operations'', ''Broadcasting to Cuba'', and ''Radio Construction'' may be available to carry out this relocation.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a).

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2054–2057), by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $11,750,000: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the North/South Center Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2075), by grant to an educational institution in Florida known as the North/South Center, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the United States Information Agency to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 401. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

SEC. 402. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided,* That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the United States Information Agency in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided further,* That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 403. Funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended for compensation of the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, only for actual hours worked by such Commissioner.

SEC. 404. (a) No later than 90 days after enactment of legislation consolidating, reorganizing or downsizing the functions of the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Secretary of State, the Director of the United States Information Agency and the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for functions that are consolidated, reorganized or downsized under such legislation: *Provided,* That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of State, the Director of the United States Information Agency, and the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, as appropriate, may use any available funds to cover the costs of actions to consolidate, reorganize or downsize the functions under their authority required by such legislation, and of any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided,* That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 402 of this Act: *Provided further,* That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 405. Funds appropriated by this Act for the United States Information Agency, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 701 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 and section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, section 53 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

SEC. 406. Section 36(a)(1) of the State Department Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2708), is amended to delete ''may pay a reward'' and insert in lieu thereof ''shall establish and publicize a program under which rewards may be paid''.

SEC. 407. Section 8 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 is amended in the last sentence by striking ''fiscal year 1995'' and inserting ''fiscal year 1999''.

SEC. 408. Sections 6(a) and 6(b) of Public Law 101–454 are repealed. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, may use one-third of any earned but unused trust income from the period 1992 through 1995 for Fellowship purposes in each of fiscal years 1996–1998.

SEC. 409. It is the sense of the Senate that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act should be used for the deployment of combat-equipped forces of the Armed Forces of the United States for any ground operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina unless—

(1) Congress approves in advance the deployment of such forces of the Armed Forces; or

(2) the temporary deployment of such forces of the Armed Forces of the United States into Bosnia and Herzegovina is necessary to evacuate United Nations peacekeeping forces from a situation of imminent danger, to undertake emergency air rescue operations, or to provide for the airborne delivery of humanitarian supplies, and the President reports as soon as practicable to Congress after the initiation of the temporary deployment, but in no case later than 48 hours after the initiation of the deployment.

SEC. 410. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided,* That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this provision is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further,* That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARTIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, $162,610,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, $46,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That these funds will be available only upon enactment of an authorization for this program.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $66,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may use proceeds derived from the sale or disposal of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels that are currently collected and retained by the Maritime Administration, to be used for facility and ship maintenance, modernization and repair, conversion, acquisition of equipment, and fuel costs necessary to maintain training at the United States Merchant Marine Academy and State maritime academies and may be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for use as provided in the National Maritime Heritage Act (Public Law 103–451): *Provided*

further, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the ''Federal Ship Financing Fund'' for administrative expenses in support of that program in addition to any amount heretofore appropriated.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,000,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, not to exceed $3,500,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operations and Training.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $206,000, as authorized by Public Law 99–83, section 1303.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $8,750,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $50,000 may be used to employ consultants: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the Chairperson who is permitted 125 billable days.

COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Immigration Reform pursuant to section 141(f) of the Immigration Act of 1990, $1,894,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $1,090,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99–7.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621–634), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); nonmonetary awards to private citizens; not to exceed $26,500,000, for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991; $233,000,000: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from available funds.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–02; not to exceed $600,000 for land and structure; not to exceed $500,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed sixteen) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $195,709,000, of which not to exceed $300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997, for research and policy studies: *Provided*, That $136,400,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1996 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1996 appropriation estimated at $59,309,000: *Provided further*, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $136,400,000 in fiscal year 1996 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall amend its schedule of regulatory fees set forth in section 1.1153 of title 47, CFR, authorized by section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by: (1) striking ''$22,420'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for VHF Commercial Markets 1 through 10 and inserting ''$32,000''; (2) striking ''$19,925'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for VHF Commercial Markets 11 through 25 and inserting ''$26,000''; (3) striking ''$14,950'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for VHF Commercial Markets 26 through 50 and inserting ''$17,000''; (4) striking ''$9,975'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for VHF Commercial Markets 51 through 100 and inserting ''$9,000''; (5) striking ''$6,225'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for VHF Commercial Remaining Markets and inserting ''$2,500''; and (6) striking ''$17,925'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for UHF Commercial Markets 1 through 10 and inserting ''$25,000''; (7) striking ''$15,950'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for UHF Commercial Markets 11 through 25 and inserting ''$20,000''; (8) striking ''$11,950'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for UHF Commercial Markets 26 through 50 and inserting ''$13,000''; (9) striking ''$7,975'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for UHF Commercial Markets 51 through 100 and inserting ''$7,000''; and (10) striking ''$4,975'' in the Annual Regulatory Fee column for UHF Commercial Remaining Markets and inserting ''$2,000''.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 App. U.S.C. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–02; $14,855,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $79,568,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $48,262,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1996, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1996 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $31,306,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any fees received in excess of $48,262,000 in fiscal year 1996 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission shall be available for obligation for expenses authorized by section 151 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–242, 105 Stat. 2282–2285).

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, as authorized by Public Law 94–118, as amended, from the interest earned on the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, $1,247,000; and an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of $1,420,000 based on exchange rates at the time of payment of such amounts as authorized by Public Law 94–118.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, $300,000,000, of which $291,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits in accordance with section 509 of this Act; $1,500,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to

conduct additional audits of recipients in accordance with section 509 of this Act; and $7,500,000 is for management and administration: *Provided,* That $198,750,000 of the total amount provided under this heading for basic field programs shall not be available except for the competitive award of grants and contracts under section 503 of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

SEC. 501. (a) Funds appropriated under this Act to the Legal Services Corporation for basic field programs shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The Corporation shall define geographic areas and make the funds available for each geographic area on a per capita basis relative to the number of individuals in poverty determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within the geographic area, except as provided in paragraph (2)(B). Funds for such a geographic area may be distributed by the Corporation to 1 or more persons or entities eligible for funding under section 1006(a)(1)(A) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996e(a)(1)(A)), subject to sections 502 and 504.

(2) Funds for grants from the Corporation, and contracts entered into by the Corporation for basic field programs, shall be allocated so as to provide—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), an equal figure per individual in poverty for all geographic areas, as determined on the basis of the most recent decennial census of population conducted pursuant to section 141 of title 13, United States Code (or, in the case of the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Alaska, Hawaii, and the United States Virgin Islands, on the basis of the adjusted population counts historically used as the basis for such determinations); and

(B) an additional amount for Native American communities that received assistance under the Legal Services Corporation Act for fiscal year 1995, so that the proportion of the funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation for basic field programs for fiscal year 1996 that is received by the Native American communities shall be not less than the proportion of such funds appropriated for fiscal year 1995 that was received by the Native American communities.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) The term ''individual in poverty'' means an individual who is a member of a family (of 1 or more members) with an income at or below the poverty line.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.

SEC. 502. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be used by the Corporation to make a grant, or enter into a contract, for the provision of legal assistance unless the Corporation ensures that the person or entity receiving funding to provide such legal assistance is—

(1) a private attorney admitted to practice in a State or the District of Columbia;

(2) a qualified nonprofit organization, chartered under the laws of a State or the District of Columbia, that—

(A) furnishes legal assistance to eligible clients; and

(B) is governed by a board of directors or other governing body, the majority of which is comprised of attorneys who—

(i) are admitted to practice in a State or the District of Columbia; and

(ii) are appointed to terms of office on such board or body by the governing body of a State, county, or municipal bar association, the membership of which represents a majority of the attorneys practicing law in the locality in which the organization is to provide legal assistance;

(3) a State or local government (without regard to section 1006(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996e(a)(1)(A)(ii)); or

(4) a substate regional planning or coordination agency that serves a substate area and whose governing board is controlled by locally elected officials.

SEC. 503. (a)(1) Not later than April 1, 1996, the Legal Services Corporation shall implement a system of competitive awards of grants and contracts for all basic field programs, which shall apply to all such grants and contracts awarded by the Corporation after March 31, 1996, from funds appropriated in this Act.

(2) Any grant or contract awarded before April 1, 1996, by the Legal Services Corporation to a basic field program for 1996—

(A) shall not be for an amount greater than the amount required for the period ending March 31, 1996;

(B) shall terminate at the end of such period; and

(C) shall not be renewable except in accordance with the system implemented under paragraph (1).

(3) The amount of grants and contracts awarded before April 1, 1996, by the Legal Services Corporation for basic field programs for 1996 in any geographic area described in section 501 shall not exceed an amount equal to 3/12 of the total amount to be distributed for such programs for 1996 in such area.

(b) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall promulgate regulations to implement a competitive selection process for the recipients of such grants and contracts.

(c) Such regulations shall specify selection criteria for the recipients, which shall include—

(1) a demonstration of a full understanding of the basic legal needs of the eligible clients to be served and a demonstration of the capability of serving the needs;

(2) the quality, feasibility, and cost effectiveness of a plan submitted by an applicant for the delivery of legal assistance to the eligible clients to be served; and

(3) the experience of the Legal Services Corporation with the applicant, if the applicant has previously received financial assistance from the Corporation, including the record of the applicant of past compliance with Corporation policies, practices, and restrictions.

(d) Such regulations shall ensure that timely notice regarding an opportunity to submit an application for such an award is published in periodicals of local and State bar associations and in at least 1 daily newspaper of general circulation in the area to be served by the person or entity receiving the award.

(e) No person or entity that was previously awarded a grant or contract by the Legal Services Corporation for the provision of legal assistance may be given any preference in the competitive selection process.

(f) For the purposes of the funding provided in this Act, rights under sections 1007(a)(9) and 1011 of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(9) and 42 U.S.C. 2996j) shall not apply.

SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used to provide financial assistance to any person or entity (which may be referred to in this section as a ''recipient'')—

(1) that makes available any funds, personnel, or equipment for use in advocating or opposing any plan or proposal, or represents any party or participates in any other way in litigation, that is intended to or has the effect of altering, revising, or reapportioning a legislative, judicial, or elective district at any level of government, including influencing the timing or manner of the taking of a census;

(2) that attempts to influence the issuance, amendment, or revocation of any executive order, regulation, or other statement of general applicability and future effect by any Federal, State, or local agency;

(3) that attempts to influence any part of any adjudicatory proceeding of any Federal, State, or local agency if such part of the proceeding is designed for the formulation or modification of any agency policy of general applicability and future effect;

(4) that attempts to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation, constitutional amendment, referendum, initiative, or any similar procedure of the Congress or a State or local legislative body;

(5) that attempts to influence the conduct of oversight proceedings of the Corporation or any person or entity receiving financial assistance provided by the Corporation;

(6) that pays for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, administrative expense, or related expense, associated with an activity prohibited in this section;

(7) that initiates or participates in a class action suit;

(8) that files a complaint or otherwise initiates or participates in litigation against a defendant, or engages in a precomplaint settlement negotiation with a prospective defendant, unless—

(A) each plaintiff has been specifically identified, by name, in any complaint filed for purposes of such litigation or prior to the precomplaint settlement negotiation; and

(B) a statement or statements of facts written in English and, if necessary, in a language that the plaintiffs understand, that enumerate the particular facts known to the plaintiffs on which the complaint is based, have been signed by the plaintiffs, are kept on file by the recipient, and are made available to any Federal department or agency that is auditing or monitoring the activities of the Corporation or of the recipient, and to any auditor or monitor receiving Federal funds to conduct such auditing or monitoring, including any auditor or monitor of the Corporation:

Provided, That upon establishment of reasonable cause that an injunction is necessary to prevent probable, serious harm to such potential plaintiff, a court of competent jurisdiction may enjoin the disclosure of the identity of any potential plaintiff pending the outcome of such litigation or negotiations after notice and an opportunity for a hearing is provided to potential parties to the litigation or the negotiations: *Provided further,* That other parties to the litigation or negotiation shall have access to the statement of facts referred to in subparagraph (B) only through the discovery process after litigation has begun;

(9) unless—

(A) prior to the provision of financial assistance—

(i) if the person or entity is a nonprofit organization, the governing board of the person or entity has set specific priorities in writing, pursuant to section 1007(a)(2)(C)(i) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(2)(C)(i)), of the types of matters and cases to which the staff of the nonprofit organization shall devote time and resources; and

(ii) the staff of such person or entity has signed a written agreement not to undertake cases or matters other than in accordance with the specific priorities set by such governing board, except in emergency situations defined by such board and in accordance with the written procedures of such board for such situations; and

(B) the staff of such person or entity provides to the governing board on a quarterly basis, and to the Corporation on an annual basis, information on all cases or matters undertaken other than cases or matters undertaken in accordance with such priorities;

(10) unless—

(A) prior to receiving the financial assistance, such person or entity agrees to maintain records of time spent on each case or matter with respect to which the person or entity is engaged;

(B) any funds, including Interest on Lawyers Trust Account funds, received from a source other than the Corporation by the person or entity, and disbursements of such funds, are accounted for and reported as receipts and disbursements, respectively, separate and distinct from Corporation funds; and

(C) the person or entity agrees (notwithstanding section 1006(b)(3) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(3)) to make the records described in this paragraph available to any Federal department or agency that is auditing or monitoring the activities of the Corporation or of the recipient, and to any independent auditor or monitor receiving Federal funds to conduct such auditing or monitoring, including any auditor or monitor of the Corporation;

(11) that provides legal assistance for or on behalf of any alien, unless the alien is present in the United States and is—

(A) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20));

(B) an alien who—

(i) is married to a United States citizen or is a parent or an unmarried child under the age of 21 years of such a citizen; and

(ii) has filed an application to adjust the status of the alien to the status of a lawful permanent resident under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), which application has not been rejected;

(C) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States pursuant to an admission under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) (relating to refugee admission) or who has been granted asylum by the Attorney General under such Act;

(D) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of withholding of deportation by the Attorney General pursuant to section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(h));

(E) an alien to whom section 305 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) applies, but only to the extent that the legal assistance provided is the legal assistance described in such section; or

(F) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of being granted conditional entry to the United States before April 1, 1980, pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(7)), as in effect on March 31, 1980, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political calamity;

(12) that supports or conducts a training program for the purpose of advocating a particular public policy or encouraging a political activity, a labor or antilabor activity, a boycott, picketing, a strike, or a demonstration, including the dissemination of information about such a policy or activity, except that this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit the provision of training to an attorney or a paralegal to prepare the attorney or paralegal to provide—

(A) adequate legal assistance to eligible clients; or

(B) advice to any eligible client as to the legal rights of the client;

(13) that claims (or whose employee claims), or collects and retains, attorneys' fees pursuant to any Federal or State law permitting or requiring the awarding of such fees;

(14) that participates in any litigation with respect to abortion;

(15) that participates in any litigation on behalf of a person incarcerated in a Federal, State, or local prison;

(16) that initiates legal representation or participates in any other way, in litigation, lobbying, or rulemaking, involving an effort to reform a Federal or State welfare system, except that this paragraph shall not be construed to preclude a recipient from representing an individual eligible client who is seeking specific relief from a welfare agency if such relief does not involve an effort to amend or otherwise challenge existing law in effect on the date of the initiation of the representation;

(17) that defends a person in a proceeding to evict the person from a public housing project if—

(A) the person has been charged with the illegal sale or distribution of a controlled substance; and

(B) the eviction proceeding is brought by a public housing agency because the illegal drug activity of the person threatens the health or safety of another tenant residing in the public housing project or employee of the public housing agency;

(18) unless such person or entity agrees that the person or entity, and the employees of the person or entity, will not accept employment resulting from in-person unsolicited advice to a nonattorney that such nonattorney should obtain counsel or take legal action, and will not refer such nonattorney to another person or entity or an employee of the person or entity, that is receiving financial assistance provided by the Corporation; or

(19) unless such person or entity enters into a contractual agreement to be subject to all provisions of Federal law relating to the proper use of Federal funds, the violation of which shall render any grant or contractual agreement to provide funding null and void, and, for such purposes, the Corporation shall be considered to be a Federal agency and all funds provided by the Corporation shall be considered to be Federal funds provided by grant or contract.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a recipient from using funds from a source other than the Legal Services Corporation for the purpose of contacting, communicating with, or responding to a request from, a State or local government agency, a State or local legislative body or committee, or a member thereof, regarding funding for the recipient, including a pending or proposed legislative or agency proposal to fund such recipient.

(c) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall promulgate a suggested list of priorities that boards of directors may use in setting priorities under subsection (a)(9).

(d)(1) The Legal Services Corporation shall not accept any non-Federal funds, and no recipient shall accept funds from any source other than the Corporation, unless the Corporation or the recipient, as the case may be, notifies in writing the source of the funds that the funds may not be expended for any purpose prohibited by the Legal Services Corporation Act or this title.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prevent a recipient from—

(A) receiving Indian tribal funds (including funds from private nonprofit organizations for the benefit of Indians or Indian tribes) and expending the tribal funds in accordance with the specific purposes for which the tribal funds are provided; or

(B) using funds received from a source other than the Legal Services Corporation to provide legal assistance to a covered individual if such funds are used for the specific purposes for which such funds were received, except that such funds may not be expended by recipients for any purpose prohibited by this Act or by the Legal Services Corporation Act.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) The term ''controlled substance'' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) The term ''covered individual'' means any person who—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), meets the requirements of this Act and the Legal Services Corporation Act relating to eligibility for legal assistance; and

(B) may or may not be financially unable to afford legal assistance.

(3) The term ''public housing project'' has the meaning as used within, and the term ''public housing agency'' has the meaning given the term, in section 3 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a).

SEC. 505. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation or provided by the Corporation to any entity or person may be used to pay membership dues to any private or nonprofit organization.

SEC. 506. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used by any person or entity receiving financial assistance from the Corporation to file or pursue a lawsuit against the Corporation.

SEC. 507. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used for any purpose prohibited or contrary to any of the provisions of authorization legislation for fiscal year 1996 for the Legal Services Corporation that is enacted into law. Upon the enactment of such Legal Services Corporation reauthorization legislation, funding provided in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect.

SEC. 508. (a) The requirements of section 504 shall apply to the activities of a recipient described in section 504, or an employee of such a recipient, during the provision of legal assistance for a case or matter, if the recipient or employee begins to provide the legal assistance on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) If the recipient or employee began to provide legal assistance for the case or matter prior to the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) each of the requirements of section 504 (other than paragraphs (7), (11), and (15) of subsection (a) of such section) shall, beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, apply to the activities of the recipient or employee during the provision of legal assistance for the case or matter; and

(2) the requirements of paragraphs (7), (11), and (15) of section 504(a) shall apply—

(A) beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, to the activities of the recipient or employee during the provision of legal assistance for any additional related claim for which the recipient or employee begins to provide legal assistance on or after such date; and

(B) beginning July 1, 1996, to all other activities of the recipient or employee during the provision of legal assistance for the case or matter.

(c) The Legal Services Corporation shall, every 60 days, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth the status of cases and matters referred to in subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 509. (a) An audit of each person or entity receiving financial assistance from the Legal Services Corporation under this Act (referred to in this section as a ''recipient'') shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and guidance established by the Office of the Inspector General and shall report whether—

(1) the financial statements of the recipient present fairly its financial position and the results of its financial operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(2) the recipient has internal control systems to provide reasonable assurance that it is managing funds, regardless of source, in compliance with Federal laws and regulations; and

(3) the recipient has complied with Federal laws and regulations applicable to funds received, regardless of source.

(b) In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a)(3), the auditor shall select and test a representative number of transactions and report all instances of noncompliance to the recipient. The recipient shall report any noncompliance found by the auditor during the audit under this section within 5 calendar days to the Office of the Inspector General. If the recipient fails to report the noncompliance, the auditor shall report the noncompliance directly to the Office of the Inspector General within 5 calendar days of the recipient's failure to report.

(c) The audits required under this section shall be provided for by the recipients and performed by independent public accountants. The cost of such audits shall be shared on a pro rata basis among all of the recipient's funding providers and the appropriate share shall be an allowable charge to the Federal funds provided by the Legal Services Corporation. No audit costs may be charged to the Federal funds when the audit required by this section has not been made in accordance with the guidance promulgated by the Office of the Inspector General.

If the recipient fails to have an acceptable audit in accordance with the guidance promulgated by the Office of the Inspector General, the following sanctions shall be available to the Corporation as recommended by the Office of the Inspector General:

(1) the withholding of a percentage of the recipient's funding until the audit is completed satisfactorily.

(2) the suspension of recipient's funding until an acceptable audit is completed.

(d) The Office of the Inspector General may remove, suspend, or bar an independent public accountant, upon a showing of good cause, from performing audit services required by this section. The Office of the Inspector General shall develop and issue rules of practice to implement this paragraph.

(e) Any independent public accountant performing an audit under this section who subsequently ceases to be the accountant for the recipient shall promptly notify the Office of the Inspector General pursuant to such rules as the Office of the Inspector General shall prescribe.

(f) Audits conducted in accordance with this section shall be in lieu of the financial audits otherwise required by section 1009(c) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996h(c)).

(g) The Office of the Inspector General is authorized to conduct on-site monitoring, audits, and inspections in accordance with Federal standards.

(h) Notwithstanding section 1006(b)(3) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(3)), financial records, time records, retainer agreements, client trust fund and eligibility records, and client names, for each recipient shall be made available to any auditor or monitor of the recipient, including any Federal department or agency that is auditing or monitoring the activities of the Corporation or of the recipient, and any independent auditor or monitor receiving Federal funds to conduct such auditing or monitoring, including any auditor or monitor of the Corporation, except for reports or records subject to the attorney-client privilege.

(i) The Legal Services Corporation shall not disclose any name or document referred to in subsection (h), except to—

(1) a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official; or

(2) an official of an appropriate bar association for the purpose of enabling the official to conduct an investigation of a rule of professional conduct.

(j) The recipient management shall be responsible for expeditiously resolving all reported audit reportable conditions, findings, and recommendations, including those of sub-recipients.

(k) The Legal Services Corporation shall—

(1) Follow up on significant reportable conditions, findings, and recommendations found by the independent public accountants and reported to Corporation management by the Office of the Inspector General to ensure that instances of deficiencies and noncompliance are resolved in a timely manner, and

(2) Develop procedures to ensure effective follow-up that meet at a minimum the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A–50.

(l) The requirements of this section shall apply to a recipient for its first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 1996.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92–522, as amended, $1,190,000.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FEDERAL HOLIDAY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, as authorized by Public Law 98–399, as amended, $350,000: *Provided,* That this shall be the final Federal payment to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission for operations and necessary closing costs.

OUNCE OF PREVENTION COUNCIL

For activities authorized by sections 30101 and 30102 of Public Law 103–322 (including administrative costs), $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, for the Ounce of Prevention Grant Program: *Provided,* That the Council may accept and use gifts and donations, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the authorized activities of the Council, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $287,738,000, of which $3,000,000 is for the Office of Economic Analysis, to be headed by the Chief Economist of the Commission, and of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (i) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance, (ii) any travel and transportation to or from such meetings, and (iii) any other related lodging or subsistence: *Provided,* That immediately upon enactment of this Act, the rate of fees under section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)) shall increase from one-fiftieth of one percentum to one-twenty-ninth of one percentum, and such increase shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, to recover costs of services of the securities registration process: *Provided further,* That the total amount appropriated for fiscal year 1996 under this heading shall be reduced as such fees are deposited to this appropriation so as to result in a final total fiscal year 1996 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than $103,445,000: *Provided further,* That any such fees collected in excess of $184,293,000 shall remain available until expended but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1996: *Provided further,* That $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Commission shall be available for the enforcement of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 in addition to any other appropriated funds designated by the Commission for enforcement of such Act.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 103–403, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $219,190,000: *Provided,* That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan servicing activities: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1–11 as amended by Public Law 100–504), $8,500,000.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $4,500,000, and for the cost of guaranteed loans, $156,226,000, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note, of which $1,216,000, to be available until expended, shall be for the Microloan Guarantee Program, and of which $40,510,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided,*

That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1996, commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of financings authorized under section 20(n)(2)(B) of the Small Business Act, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $92,622,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended, $34,432,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $71,578,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the ''Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund'', authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, $2,530,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 510. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by The State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–572 (106 Stat. 4515–4516)), $5,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. 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. 603. 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. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605 (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 1996, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 1996, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 610. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission, (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, and (3) that the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.

SEC. 611. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC–17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates, or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the heading ''Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion'' may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102–567.

SEC. 613. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for ''USIA Television Marti Program'' under the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act or any other program of United States Government television broadcasts to Cuba, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such use would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the March 1995 Office of Cuba Broadcasting Reinventing Plan of the United States Information Agency.

SEC. 614. (a)(1) Section 5002 of title 18, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 401 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to the Advisory Corrections Council.

(b) This section shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 615. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this provision is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 616. Section 201(a) of Public Law 104–99 is repealed.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $65,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $95,500,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $7,400,000 are rescinded.

TITLE VIII—PRISON LITIGATION REFORM

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995''.

SEC. 802. APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR PRISON CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3626 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison conditions

''(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RELIEF.—

''(1) PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—(A) Prospective relief in any civil action with respect to prison conditions shall extend no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right of a particular plaintiff or plaintiffs. The court shall not grant or approve any prospective relief unless the court finds that such relief is narrowly drawn, extends no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right, and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right. The court shall give substantial weight to any adverse impact on public safety or the operation of a criminal justice system caused by the relief.

''(B) The court shall not order any prospective relief that requires or permits a government official to exceed his or her authority under State or local law or otherwise violates State or local law, unless—

''(i) Federal law permits such relief to be ordered in violation of State or local law;

''(ii) the relief is necessary to correct the violation of a Federal right; and

''(iii) no other relief will correct the violation of the Federal right.

''(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the courts, in exercising their remedial powers, to order the construction of prisons or the raising of taxes, or to repeal or detract from otherwise applicable limitations on the remedial powers of the courts.

''(2) PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—In any civil action with respect to prison conditions, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, the court may enter a temporary restraining order or an order for preliminary injunctive relief. Preliminary injunctive relief must be narrowly drawn, extend no further than necessary to correct the harm the court finds requires preliminary relief, and be the least intrusive means necessary to correct that harm. The court shall give substantial weight to any adverse impact on public safety or the operation of a criminal justice system caused by the preliminary relief and shall respect the principles of comity set out in paragraph (1)(B) in tailoring any preliminary relief. Preliminary injunctive relief shall automatically expire on the date that is 90 days after its entry, unless the court makes the findings required under subsection (a)(1) for the entry of prospective relief and makes the order final before the expiration of the 90-day period.

''(3) PRISONER RELEASE ORDER.—(A) In any civil action with respect to prison conditions, no prisoner release order shall be entered unless—

''(i) a court has previously entered an order for less intrusive relief that has failed to remedy the deprivation of the Federal right sought to be remedied through the prisoner release order; and

''(ii) the defendant has had a reasonable amount of time to comply with the previous court orders.

''(B) In any civil action in Federal court with respect to prison conditions, a prisoner release order shall be entered only by a three-judge court in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, if the requirements of subparagraph (E) have been met.

''(C) A party seeking a prisoner release order in Federal court shall file with any request for such relief, a request for a three-judge court and materials sufficient to demonstrate that the requirements of subparagraph (A) have been met.

''(D) If the requirements under subparagraph (A) have been met, a Federal judge before whom a civil action with respect to prison conditions is pending who believes that a prison release order should be considered may sua sponte request the convening of a three-judge court to determine whether a prisoner release order should be entered.

''(E) The three-judge court shall enter a prisoner release order only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that—

''(i) crowding is the primary cause of the violation of a Federal right; and

''(ii) no other relief will remedy the violation of the Federal right.

''(F) Any State or local official or unit of government whose jurisdiction or function includes the appropriation of funds for the construction, operation, or maintenance of program facilities, or the prosecution or custody of persons who may be released from, or not admitted to, a prison as a result of a prisoner release order shall have standing to oppose the imposition or continuation in effect of such relief and to seek termination of such relief, and shall have the right to intervene in any proceeding relating to such relief.

''(b) TERMINATION OF RELIEF.—

''(1) TERMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—(A) In any civil action with respect to prison conditions in which prospective relief is ordered, such relief shall be terminable upon the motion of any party or intervener—

''(i) 2 years after the date the court granted or approved the prospective relief;

''(ii) 1 year after the date the court has entered an order denying termination of prospective relief under this paragraph; or

''(iii) in the case of an order issued on or before the date of enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 2 years after such date of enactment.

''(B) Nothing in this section shall prevent the parties from agreeing to terminate or modify relief before the relief is terminated under subparagraph (A).

''(2) IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—In any civil action with respect to prison conditions, a defendant or intervener shall be entitled to the immediate termination of any prospective relief if the relief was approved or granted in the absence of a finding by the court that the relief is narrowly drawn, extends no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right, and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right.

''(3) LIMITATION.—Prospective relief shall not terminate if the court makes written findings based on the record that prospective relief remains necessary to correct a current or ongoing violation of the Federal right, extends no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right, and that the prospective relief is narrowly drawn and the least intrusive means to correct the violation.

''(4) TERMINATION OR MODIFICATION OF RELIEF.—Nothing in this section shall prevent any party or intervener from seeking modification or termination before the relief is terminable under paragraph (1) or (2), to the extent that modification or termination would otherwise be legally permissible.

''(c) SETTLEMENTS.—

''(1) CONSENT DECREES.—In any civil action with respect to prison conditions, the court shall not enter or approve a consent decree unless it complies with the limitations on relief set forth in subsection (a).

''(2) PRIVATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.—(A) Nothing in this section shall preclude parties from entering into a private settlement agreement that does not comply with the limitations on relief set forth in subsection (a), if the terms of that agreement are not subject to court enforcement other than the reinstatement of the civil proceeding that the agreement settled.

''(B) Nothing in this section shall preclude any party claiming that a private settlement agreement has been breached from seeking in State court any remedy available under State law.

''(d) STATE LAW REMEDIES.—The limitations on remedies in this section shall not apply to relief entered by a State court based solely upon claims arising under State law.

''(e) PROCEDURE FOR MOTIONS AFFECTING PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—

''(1) GENERALLY.—The court shall promptly rule on any motion to modify or terminate prospective relief in a civil action with respect to prison conditions.

''(2) AUTOMATIC STAY.—Any prospective relief subject to a pending motion shall be automatically stayed during the period—

''(A)(i) beginning on the 30th day after such motion is filed, in the case of a motion made under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b); or

''(ii) beginning on the 180th day after such motion is filed, in the case of a motion made under any other law; and

''(B) ending on the date the court enters a final order ruling on the motion.

''(f) SPECIAL MASTERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) In any civil action in a Federal court with respect to prison conditions, the court may appoint a special master who shall be disinterested and objective and who will give due regard to the public safety, to conduct hearings on the record and prepare proposed findings of fact.

''(B) The court shall appoint a special master under this subsection during the remedial phase of the action only upon a finding that the remedial phase will be sufficiently complex to warrant the appointment.

''(2) APPOINTMENT.—(A) If the court determines that the appointment of a special master is necessary, the court shall request that the defendant institution and the plaintiff each submit a list of not more than 5 persons to serve as a special master.

''(B) Each party shall have the opportunity to remove up to 3 persons from the opposing party's list.

''(C) The court shall select the master from the persons remaining on the list after the operation of subparagraph (B).

''(3) INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL.—Any party shall have the right to an interlocutory appeal of the judge's selection of the special master under this subsection, on the ground of partiality.

''(4) COMPENSATION.—The compensation to be allowed to a special master under this section shall be based on an hourly rate not greater than the hourly rate established under section 3006A for payment of court-appointed counsel, plus costs reasonably incurred by the special master. Such compensation and costs shall be paid with funds appropriated to the Judiciary.

''(5) REGULAR REVIEW OF APPOINTMENT.—In any civil action with respect to prison conditions in which a special master is appointed under this subsection, the court shall review the appointment of the special master every 6 months to determine whether the services of the special master continue to be required

under paragraph (1). In no event shall the appointment of a special master extend beyond the termination of the relief.

''(6) LIMITATIONS ON POWERS AND DUTIES.—A special master appointed under this subsection—

''(A) may be authorized by a court to conduct hearings and prepare proposed findings of fact, which shall be made on the record;

''(B) shall not make any findings or communications ex parte;

''(C) may be authorized by a court to assist in the development of remedial plans; and

''(D) may be removed at any time, but shall be relieved of the appointment upon the termination of relief.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

''(1) the term 'consent decree' means any relief entered by the court that is based in whole or in part upon the consent or acquiescence of the parties but does not include private settlements;

''(2) the term 'civil action with respect to prison conditions' means any civil proceeding arising under Federal law with respect to the conditions of confinement or the effects of actions by government officials on the lives of persons confined in prison, but does not include habeas corpus proceedings challenging the fact or duration of confinement in prison;

''(3) the term 'prisoner' means any person subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program;

''(4) the term 'prisoner release order' includes any order, including a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunctive relief, that has the purpose or effect of reducing or limiting the prison population, or that directs the release from or nonadmission of prisoners to a prison;

''(5) the term 'prison' means any Federal, State, or local facility that incarcerates or detains juveniles or adults accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law;

''(6) the term 'private settlement agreement' means an agreement entered into among the parties that is not subject to judicial enforcement other than the reinstatement of the civil proceeding that the agreement settled;

''(7) the term 'prospective relief' means all relief other than compensatory monetary damages;

''(8) the term 'special master' means any person appointed by a Federal court pursuant to Rule 53 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or pursuant to any inherent power of the court to exercise the powers of a master, regardless of the title or description given by the court; and

''(9) the term 'relief' means all relief in any form that may be granted or approved by the court, and includes consent decrees but does not include private settlement agreements.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3626 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, shall apply with respect to all prospective relief whether such relief was originally granted or approved before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this title.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsections (b) and (d) of section 20409 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 are repealed.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter C of chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison conditions.''.

SEC. 803. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL RIGHTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT.

(a) INITIATION OF CIVIL ACTIONS.—Section 3(c) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997a(c)) (referred to in this section as the ''Act'') is amended to read as follows:

''(c) The Attorney General shall personally sign any complaint filed pursuant to this section.''.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1997b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Attorney General''; and

(B) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the Attorney General's''; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) The Attorney General shall personally sign any certification made pursuant to this section.''.

(c) INTERVENTION IN ACTIONS.—Section 5 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1997c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Attorney General''; and

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

''(2) The Attorney General shall personally sign any certification made pursuant to this section.''; and

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

''(c) The Attorney General shall personally sign any motion to intervene made pursuant to this section.''.

(d) SUITS BY PRISONERS.—Section 7 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 7. SUITS BY PRISONERS.

''(a) APPLICABILITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.—No action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1983), or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted.

''(b) FAILURE OF STATE TO ADOPT OR ADHERE TO ADMINISTRATIVE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.—The failure of a State to adopt or adhere to an administrative grievance procedure shall not constitute the basis for an action under section 3 or 5 of this Act.

''(c) DISMISSAL.—(1) The court shall on its own motion or on the motion of a party dismiss any action brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1983), or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility if the court is satisfied that the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.

''(2) In the event that a claim is, on its face, frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief, the court may dismiss the underlying claim without first requiring the exhaustion of administrative remedies.

''(d) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—(1) In any action brought by a prisoner who is confined to any jail, prison, or other correctional facility, in which attorney's fees are authorized under section 2 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1988), such fees shall not be awarded, except to the extent that—

''(A) the fee was directly and reasonably incurred in proving an actual violation of the plaintiff's rights protected by a statute pursuant to which a fee may be awarded under section 2 of the Revised Statutes; and

''(B)(i) the amount of the fee is proportionately related to the court ordered relief for the violation; or

''(ii) the fee was directly and reasonably incurred in enforcing the relief ordered for the violation.

''(2) Whenever a monetary judgment is awarded in an action described in paragraph (1), a portion of the judgment (not to exceed 25 percent) shall be applied to satisfy the amount of attorney's fees awarded against the defendant. If the award of attorney's fees is not greater than 150 percent of the judgment, the excess shall be paid by the defendant.

''(3) No award of attorney's fees in an action described in paragraph (1) shall be based on an hourly rate greater than 150 percent of the hourly rate established under section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, for payment of court-appointed counsel.

''(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a prisoner from entering into an agreement to pay an attorney's fee in an amount greater than the amount authorized under this subsection, if the fee is paid by the individual rather than by the defendant pursuant to section 2 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1988).

''(e) LIMITATION ON RECOVERY.—No Federal civil action may be brought by a prisoner confined in a jail, prison, or other correctional facility, for mental or emotional injury suffered while in custody without a prior showing of physical injury.

''(f) HEARINGS.—(1) To the extent practicable, in any action brought with respect to prison conditions in Federal court pursuant to section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1983), or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility, pretrial proceedings in which the prisoner's participation is required or permitted shall be conducted by telephone, video conference, or other telecommunications technology without removing the prisoner from the facility in which the prisoner is confined.

''(2) Subject to the agreement of the official of the Federal, State, or local unit of government with custody over the prisoner, hearings may be conducted at the facility in which the prisoner is confined. To the extent practicable, the court shall allow counsel to participate by telephone, video conference, or other communications technology in any hearing held at the facility.

''(g) WAIVER OF REPLY.—(1) Any defendant may waive the right to reply to any action brought by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1983) or any other Federal law. Notwithstanding any other law or rule of procedure, such waiver shall not constitute an admission of the allegations contained in the complaint. No relief shall be granted to the plaintiff unless a reply has been filed.

''(2) The court may require any defendant to reply to a complaint brought under this section if it finds that the plaintiff has a reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits.

''(h) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term 'prisoner' means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.''.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Section 8 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1997f) is amended by striking ''his report'' and inserting ''the report''.

(f) NOTICE TO FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS.—Section 10 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1997h) is amended—

(1) by striking ''his action'' and inserting ''the action''; and

(2) by striking ''he is satisfied'' and inserting ''the Attorney General is satisfied''.

SEC. 804. PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

(a) FILING FEES.—Section 1915 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''(a) Any'' and inserting ''(a)(1) Subject to subsection (b), any'';

(B) by striking ''and costs'';

(C) by striking ''makes affidavit'' and inserting ''submits an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such prisoner possesses'';

(D) by striking ''such costs'' and inserting ''such fees'';

(E) by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''the person'';

(F) by adding immediately after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph:

''(2) A prisoner seeking to bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepayment of fees or security therefor, in addition to filing the affidavit filed under paragraph (1), shall submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal, obtained from the appropriate official of each prison at which the prisoner is or was confined.''; and

(G) by striking ''An appeal'' and inserting ''(3) An appeal'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal in forma pauperis, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of a filing fee. The court shall assess and, when funds exist, collect, as a partial payment of any court fees required by law, an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of—

''(A) the average monthly deposits to the prisoner's account; or

''(B) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal.

''(2) After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner shall be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. The agency having custody of the prisoner shall forward payments from the prisoner's account to the clerk of the court each time the amount in the account exceeds $10 until the filing fees are paid.

''(3) In no event shall the filing fee collected exceed the amount of fees permitted by statute for the commencement of a civil action or an appeal of a civil action or criminal judgment.

''(4) In no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action or appealing a civil or criminal judgment for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee.'';

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (a) of this section'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b) and the prepayment of any partial filing fee as may be required under subsection (b)''; and

(5) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:

''(e)(1) The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.

''(2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that—

''(A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or

''(B) the action or appeal—

''(i) is frivolous or malicious;

''(ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or

''(iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.''.

(b) EXCEPTION TO DISCHARGE OF DEBT IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING.—Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (16), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(17) for a fee imposed by a court for the filing of a case, motion, complaint, or appeal, or for other costs and expenses assessed with respect to such filing, regardless of an assertion of poverty by the debtor under section 1915 (b) or (f) of title 28, or the debtor's status as a prisoner, as defined in section 1915(h) of title 28.''.

(c) COSTS.—Section 1915(f) of title 28, United States Code (as redesignated by subsection (a)(2)), is amended—

(1) by striking ''(f) Judgment'' and inserting ''(f)(1) Judgment'';

(2) by striking ''cases'' and inserting ''proceedings''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) If the judgment against a prisoner includes the payment of costs under this subsection, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of the costs ordered.

''(B) The prisoner shall be required to make payments for costs under this subsection in the same manner as is provided for filing fees under subsection (a)(2).

''(C) In no event shall the costs collected exceed the amount of the costs ordered by the court.''.

(d) SUCCESSIVE CLAIMS.—Section 1915 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.''.

(e) DEFINITION.—Section 1915 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) As used in this section, the term 'prisoner' means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.''.

SEC. 805. JUDICIAL SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1915 the following new section:

''§ 1915A. Screening

''(a) SCREENING.—The court shall review, before docketing, if feasible or, in any event, as soon as practicable after docketing, a complaint in a civil action in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity.

''(b) GROUNDS FOR DISMISSAL.—On review, the court shall identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any portion of the complaint, if the complaint—

''(1) is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or

''(2) seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.

''(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term 'prisoner' means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1915 the following new item:

''1915A. Screening.''.

SEC. 806. FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS.

Section 1346(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(b)'' and inserting ''(b)(1)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) No person convicted of a felony who is incarcerated while awaiting sentencing or while serving a sentence may bring a civil action against the United States or an agency, officer, or employee of the Government, for mental or emotional injury suffered while in custody without a prior showing of physical injury.''.

SEC. 807. PAYMENT OF DAMAGE AWARD IN SATISFACTION OF PENDING RESTITUTION ORDERS.

Any compensatory damages awarded to a prisoner in connection with a civil action brought against any Federal, State, or local jail, prison, or correctional facility or against any official or agent of such jail, prison, or correctional facility, shall be paid directly to satisfy any outstanding restitution orders pending against the prisoner. The remainder of any such award after full payment of all pending restitution orders shall be forwarded to the prisoner.

SEC. 808. NOTICE TO CRIME VICTIMS OF PENDING DAMAGE AWARD.

Prior to payment of any compensatory damages awarded to a prisoner in connection with a civil action brought against any Federal, State, or local jail, prison, or correctional facility or against any official or agent of such jail, prison, or correctional facility, reasonable efforts shall be made to notify the victims of the crime for which the prisoner was convicted and incarcerated concerning the pending payment of any such compensatory damages.

SEC. 809. EARNED RELEASE CREDIT OR GOOD TIME CREDIT REVOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1932. Revocation of earned release credit

''In any civil action brought by an adult convicted of a crime and confined in a Federal correctional facility, the court may order the revocation of such earned good time credit under section 3624(b) of title 18, United States Code, that has not yet vested, if, on its own motion or the motion of any party, the court finds that—

''(1) the claim was filed for a malicious purpose;

''(2) the claim was filed solely to harass the party against which it was filed; or

''(3) the claimant testifies falsely or otherwise knowingly presents false evidence or information to the court.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1931 the following:

''1932. Revocation of earned release credit.''.

(c) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3624 OF TITLE 18.—Section 3624(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking the first sentence;

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking ''A prisoner'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (2), a prisoner'';

(ii) by striking ''for a crime of violence,''; and

(iii) by striking ''such'';

(C) in the third sentence, by striking ''If the Bureau'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (2), if the Bureau'';

(D) by striking the fourth sentence and inserting the following: ''In awarding credit under this section, the Bureau shall consider whether the prisoner, during the relevant period, has earned, or is making satisfactory progress toward earning, a high school diploma or an equivalent degree.''; and

(E) in the sixth sentence, by striking ''Credit for the last'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (2), credit for the last''; and

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

''(2) Notwithstanding any other law, credit awarded under this subsection after the date of enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act shall vest on the date the prisoner is released from custody.''.

SEC. 810. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title, an amendment made by this title, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this title, the amendments made by this title, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996.''.

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996 at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 1996 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, $660,000,000, as authorized by section 502(a) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93–198, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47–3406.1).

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO RETIREMENT FUNDS

For the Federal contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters', Teachers', and Judges' Retirement Funds, as authorized by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; Public Law 96–122), $52,070,000.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION FOR EDUCATION REFORM

For a Federal contribution to Education Reform, $14,930,000 which shall be deposited into an escrow account of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, pursuant to section 205 of Public Law 104–8, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 131), and shall be disbursed from such account pursuant to the instructions of the Authority and in accordance with title II of this Act, where applicable, as follows:

$200,000 shall be available for payments to charter schools;

$300,000 shall be available for the Public Charter School Board;

$2,000,000 shall be transferred directly, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to the United States Department of Education for awarding grants to carry out Even Start programs in the District of Columbia as provided for in Subtitle C of title II of this Act;

$1,250,000 shall be available to establish core curriculum, content standards, and assessments;

$500,000 shall be available for payment to the Administrator of the General Services Administration for the costs of developing engineering plans for donated work on District of Columbia public school facilities;

$100,000 shall be available to develop a plan for a residential school;

$860,000 shall be available for the District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement Council;

$1,450,000 shall be available to the District Employment and Learning Center;

$1,000,000 shall be available for a professional development program for teachers and administrators administered by the nonprofit corporation selected under section 2701 of title II of this Act;

$1,450,000 shall be available for the Jobs for D.C. Graduates Program;

$70,000 shall be available for the Everybody Wins program: *Provided*, That $35,000 of this amount shall not be available until the Superintendent certifies to the Chairman of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority that he has raised a like amount from private sources;

$100,000 shall be available for the Fit Kids program: *Provided*, That $50,000 of this amount shall not be available until the Superintendent certifies to the Chairman of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority that he has raised a like amount from private sources;

$400,000 shall be available to the District of Columbia Public Schools to improve security (such as installing electronic door locking devices) at such schools, including at a minimum the following schools: Winston Education Center; McKinley High School; Ballou High School; and Cardozo High School; and

$5,250,000 shall be available pursuant to a plan developed by the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools, in consultation with public and private entities, for repair, modernization, maintenance and planning consistent with subtitle A and subtitle F of title II of this Act, the August 14, 1995 recommendations of the ''Superintendent's Task Force on Education Infrastructure for the 21st Century'' and the June 13, 1995 ''Accelerating Education Reform in the District of Columbia: Building on BESST'': *Provided*, That not more than $250,000 of this amount may be available for planning: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be available for repair, modernization, maintenance of classroom buildings: *Provided further*, That these funds shall remain available until expended.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support, $149,130,000 and 1,498 full-time equivalent positions (end of year) (including $117,464,000 and 1,158 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $2,464,000 and 5 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $4,474,000 and 71 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $24,728,000 and 264 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds): *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Mayor, $2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, and $2,500 for the City Administrator shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: *Provided further*, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for Admission to Statehood from its own locally-generated revenues: *Provided further*, That $29,500,000 is for pay-as-you-go capital projects of which $1,500,000 shall be for a capital needs assessment study, and $28,000,000 shall be for a new financial management system, if so determined following the evaluation and review process subsequently described in this paragraph, of which $2,000,000 shall be used to develop a needs analysis and assessment of the existing financial management environment, and the remaining $26,000,000 shall be used to procure the necessary hardware and installation of new software, conversion, testing and training: *Provided further*, That the $26,000,000 shall not be obligated or expended until: (1) the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, the Committee on Governmental Reform and Oversight of the House, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate reporting the results of a needs analysis and assessment of the existing financial management environment, specifying the deficiencies in, and recommending necessary improvements to or replacement of the District's financial management system including a detailed explanation of each recommendation and its estimated cost; and (2) 30 days lapse after receipt of the report by Congress.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Economic development and regulation, $140,983,000 and 1,692 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $68,203,000 and 698 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $38,792,000 and 509 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $17,658,000 and 258 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $16,330,000 and 227 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds): *Provided*, That the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency, established by section 201 of the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency Act, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2–135; D.C. Code, sec. 45–2111), based upon its capability of repayments as determined each year by the Council of the District of Columbia from the Housing Finance Agency's annual audited financial statements to the Council of the District of Columbia, shall repay to the general fund an amount equal to the appropriated administrative costs plus interest at a rate of four percent per annum for a term of 15 years, with a deferral of payments for the first three years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the obligation to repay all or part of the amounts due shall be subject to the rights of the owners of any bonds or notes issued by the Housing Finance Agency and shall be repaid to the District of Columbia government only from available operating revenues of the Housing Finance Agency that are in excess of the amounts required for debt service, reserve funds, and operating expenses: *Provided*

further, That upon commencement of the debt service payments, such payments shall be deposited into the general fund of the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Public safety and justice, including purchase of 135 passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, including 130 for police-type use and five for fire-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $963,848,000 and 11,544 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $940,631,000 and 11,365 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $8,942,000 and 70 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $5,160,000 and 4 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $9,115,000 and 105 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds): *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to replace not to exceed 25 passenger-carrying vehicles and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia is authorized to replace not to exceed five passenger-carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths of the cost of the replacement: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from this appropriation for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: *Provided further*, That the Metropolitan Police Department shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on efforts to increase efficiency and improve the professionalism in the department: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, or Mayor's Order 86–45, issued March 18, 1986, the Metropolitan Police Department's delegated small purchase authority shall be $500,000: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government may not require the Metropolitan Police Department to submit to any other procurement review process, or to obtain the approval of or be restricted in any manner by any official or employee of the District of Columbia government, for purchases that do not exceed $500,000: *Provided further*, That $250,000 is used for the Georgetown Summer Detail; $200,000 is used for East of the River Detail; $100,000 is used for Adams Morgan Detail; and $100,000 is used for the Capitol Hill Summer Detail: *Provided further*, That the Metropolitan Police Department shall employ an authorized level of sworn officers not to be less than 3,800 sworn officers for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act, approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1090; Public Law 93–412; D.C. Code, sec. 11–2601 et seq.), for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, shall be available for obligations incurred under the Act in each fiscal year since inception in the fiscal year 1975: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Neglect Representation Equity Act of 1984, effective March 13, 1985 (D.C. Law 5–129; D.C. Code, sec. 16–2304), for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, shall be available for obligations incurred under the Act in each fiscal year since inception in the fiscal year 1985: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986, effective February 27, 1987 (D.C. Law 6–204; D.C. Code, sec. 21–2060), for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, shall be available for obligations incurred under the Act in each fiscal year since inception in fiscal year 1989: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,500 for the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $1,500 for the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and $1,500 for the Executive Officer of the District of Columbia Courts shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall operate and maintain a free, 24-hour telephone information service whereby residents of the area surrounding Lorton prison in Fairfax County, Virginia, can promptly obtain information from District of Columbia government officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, riots, and similar incidents: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government shall also take steps to publicize the availability of the 24-hour telephone information service among the residents of the area surrounding the Lorton prison: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $100,000 of this appropriation shall be used to reimburse Fairfax County, Virginia, and Prince William County, Virginia, for expenses incurred by the counties during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, in relation to the Lorton prison complex: *Provided further*, That such reimbursements shall be paid in all instances in which the District requests the counties to provide police, fire, rescue, and related services to help deal with escapes, fires, riots, and similar disturbances involving the prison: *Provided further*, That the Mayor shall reimburse the District of Columbia National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with services that are performed in emergencies by the National Guard in a militia status and are requested by the Mayor, in amounts that shall be jointly determined and certified as due and payable for these services by the Mayor and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be necessary for reimbursement to the District of Columbia National Guard under the preceding proviso shall be available from this appropriation, and the availability of the sums shall be deemed as constituting payment in advance for emergency services involved.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, $795,201,000 and 11,670 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $676,251,000 and 9,996 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $87,385,000 and 1,227 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $21,719,000 and 234 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $9,846,000 and 213 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds), to be allocated as follows: $580,996,000 and 10,167 full-time equivalent positions (including $498,310,000 and 9,014 full-time equivalent positions from local funds $75,786,000 and 1,058 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $4,343,000 and 44 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $2,557,000 and 51 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds), for the public schools of the District of Columbia; $111,800,000 (including $111,000,000 from local funds and $800,000 from intra-District funds) shall be allocated for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; $79,396,000 and 1,079 full-time equivalent positions (including $45,377,000 and 572 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $10,611,000 and 156 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $16,922,000 and 189 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $6,486,000 and 162 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds) for the University of the District of Columbia; $20,742,000 and 415 full-time equivalent positions (including $19,839,000 and 408 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $446,000 and 6 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $454,000 and 1 full-time equivalent position from other funds, and $3,000 from intra-District funds) for the Public Library; $2,267,000 and 9 full-time equivalent positions (including $1,725,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $542,000 and 7 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities: *Provided*, That the public schools of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, a tuition rate schedule that will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area.

EDUCATION REFORM

Education reform, $14,930,000, to be allocated as follows:

$200,000 shall be available for payments to charter schools as authorized under Subtitle B of title II of this Act;

$300,000 shall be available for the Public Charter School Board as authorized under Subtitle B of title II of this Act;

$2,000,000 shall be transferred directly, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to the United States Department of Education for awarding grants to carry out Even Start programs in the District of Columbia as provided for in Subtitle C of title II of this Act;

$1,250,000 shall be available to establish core curriculum, content standards, and assessments as authorized under Subtitle D of title II of this Act;

$500,000 shall be available for payment to the Administrator of the General Services Administration for the costs of developing engineering plans for donated work on District of Columbia public school facilities as authorized under Subtitle F of title II of this Act;

$100,000 shall be available to develop a plan for a residential school as authorized under Subtitle G of title II of this Act;

$860,000 shall be available for the District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement Council as authorized under Subtitle I of title II of this Act;

$1,450,000 shall be available to the District Employment and Learning Center as authorized under Subtitle I of title II of this Act;

$1,000,000 shall be available for a professional development program for teachers and administrators administered by the nonprofit corporation selected under section 2701 of title II of this Act as authorized under Subtitle I of title II of this Act;

$1,450,000 shall be available for the Jobs for D.C. Graduates Program as authorized under Subtitle I of title II of this Act;

$70,000 shall be available for the Everybody Wins program;

$100,000 shall be available for the Fit Kids program;

$400,000 shall be available to the District of Columbia Public Schools to improve security (such as installing electronic door locking devices) at such schools, including at a minimum the following schools: Winston Education Center; McKinley High School; Ballou High School; and Cardozo High School; and

$5,250,000 shall be available pursuant to a plan developed by the Superintendent of the

District of Columbia Public Schools, in consultation with public and private entities, for repair, modernization, maintenance and planning consistent with subtitle A and subtitle F of title II of this Act, the August 14, 1995 recommendations of the ''Superintendent's Task Force on Education Infrastructure for the 21st Century'' and the June 13, 1995 ''Accelerating Education Reform in the District of Columbia: Building on BESST'': *Provided*, That not more than $250,000 of this amount may be available for planning: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be available for repair, modernization, maintenance of classroom buildings: *Provided further*, That these funds shall remain available until expended:

Provided, That the District of Columbia government shall enter into negotiations with Gallaudet University to transfer, at a fair market value rate, Hamilton School from the District of Columbia to Gallaudet University with the proceeds, if such a sale takes place, deposited into the general fund of the District and used to improve public school facilities in the same ward as the Hamilton School.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Human support services, $1,855,014,000 and 6,469 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $1,076,856,000 and 3,650 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $726,685,000 and 2,639 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $46,799,000 and 66 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $4,674,000 and 114 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds): *Provided*, That $26,000,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees' disability compensation: *Provided further*, That the District shall not provide free government services such as water, sewer, solid waste disposal or collection, utilities, maintenance, repairs, or similar services to any legally constituted private nonprofit organization (as defined in section 411(5) of Public Law 100–77, approved July 22, 1987) providing emergency shelter services in the District, if the District would not be qualified to receive reimbursement pursuant to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, approved July 22, 1987 (101 Stat. 485; Public Law 100–77; 42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.).

PUBLIC WORKS

Public works, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia and purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, $297,568,000 and 1,914 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $225,915,000 and 1,158 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $2,682,000 and 32 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, $18,342,000 and 68 full-time equivalent positions from other funds, and $50,629,000 and 656 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND TRANSFER PAYMENT

For payment to the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, $5,400,000 from local funds.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896; Public Law 79–648); section 1 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; Public Law 85–451; D.C. Code, sec. 9–219); section 4 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system, approved June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 211; Public Law 86–515); sections 723 and 743(f) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973, as amended (87 Stat. 821; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–321, note; 91 Stat. 1156; Public Law 95–131; D.C. Code, sec. 9–219, note), including interest as required thereby, $327,787,000 from local funds.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

For the purpose of eliminating the $331,589,000 general fund accumulated deficit as of September 30, 1990, $38,678,000 from local funds, as authorized by section 461(a) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973, as amended (105 Stat. 540; Public Law 102–106; D.C. Code, sec. 47–321(a)).

REPAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

For repayment of interest on short-term borrowing, $9,698,000 from local funds.

PAY RENEGOTIATION OR REDUCTION IN COMPENSATION

The Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures for personal services in the amount of $46,409,000, by decreasing rates of compensation for District government employees; such decreased rates are to be realized from employees who are subject to collective bargaining agreements to the extent possible through the renegotiation of existing collective bargaining agreements: *Provided*, That, if a sufficient reduction from employees who are subject to collective bargaining agreements is not realized through renegotiating existing agreements, the Mayor shall decrease rates of compensation for such employees, notwithstanding the provisions of any collective bargaining agreements: *Provided further*, That the Congress hereby ratifies and approves legislation enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1995 to reduce the compensation and benefits of all employees of the District of Columbia government during that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislation enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1995 to reduce the compensation and benefits of all employees of the District of Columbia government during that fiscal year shall be deemed to have been ratified and approved by the Congress during fiscal year 1995.

RAINY DAY FUND

For mandatory unavoidable expenditures within one or several of the various appropriation headings of this Act, to be allocated to the budgets for personal services and nonpersonal services as requested by the Mayor and approved by the Council pursuant to the procedures in section 4 of the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, effective September 16, 1980 (D.C. Law 3–100; D.C. Code, sec. 47–363), $4,563,000 from local funds: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate quarterly reports by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter showing how monies provided under this fund are expended with a final report providing a full accounting of the fund due October 15, 1996 or not later than 15 days after the last amount remaining in the fund is disbursed.

INCENTIVE BUYOUT PROGRAM

For the purpose of funding costs associated with the incentive buyout program, to be apportioned by the Mayor of the District of Columbia within the various appropriation headings in this Act from which costs are properly payable, $19,000,000.

OUTPLACEMENT SERVICES

For the purpose of funding outplacement services for employees who leave the District of Columbia government involuntarily, $1,500,000.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

The Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures for boards and commissions under the various headings in this Act in the amount of $500,000.

GOVERNMENT RE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM

The Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures for personal and nonpersonal services in the amount of $16,000,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For construction projects, $168,222,000 (including $82,850,000 from local funds and $85,372,000 from Federal funds), as authorized by An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; Public Law 58–140; D.C. Code, secs. 43–1512 through 43–1519); the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, approved May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 101; Public Law 83–364); An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; Public Law 85–451; including acquisition of sites, preparation of plans and specifications, conducting preliminary surveys, erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That $105,660,000 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years is rescinded: *Provided further*, That funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System: *Provided further*, That all funds provided by this appropriation title shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968, approved August 23, 1968 (82 Stat. 827; Public Law 90–495; D.C. Code, sec. 7–134, note), for which funds are provided by this appropriation title, shall expire on September 30, 1997, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for the project shall lapse.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, $242,253,000 and 1,024 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $237,076,000

and 924 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $433,000 from other funds, and $4,744,000 and 100 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds), of which $41,036,000 shall be apportioned and payable to the debt service fund for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects.

For construction projects, $39,477,000 from Federal funds, as authorized by An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; Public Law 58–140; D.C. Code, sec. 43–1512 et seq.): *Provided,* That the requirements and restrictions that are applicable to general fund capital improvement projects and set forth in this Act under the Capital Outlay appropriation title shall apply to projects approved under this appropriation title.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund, established by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (95 Stat. 1174, 1175; Public Law 97–91), as amended, for the purpose of implementing the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia, effective March 10, 1981 (D.C. Law 3–172; D.C. Code, secs. 2–2501 et seq. and 22–1516 et seq.), $229,950,000 and 88 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $7,950,000 and 88 full-time equivalent positions for administrative expenses and $222,000,000 for non-administrative expenses from revenue generated by the Lottery Board), to be derived from non-Federal District of Columbia revenues: *Provided,* That the District of Columbia shall identify the source of funding for this appropriation title from the District's own locally-generated revenues: *Provided further,* That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

CABLE TELEVISION ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Cable Television Enterprise Fund, established by the Cable Television Communications Act of 1981, effective October 22, 1983 (D.C. Law 5–36; D.C. Code, sec. 43–1801 et seq.), $2,351,000 and 8 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $2,019,000 and 8 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $332,000 from other funds), of which $572,000 shall be transferred to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

STARPLEX FUND

For the Starplex Fund, $6,580,000 from other funds for the expenses incurred by the Armory Board in the exercise of its powers granted by An Act To Establish A District of Columbia Armory Board, and for other purposes, approved June 4, 1948 (62 Stat. 339; D.C. Code, sec. 2–301 et seq.) and the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957, approved September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 619; Public Law 85–300; D.C. Code, sec. 2–321 et seq.): *Provided,* That the Mayor shall submit a budget for the Armory Board for the forthcoming fiscal year as required by section 442(b) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 824; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–301(b)).

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL

For the District of Columbia General Hospital, established by Reorganization Order No. 57 of the Board of Commissioners, effective August 15, 1953, $115,034,000, of which $56,735,000 shall be derived by transfer as intra-District funds from the general fund, $52,684,000 is to be derived from the other funds, and $5,615,000 is to be derived from intra-District funds.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

For the D.C. Retirement Board, established by section 121 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1989, approved November 17, 1989 (93 Stat. 866; D.C. Code, sec. 1–711), $13,440,000 and 11 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board: *Provided,* That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Congress and to the Council of the District of Columbia a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and of expenditures of all funds: *Provided further,* That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide the Mayor, for transmittal to the Council of the District of Columbia, an item accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of such funds in time for each annual audited financial report.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

For the Correctional Industries Fund, established by the District of Columbia Correctional Industries Establishment Act, approved October 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 1000; Public Law 88–622), $10,516,000 and 66 full-time equivalent positions (end-of-year) (including $3,415,000 and 22 full-time equivalent positions from other funds and $7,101,000 and 44 full-time equivalent positions from intra-District funds).

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, $37,957,000, of which $5,400,000 shall be derived by transfer from the general fund.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

For the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, established by section 101(a) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 97; Public Law 104–8), $3,500,000.

PERSONAL AND NONPERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief Financial Officer established under section 302 of Public Law 104–8, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 142) shall, on behalf of the Mayor, adjust appropriations and expenditures for personal and nonpersonal services, together with the related full-time equivalent positions, in accordance with the direction of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority such that there is a net reduction of $165,837,000, within or among one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act, pursuant to section 208 of Public Law 104–8, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 134).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. 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. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

SEC. 103. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

SEC. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: *Provided,* That such rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for such vehicles as prescribed in the Federal Property Management Regulations 101–7 (Federal Travel Regulations).

SEC. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor: *Provided,* That the Council of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Courts may expend such funds without authorization by the Mayor.

SEC. 106. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 11(c)(3) of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, approved March 31, 1956 (70 Stat. 78; Public Law 84–460; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1812.11(c)(3)).

SEC. 107. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4–101; D.C. Code, sec. 3–205.44), and for the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for Federal assistance under the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, approved July 31, 1968 (82 Stat. 462; Public Law 90–445, 42 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

SEC. 108. 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. 109. No funds appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia government for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during non-school hours.

SEC. 110. The annual budget for the District of Columbia government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, shall be transmitted to the Congress no later than April 15, 1996 or as provided for under the provisions of Public Law 104–8, approved April 17, 1995.

SEC. 111. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, District of Columbia

Subcommittee, the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Council of the District of Columbia, or their duly authorized representative: *Provided,* That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name and salary are not available for public inspection.

SEC. 112. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977, effective September 23, 1977 (D.C. Law 2–20; D.C. Code, sec. 47–421 et seq.).

SEC. 113. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 114. At the start of the fiscal year, the Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowings: *Provided,* That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress the actual borrowings and spending progress compared with projections.

SEC. 115. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects unless the Mayor has obtained prior approval from the Council of the District of Columbia, by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with such borrowings.

SEC. 116. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by reprogramming except pursuant to advance approval of the reprogramming granted according to the procedure set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference (House Report No. 96–443), which accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1980, approved October 30, 1979 (93 Stat. 713; Public Law 96–93), as modified in House Report No. 98–265, and in accordance with the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, effective September 16, 1980 (D.C. Law 3–100; D.C. Code, sec. 47–361 et seq.): *Provided,* That for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996 the above shall apply except as modified by Public Law 104–8.

SEC. 118. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 119. None of the Federal Funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980, approved October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1824; Public Law 96–425; 15 U.S.C. 2001(2)), with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.

SEC. 120. (a) Notwithstanding section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 1–242(7)), the City Administrator shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a salary at a rate established by the Mayor, not to exceed the rate established for level IV of the Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5315.

(b) For purposes of applying any provision of law limiting the availability of funds for payment of salary or pay in any fiscal year, the highest rate of pay established by the Mayor under subsection (a) of this section for any position for any period during the last quarter of calendar year 1995 shall be deemed to be the rate of pay payable for that position for September 30, 1995.

(c) Notwithstanding section 4(a) of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 793; Public Law 79–592; D.C. Code, sec. 5–803(a)), the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency shall be paid, during any fiscal year, per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2–139; D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 1–242(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees: *Provided,* That for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code.

SEC. 122. The Director of the Department of Administrative Services may pay rentals and repair, alter, and improve rented premises, without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 (Public Law 72–212; 40 U.S.C. 278a), upon a determination by the Director, that by reason of circumstances set forth in such determination, the payment of these rents and the execution of this work, without reference to the limitations of section 322, is advantageous to the District in terms of economy, efficiency, and the District's best interest.

SEC. 123. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia the new fiscal year 1996 revenue estimates as of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1996. These estimates shall be used in the budget request for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

SEC. 124. No sole source contract with the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may be renewed or extended without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, effective February 21, 1986 (D.C. Law 6–85; D.C. Code, sec. 1–1183.3), except that the District of Columbia Public Schools may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical, provided that the determination as to whether to invoke the competitive bidding process has been made in accordance with duly promulgated Board of Education rules and procedures.

SEC. 125. For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, approved December 12, 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99–177), as amended, the term ''program, project, and activity'' shall be synonymous with and refer specifically to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act, and any sequestration order shall be applied to each of the accounts rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts: *Provided,* That sequestration orders shall not be applied to any account that is specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, approved December 12, 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99–177), as amended.

SEC. 126. In the event a sequestration order is issued pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, approved December 12, 1985 (99 Stat. 1037: Public Law 99–177), as amended, after the amounts appropriated to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved have been paid to the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request therefor from the Secretary of the Treasury, such amounts as are sequestered by the order: *Provided,* That the sequestration percentage specified in the order shall be applied proportionately to each of the Federal appropriation accounts in this Act that are not specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, approved December 12, 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99–177), as amended.

SEC. 127. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, the District of Columbia shall pay interest on its quarterly payments to the United States that are made more than 60 days from the date of receipt of an itemized statement from the Federal Bureau of Prisons of amounts due for housing District of Columbia convicts in Federal penitentiaries for the preceding quarter.

SEC. 128. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any office, agency or entity to expend funds for programs or functions for which a reorganization plan is required but has not been approved by the Council pursuant to section 422(12) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 1–242(12)) and the Governmental Reorganization Procedures Act of 1981, effective October 17, 1981 (D.C. Law 4–42; D.C. Code, sec. 1–299.1 to 1–299.7). Appropriations made by this Act for such programs or functions are conditioned on the approval by the Council, prior to October 1, 1995, of the required reorganization plans.

SEC. 129. (a) An entity of the District of Columbia government may accept and use a gift or donation during fiscal year 1996 if—

(1) the Mayor approves the acceptance and use of the gift or donation: *Provided,* That the Council of the District of Columbia may accept and use gifts without prior approval by the Mayor; and

(2) the entity uses the gift or donation to carry out its authorized functions or duties.

(b) Each entity of the District of Columbia government shall keep accurate and detailed records of the acceptance and use of any gift or donation under subsection (a) of this section, and shall make such records available for audit and public inspection.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term ''entity of the District of Columbia government'' includes an independent agency of the District of Columbia.

(d) This section shall not apply to the District of Columbia Board of Education, which may, pursuant to the laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, accept and use gifts to the public schools without prior approval by the Mayor.

SEC. 130. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979, effective March 10, 1981 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Code, sec. 1–113(d)).

PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF FUNDS FOR ABORTIONS

SEC. 131. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any

abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

PROHIBITION ON DOMESTIC PARTNERS ACT

SEC. 132. No funds made available pursuant to any provision of this Act shall be used to implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples whether they are homosexual, lesbian, or heterosexual, including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples; nor shall any funds made available pursuant to any provision of this Act otherwise be used to implement or enforce D.C. Act 9–188, signed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia on April 15, 1992.

COMPENSATION FOR THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE AND FOR THE JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

SEC. 133. Sections 431(f) and 433(b)(5) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, secs. 11–1524 and title 11, App. 433), are amended to read as follows:

(a) Section 431(f) (D.C. Code, sec. 11–1524) is amended to read as follows:

''(f) Members of the Tenure Commission shall serve without compensation for services rendered in connection with their official duties on the Commission.''.

(b) Section 433(b)(5) (title 11, App. 433) is amended to read as follows:

''(5) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation for services rendered in connection with their official duties on the Commission.''.

MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS

SEC. 134. Section 451 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 803; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 1–1130), is amended by adding a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

''(c)(1) The District may enter into multiyear contracts to obtain goods and services for which funds would otherwise be available for obligation only within the fiscal year for which appropriated.

''(2) If the funds are not made available for the continuation of such a contract into a subsequent fiscal year, the contract shall be cancelled or terminated, and the cost of cancellation or termination may be paid from—

''(A) appropriations originally available for the performance of the contract concerned;

''(B) appropriations currently available for procurement of the type of acquisition covered by the contract, and not otherwise obligated; or

''(C) funds appropriated for those payments.

''(3) No contract entered into under this section shall be valid unless the Mayor submits the contract to the Council for its approval and the Council approves the contract (in accordance with criteria established by act of the Council). The Council shall be required to take affirmative action to approve the contract within 45 days. If no action is taken to approve the contract within 45 calendar days, the contract shall be deemed disapproved.''.

CALCULATED REAL PROPERTY TAX RATE RESCISSION AND REAL PROPERTY TAX FREEZE

SEC. 135. The District of Columbia Real Property Tax Revision Act of 1974, approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1051; D.C. Code, sec. 47–801 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(1) Section 412 (D.C. Code, sec. 47–812) is amended as follows:

(A) Subsection (a) is amended by striking the third and fourth sentences and inserting the following sentences in their place: ''If the Council does extend the time for establishing the rates of taxation on real property, it must establish those rates for the tax year by permanent legislation. If the Council does not establish the rates of taxation of real property by October 15, and does not extend the time for establishing rates, the rates of taxation applied for the prior year shall be the rates of taxation applied during the tax year.''.

(B) A new subsection (a–2) is added to read as follows:

''(a–2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the real property tax rates for taxable real property in the District of Columbia for the tax year beginning October 1, 1995, and ending September 30, 1996, shall be the same rates in effect for the tax year beginning October 1, 1993, and ending September 30, 1994.''.

(2) Section 413(c) (D.C. Code, sec. 47–815(c)) is repealed.

PRISONS INDUSTRIES

SEC. 136. Title 18 U.S.C. 1761(b) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the phrase ''or not-for-profit organizations.'' in its place.

REPORTS ON REDUCTIONS

SEC. 137. Within 120 days of the effective date of this Act, the Mayor shall submit to the Congress and the Council a report delineating the actions taken by the executive to effect the directives of the Council in this Act, including—

(1) negotiations with representatives of collective bargaining units to reduce employee compensation;

(2) actions to restructure existing long-term city debt;

(3) actions to apportion the spending reductions anticipated by the directives of this Act to the executive for unallocated reductions; and

(4) a list of any position that is backfilled including description, title, and salary of the position.

MONTHLY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—BOARD OF EDUCATION

SEC. 138. The Board of Education shall submit to the Congress, Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the end of each month a report that sets forth—

(1) current month expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections vs. budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(2) a breakdown of FTE positions and staff for the most current pay period broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and agency reporting code within each responsibility center, for all funds, including capital funds;

(3) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and agency reporting code, and for all funding sources;

(4) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains; the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and agency reporting code; and contract identifying codes used by the D.C. Public Schools; payments made in the last month and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(5) all reprogramming requests and reports that are required to be, and have been, submitted to the Board of Education; and

(6) changes made in the last month to the organizational structure of the D.C. Public Schools, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

MONTHLY REPORTING REQUIREMENT

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 139. The University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Congress, Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the end of each month a report that sets forth—

(1) current month expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections vs. budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(2) a breakdown of FTE positions and all employees for the most current pay period broken out on the basis of control center and responsibility center, for all funds, including capital funds;

(3) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and for all funding sources;

(4) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains: the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged broken out on the basis of control center and responsibility center, and contract identifying codes used by the University of the District of Columbia; payments made in the last month and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(5) all reprogramming requests and reports that have been made by the University of the District of Columbia within the last month in compliance with applicable law; and

(6) changes in the last month to the organizational structure of the University of the District of Columbia, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 140. (a) The Board of Education of the District of Columbia and the University of the District of Columbia shall annually compile an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the public school system and the university, respectively. The annual report shall set forth—

(1) the number of validated schedule A positions in the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and thereafter on full-time equivalent basis, including a compilation of all positions by control center, responsibility center, funding source, position type, position title, pay plan, grade, and annual salary; and

(2) a compilation of all employees in the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia as of the preceding December 31, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, by control center, responsibility center, agency

reporting code, program (including funding source), activity, location for accounting purposes, job title, grade and classification, annual salary, and position control number.

(b) The annual report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia, by not later than February 8 of each year.

ANNUAL BUDGETS AND BUDGET REVISIONS

SEC. 141. (a) Not later than October 1, 1995, or within 15 calendar days after the date of the enactment of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996, whichever occurs later, and each succeeding year, the Board of Education and the University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Congress, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) The revised budget required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the Board of Education and the University of the District of Columbia submit to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93–198, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47–301).

BUDGET APPROVAL

SEC. 142. The Board of Education the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Governors of the D.C. School of Law shall vote on and approve their respective annual or revised budgets before submission to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia in accordance with section 442 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93–198, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47–301), or before submitting their respective budgets directly to the Council.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE EVALUATIONS

SEC. 143. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia Public Schools employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

POSITION VACANCIES

SEC. 144. (a) No agency, including an independent agency, shall fill a position wholly funded by appropriations authorized by this Act, which is vacant on October 1, 1995, or becomes vacant between October 1, 1995, and September 30, 1996, unless the Mayor or independent agency submits a proposed resolution of intent to fill the vacant position to the Council. The Council shall be required to take affirmative action on the Mayor's resolution within 30 legislative days. If the Council does not affirmatively approve the resolution within 30 legislative days, the resolution shall be deemed disapproved.

(b) No reduction in the number of full-time equivalent positions or reduction-in-force due to privatization or contracting out shall occur if the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, established by section 101(a) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 97; Public Law 104–8), disallows the full-time equivalent position reduction provided in this act in meeting the maximum ceiling of 35,984 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996.

(c) This section shall not prohibit the appropriate personnel authority from filling a vacant position with a District government employee currently occupying a position that is funded with appropriated funds.

(d) This section shall not apply to local school-based teachers, school-based officers, or school-based teachers' aides; or court personnel covered by title 11 of the D.C. Code, except chapter 23.

MODIFICATIONS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION REDUCTION-IN-FORCE PROCEDURES

SEC. 145. The District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2–139; D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) Section 301 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–603.1) is amended as follows:

(1) A new paragraph (13A) is added to read as follows:

''(13A) 'Nonschool-based personnel' means any employee of the District of Columbia Public Schools who is not based at a local school or who does not provide direct services to individual students.''.

(2) A new paragraph (15A) is added to read as follows:

''(15A) 'School administrators' means principals, assistant principals, school program directors, coordinators, instructional supervisors, and support personnel of the District of Columbia Public Schools.''.

(b) Section 801A(b)(2) (D.C. Code, sec. 1–609.1(b)(2)) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (L–i) to read as follows:

''(L–i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Education shall not issue rules that require or permit nonschool-based personnel or school administrators to be assigned or reassigned to the same competitive level as classroom teachers;''

(c) Section 2402 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–625.2) is amended by adding a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

''(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Education shall not require or permit nonschool-based personnel or school administrators to be assigned or reassigned to the same competitive level as classroom teachers.''.

SEC. 146. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, an employee of the District of Columbia Public Schools shall be—

(1) classified as an Educational Service employee;

(2) placed under the personnel authority of the Board of Education; and

(3) subject to all Board of Education rules.

(b) School-based personnel shall constitute a separate competitive area from nonschool-based personnel who shall not compete with school-based personnel for retention purposes.

SEC. 147. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used directly or indirectly for the renovation of the property located at 227 7th Street Southeast (commonly known as Eastern Market), except that funds provided in this Act may be used for the regular maintenance and upkeep of the current structure and grounds located at such property.

CAPITAL PROJECT EMPLOYEES

SEC. 148. (a) Not later than 15 days after the end of every fiscal quarter (beginning October 1, 1995), the Mayor shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report with respect to the employees on the capital project budget for the previous quarter.

(b) Each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the following information—

(1) a list of all employees by position, title, grade and step;

(2) a job description, including the capital project for which each employee is working;

(3) the date that each employee began working on the capital project and the ending date that each employee completed or is projected to complete work on the capital project; and

(4) a detailed explanation justifying why each employee is being paid with capital funds.

MODIFICATION OF REDUCTION-IN-FORCE PROCEDURES

SEC. 149. The District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2–139; D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) Section 2401 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–625.1) is amended by amending the third sentence to read as follows: ''A personnel authority may establish lesser competitive areas within an agency on the basis of all or a clearly identifiable segment of an agency's mission or a division or major subdivision of an agency.''.

(b) A new section 2406 is added to read as follows:

''SEC. 2406. Abolishment of positions for Fiscal Year 1996.

''(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or collective bargaining agreement either in effect or to be negotiated while this legislation is in effect for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, each agency head is authorized, within the agency head's discretion, to identify positions for abolishment.

''(b) Prior to February 1, 1996, each personnel authority shall make a final determination that a position within the personnel authority is to be abolished.

''(c) Notwithstanding any rights or procedures established by any other provision of this title, any District government employee, regardless of date of hire, who encumbers a position identified for abolishment shall be separated without competition or assignment rights, except as provided in this section.

''(d) An employee affected by the abolishment of a position pursuant to this section who, but for this section would be entitled to compete for retention, shall be entitled to 1 round of lateral competition pursuant to Chapter 24 of the District of Columbia Personnel Manual, which shall be limited to positions in the employee's competitive level.

''(e) Each employee who is a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia shall have added 5 years to his or her creditable service for reduction-in-force purposes. For purposes of this subsection only, a nonresident District employee who was hired by the District government prior to January 1, 1980, and has not had a break in service since that date, or a former employee of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at Saint Elizabeths Hospital who accepted employment with the District government on October 1, 1987, and has not had a break in service since that date, shall be considered a District resident.

''(f) Each employee selected for separation pursuant to this section shall be given written notice of at least 30 days before the effective date of his or her separation.

''(g) Neither the establishment of a competitive area smaller than an agency, nor the determination that a specific position is to be abolished, nor separation pursuant to his

section shall be subject to review except as follows—

''(1) an employee may file a complaint contesting a determination or a separation pursuant to title XV of this Act or section 303 of the Human Rights Act of 1977, effective December 13, 1977 (D.C. Law 2–38; D.C. Code, sec. 1–2543); and

''(2) an employee may file with the Office of Employee Appeals an appeal contesting that the separation procedures of subsections (d) and (f) of this section were not properly applied.

''(h) An employee separated pursuant to this section shall be entitled to severance pay in accordance with title XI of this Act, except that the following shall be included in computing creditable service for severance pay for employees separated pursuant to this section—

''(1) four years for an employee who qualified for veteran's preference under this act, and

''(2) three years for an employee who qualified for residency preference under this act.

''(i) Separation pursuant to this section shall not affect an employee's rights under either the Agency Reemployment Priority Program or the Displaced Employee Program established pursuant to Chapter 24 of the District Personnel Manual.

''(j) The Mayor shall submit to the Council a listing of all positions to be abolished by agency and responsibility center by March 1, 1996, or upon the delivery of termination notices to individual employees.

''(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1708 or section 2402(d), the provisions of this act shall not be deemed negotiable.

''(l) A personnel authority shall cause a 30-day termination notice to be served, no later than September 1, 1996, on any incumbent employee remaining in any position identified to be abolished pursuant to subsection (b) of this section''.

Sec. 150. (a) CEILING ON TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1996 under the caption ''Division of Expenses'' shall not exceed $4,994,000,000 of which $165,339,000 shall be from intra-District funds.

(b) ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF GRANTS NOT INCLUDED IN CEILING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Mayor of the District of Columbia may accept, obligate, and expend Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government that are not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REPORT AND FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY APPROVAL.—No such Federal, private, or other grant may be accepted, obligated, or expended pursuant to paragraph (1) until—

(A) the Chief Financial Officer of the District submits to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority established by Public Law 104–8 (109 Stat. 97) a report setting forth detailed information regarding such grant; and

(B) the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority has reviewed and approved the acceptance, obligation, and expenditure of such grant in accordance with review and approval procedures consistent with the provisions of Public Law 104–8.

(3) PROHIBITION ON SPENDING IN ANTICIPATION OF APPROVAL OR RECEIPT.—No amount may be obligated or expended from the general fund or other funds of the District government in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a grant under paragraph (2)(B) or in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a Federal, private, or other grant not subject to such paragraph.

(4) MONTHLY REPORTS.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District shall prepare a monthly report setting forth detailed information regarding all Federal, private, and other grants subject to this subsection. Each such report shall be submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia, and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than 15 days after the end of the month covered by the report.

PLANS FOR LORTON CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

SEC. 151. (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS.—Not later than March 15, 1996, the District of Columbia shall develop a series of alternative plans meeting the requirements of subsection (b) for the use and operation of the Lorton Correctional Complex (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''Complex''), including—

(1) a plan under which the Complex will be closed;

(2) a plan under which the Complex will remain in operation under the management of the District of Columbia subject to such modifications as the District considers appropriate;

(3) a plan under which the Complex will be operated under the management of the Federal government;

(4) a plan under which the Complex will be operated under private management; and

(5) such other plans as the District of Columbia considers appropriate.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS.—Each of the plans developed by the District of Columbia under subsection (a) shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The plan shall provide for an appropriate transition period not to exceed 5 years in length.

(2) The plan shall include provisions specifying how and to what extent the District will utilize alternative management, including the private sector, for the operation of correctional facilities for the District, and shall include provisions describing the treatment under such alternative management (including under contracts) of site selection, design, financing, construction, and operation of correctional facilities for the District.

(3) The plan shall include a description of any legislation required to implenent the plan.

(4) The plan shall include an implementation schedule, together with specific performance measures and timelines to determine the extent to which the District is meeting the schedule during the transition period.

(5) Under the plan, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit a semi-annual report to the President, Congress, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority describing the actions taken by the District under the plan, and in addition shall regularly report to the President, Congress, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority on all significant measures taken under the plan as soon as such measures are taken.

(6) For each of the years during which the plan is in effect, the plan shall be consistent with the financial plan and budget for the District of Columbia for the year under subtitle A of title II of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

(c) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Upon completing the development of the plans under subsection (a), the District of Columbia shall submit the plans to the President, Congress, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ADOPTION BY UNMARRIED COUPLES

SEC. 152. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16–302, D.C. Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Any person'' and inserting ''(a) Subject to subsection (b), any person''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person may join in a petition under this section unless the person is the spouse of the petitioner.

''(2) An unmarried person may file a petition for adoption where no other person joins in the petition or where the co-petitioner is the natural parent of the child.''.

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

SEC. 153. (a) REQUIRING GSA TO PROVIDE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Section 103(f) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 is amended by striking ''may provide'' and inserting ''shall promptly provide''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL BENEFITS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO BECOME EMPLOYED BY THE AUTHORITY.—

(1) FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Subsection (e) of section 102 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

''(e) PRESERVATION OF RETIREMENT AND CERTAIN OTHER RIGHTS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO BECOME EMPLOYED BY THE AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Federal employee who becomes employed by the Authority—

''(A) may elect, for the purposes set forth in paragraph (2)(A), to be treated, for so long as that individual remains continuously employed by the Authority, as if such individual had not separated from service with the Federal Government, subject to paragraph (3); and

''(B) shall, if such employee subsequently becomes reemployed by the Federal Government, be entitled to have such individual's service with the Authority treated, for purposes of determining the appropriate leave accrual rate, as if it had been service with the Federal Government.

''(2) EFFECT OF AN ELECTION.—An election made by an individual under the provisions of paragraph (1)(A)—

''(A) shall qualify such individual for the treatment describe in such provisions for purposes of—

''(i) chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code, as appropriate (relating to retirement), including the Thrift Savings Plan;

''(ii) chapter 87 of such title (relating to life insurance); and

''(iii) chapter 89 of such title (relating to health insurance); and

''(B) shall disqualify such individual, while such election remains in effect, from participating in the programs offered by the government of the District of Columbia (if any) corresponding to the respective programs referred to in subparagraph (A).

''(3) CONDITIONS FOR AN ELECTION TO BE EFFECTIVE.—An election made by an individual under paragraph (1)(A) shall be ineffective unless—

''(A) it is made before such individual separates from service with the Federal Government; and

''(B) such individual's service with the Authority commences within 3 days after so separating (not counting any holiday observed by the government of the District of Columbia).

''(4) CONTRIBUTIONS.—If an individual makes an election under paragraph (1)(A), the Authority shall, in accordance with applicable provisions of law referred to in paragraph (2)(A), be responsible for making the same deductions from pay and the same agency contributions as would be required if it were a Federal agency.

''(5) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection shall be prescribed in consultation with the Authority by—

''(A) the Office of Personnel Management, to the extent that any program administered by the office is involved;

''(B) the appropriate office or agency of the government of the District of Columbia, to the extent that any program administered by such office or agency is involved; and

''(C) the Executive Director referred to in section 8474 of title 5, United States Code, to the extent that the Thrift Savings Plan is involved.''.

(2) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—Section 102 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) FEDERAL BENEFITS FOR OTHERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Personnel Management, in conjunction with each corresponding office or agency of the government of the District of Columbia and in consultation with the Authority, shall prescribe regulations under which any individual who becomes employed by the Authority (under circumstances other than as described in subsection (e)) may elect either—

(A) to be deemed a Federal employee for purposes of the programs referred to in subsection (e)(2)(A) (i)–(iii); or

''(B) to participate in 1 or more of the corresponding programs offered by the government of the District of Columbia.

''(2) EFFECT OF AN ELECTION.—An individual who elects the option under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) shall be disqualified, while such election remains in effect, from participating in any of the programs referred to in the other such subparagraph.

''(3) DEFINITION OF 'CORRESPONDING OFFICE OR AGENCY'.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'corresponding office or agency of the government of the District of Columbia' means, with respect to any program administered by the Office of Personnel Management, the office or agency responsible for administering the corresponding program (if any) offered by the government of the District of Columbia.

''(4) THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—To the extent that the Thrift Savings Plan is involved, the preceding provisions of this subsection shall be applied by substituting 'the Executive Director referred to in section 8474 of title 5, United States Code' for 'the Office of Personnel Management'.''.

(3) ''Effective date; additional election for former federal employees serving on date of enactment; election for employees appointed during interim period.—

(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be prescribed in consultation with the Authority (and take effect)—

(i) regulations to carry out the amendments made by this subsection; and

(ii) any other regulations necessary to carry out this subsection.

(B) Additional election for former federal employees serving on date of enactment.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any former Federal employee employed by the Authority on the effective date of the regulations referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) may, within such period as may be provided for under those regulations, make an election similar, to the maximum extent practicable, to the election provided for under section 102(e) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, as amended by this subsection. Such regulations shall be prescribed jointly by the Office of Personnel Management and each corresponding office or agency of the government of the District of Columbia (in the same manner as provided for in section 102(f) of such Act, as so amended).

(ii) EXCEPTION.—An election under this subparagraph may not be made by any individual who—

(I) is not then participating in a retirement system for Federal employees (disregarding Social Security); or

(II) is then participating in any program of the government of the District of Columbia referred to in section 102(e)(2)(B) of such Act (as so amended).

(C) ELECTION FOR EMPLOYEES APPOINTED DURING INTERIM PERIOD.—

(i) FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—Subsection (e) of section 102 of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (as last in effect before the date of enactment of this Act) shall be deemed to have remained in effect for purposes of any Federal employee who becomes employed by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority during the period beginning on such date of enactment and ending on the day before the effective date of the regulations prescribed to carry out subparagraph (B).

(ii) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—The regulations prescribed to carry out subsection (f) of section 102 of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (as amended by this subsection) shall include provisions under which an election under such subsection shall be available to any individual who—

(I) becomes employed by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the day before the effective date of such regulations;

(II) would have been eligible to make an election under such regulations had those regulations been in effect when such individual became so employed; and

(III) is not then participating in any program of the government of the District of Columbia referred to in subsection (f)(1)(B) of such section 102 (as so amended).

(c) EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS FOR AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES.—Section 104 of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking ''the Authority and its members'' and inserting ''the Authority, its members, and its employees''; and

(2) by striking ''the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''the Authority or its members or employees or the District of Columbia''.

(d) PERMITTING REVIEW OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.—Section 203(a)(3) of such Act is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

ESTABLISHMENT OF EXCLUSIVE ACCOUNTS FOR BLUE PLAINS ACTIVITIES

SEC. 154. (a) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.—

(1) CONTENTS OF ACCOUNT.—There is hereby established within the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund the Operation and Maintenance Account, consisting of all fund paid to the District of Columbia on or after the date of the enactment of this Act which are—

(A) attributable to waste water treatment user charges;

(B) paid by users jurisdictions for the operation and maintenance of the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility and related waste water treatment works; or

(C) appropriated or otherwise provided for the operation and maintenance of the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility and related waste water treatment works.

(2) USE OF FUNDS IN ACCOUNT.—Funds in the Operation and Maintenance Account shall be used solely for funding the operation and maintenance of the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility and related waste water treatment works and may not be obligated or expended for any other purpose, and may be used for related debt service and capital costs if such funds are not attributable to user charges assessed for purposes of section 204(b)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(b) EPA GRANT ACCOUNT.—

(1) CONTENTS OF ACCOUNT.—There is hereby established within the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and EPA Grant Account, consisting of all funds paid to the District of Columbia on or after the date of the enactment of this Act which are—

(A) attributable to grants from the Environmental Protection Agency for construction at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility and related waste water treatment works; or

(B) appropriated or otherwise provided for construction at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility and related waste water treatment works.

(2) USE OF FUNDS IN ACCOUNT.—Funds in the EPA Grant Account shall be used solely for the purposes specified under the terms of the grants and appropriations involved, and may not be obligated or expended for any other purpose.

SEC. 155. (a) Up to 50 police officers and up to 50 Fire and Emergency Medical Services members who were hired before February 14, 1980, and who retire on disability before the end of calendar year 1996 shall be excluded from the computation of the rate of disability retirements under subsection 145(a) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 882; D.C. Code, sec. 1–725(a)), for purposes of reducing the authorized Federal payment to the District of Columbia Police Offices and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund pursuant to subsection 145(c) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979.

(b) The Mayor, within 30 days after the enactment of this provision, shall engage an enrolled actuary, to be paid by the District of Columbia Retirement Board, and shall comply with the requirements of section 142(d) and section 144(d) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–122, approved November 17, 1979; D.C. Code, secs. 1–722(d) and 1–724(d)).

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE II—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL REFORM

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995''.

SEC. 2002. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, for purposes of this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) AUTHORITY.—The term ''Authority'' means the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority established under section 101(a) of

the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–8).

(3) AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.—The term ''average daily attendance'' means the aggregate attendance of students of the school during the period divided by the number of days during the period in which—

(A) the school is in session; and

(B) the students of the school are under the guidance and direction of teachers.

(4) AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP.—The term ''average daily membership'' means the aggregate enrollment of students of the school during the period divided by the number of days during the period in which—

(A) the school is in session; and

(B) the students of the school are under the guidance and direction of teachers.

(5) BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The term ''Board of Education'' means the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

(6) BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—The term ''Board of Trustees'' means the governing board of a public charter school, the members of which are selected pursuant to the charter granted to the school and in a manner consistent with this title.

(7) CONSENSUS COMMISSION.—The term ''Consensus Commission'' means the Commission on Consensus Reform in the District of Columbia public schools established under subtitle L.

(8) CORE CURRICULUM.—The term ''core curriculum'' means the concepts, factual knowledge, and skills that students in the District of Columbia should learn in kindergarten through grade 12 in academic content areas, including, at a minimum, English, mathematics, science, and history.

(9) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL.—The term ''District of Columbia Council'' means the Council of the District of Columbia established pursuant to section 401 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–221).

(10) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''District of Columbia Government'' means the government of the District of Columbia, including—

(i) any department, agency, or instrumentality of the government of the District of Columbia;

(ii) any independent agency of the District of Columbia established under part F of title IV of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act;

(iii) any other agency, board, or commission established by the Mayor or the District of Columbia Council;

(iv) the courts of the District of Columbia;

(v) the District of Columbia Council; and

(vi) any other agency, public authority, or public nonprofit corporation that has the authority to receive moneys directly or indirectly from the District of Columbia (other than moneys received from the sale of goods, the provision of services, or the loaning of funds to the District of Columbia).

(B) EXCEPTION.—The term ''District of Columbia Government'' neither includes the Authority nor a public charter school.

(11) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—The term ''District of Columbia Government retirement system'' means the retirement programs authorized by the District of Columbia Council or the Congress for employees of the District of Columbia Government.

(12) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''District of Columbia public school'' means a public school in the District of Columbia that offers classes—

(i) at any of the grade levels from prekindergarten through grade 12; or

(ii) leading to a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The term ''District of Columbia public school'' does not include a public charter school.

(13) DISTRICTWIDE ASSESSMENTS.—The term ''districtwide assessments'' means a variety of assessment tools and strategies (including individual student assessments under subparagraph (E)(ii)) administered by the Superintendent to students enrolled in District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools that—

(A) are aligned with the District of Columbia's content standards and core curriculum;

(B) provide coherent information about student attainment of such standards;

(C) are used for purposes for which such assessments are valid, reliable, and unbiased, and are consistent with relevant nationally recognized professional and technical standards for such assessments;

(D) involve multiple up-to-date measures of student performance, including measures that assess higher order thinking skills and understanding; and

(E) provide for—

(i) the participation in such assessments of all students;

(ii) individual student assessments for students that fail to reach minimum acceptable levels of performance;

(iii) the reasonable adaptations and accommodations for students with special needs (as defined in paragraph (32)) necessary to measure the achievement of such students relative to the District of Columbia's content standards; and

(iv) the inclusion of limited-English proficient students, who shall be assessed, to the extent practicable, in the language and form most likely to yield accurate and reliable information regarding such students' knowledge and abilities.

(14) ELECTRONIC DATA TRANSFER SYSTEM.—The term ''electronic data transfer system'' means a computer-based process for the maintenance and transfer of student records designed to permit the transfer of individual student records among District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(15) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—The term ''elementary school'' means an institutional day or residential school that provides elementary education, as determined under District of Columbia law.

(16) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The term ''eligible applicant'' means a person, including a private, public, or quasi-public entity, or an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))), that seeks to establish a public charter school in the District of Columbia.

(17) ELIGIBLE CHARTERING AUTHORITY.—The term ''eligible chartering authority'' means any of the following:

(A) The Board of Education.

(B) The Public Charter School Board.

(C) Any one entity designated as an eligible chartering authority by enactment of a bill by the District of Columbia Council after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(18) FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER.—The term ''family resource center'' means an information desk—

(A) located in a District of Columbia public school or a public charter school serving a majority of students whose family income is not greater than 185 percent of the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act applicable to a family of the size involved (42 U.S.C. 9902(3))); and

(B) which links students and families to local resources and public and private entities involved in child care, adult education, health and social services, tutoring, mentoring, and job training.

(19) INDIVIDUAL CAREER PATH.—The term ''individual career path'' means a program of study that provides a secondary school student the skills necessary to compete in the 21st century workforce.

(20) LITERACY.—The term ''literacy'' means—

(A) in the case of a minor student, such student's ability to read, write, and speak in English, and compute and solve problems at levels of proficiency necessary to function in society, to achieve such student's goals, and develop such student's knowledge and potential; and

(B) in the case of an adult, such adult's ability to read, write, and speak in English, and compute and solve problems at levels of proficiency necessary to function on the job and in society, to achieve such adult's goals, and develop such adult's knowledge and potential.

(21) LONG-TERM REFORM PLAN.—The term ''long-term reform plan'' means the plan submitted by the Superintendent under section 2101.

(22) MAYOR.—The term ''Mayor'' means the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

(23) METROBUS AND METRORAIL TRANSIT SYSTEM.—The term ''Metrobus and Metrorail Transit System'' means the bus and rail systems administered by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

(24) MINOR STUDENT.—The term ''minor student'' means an individual who—

(A) is enrolled in a District of Columbia public school or a public charter school; and

(B) is not beyond the age of compulsory school attendance, as prescribed in section 1 of article I, and section 1 of article II, of the Act of February 4, 1925 (sections 31–401 and 31–402, D.C. Code).

(25) NONRESIDENT STUDENT.—The term ''nonresident student'' means—

(A) an individual under the age of 18 who is enrolled in a District of Columbia public school or a public charter school, and does not have a parent residing in the District of Columbia; or

(B) an individual who is age 18 or older and is enrolled in a District of Columbia public school or public charter school, and does not reside in the District of Columbia.

(26) PARENT.—The term ''parent'' means a person who has custody of a child, and who—

(A) is a natural parent of the child;

(B) is a stepparent of the child;

(C) has adopted the child; or

(D) is appointed as a guardian for the child by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(27) PETITION.—The term ''petition'' means a written application.

(28) PROMOTION GATE.—The term ''promotion gate'' means the criteria, developed by the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Education, that are used to determine student promotion at different grade levels. Such criteria shall include student achievement on districtwide assessments established under subtitle D.

(29) PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.—The term ''public charter school'' means a publicly funded school in the District of Columbia that—

(A) is established pursuant to subtitle B; and

(B) except as provided under sections 2212(d)(5) and 2213(c)(5) is not a part of the District of Columbia public schools.

(30) PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD.—The term ''Public Charter School Board'' means the Public Charter School Board established under section 2214.

(31) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term ''secondary school'' means an institutional day or residential school that provides secondary

education, as determined by District of Columbia law, except that such term does not include any education beyond grade 12.

(32) STUDENT WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—The term ''student with special needs'' means a student who is a child with a disability as provided in section 602(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(a)(1)) or a student who is an individual with a disability as provided in section 7(8) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 706(8)).

(33) SUPERINTENDENT.—The term ''Superintendent'' means the Superintendent of the District of Columbia public schools.

(34) TEACHER.—The term ''teacher'' means any person employed as a teacher by the Board of Education or by a public charter school.

SEC. 2003. GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, this title shall be effective during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending 5 years after such date.

Subtitle A—District of Columbia Reform Plan

SEC. 2101. LONG-TERM REFORM PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PLAN.—The Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education, shall submit to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, the Consensus Commission, and the appropriate congressional committees, a long-term reform plan, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each February 15 thereafter. The long-term reform plan shall be consistent with the financial plan and budget for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1996, and each financial plan and budget for a subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be, required under section 201 of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

(2) CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In developing the long-term reform plan, the Superintendent—

(i) shall consult with the Board of Education, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, and the Consensus Commission; and

(ii) shall afford the public, interested organizations, and groups an opportunity to present their views and make recommendations regarding the long-term reform plan.

(B) SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Superintendent shall include in the long-term plan a summary of the recommendations made under subparagraph (A)(ii) and the response of the Superintendent to the recommendations.

(b) CONTENTS.—

(1) AREAS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The long-term reform plan shall describe how the District of Columbia public schools will become a world-class education system that prepares students for lifetime learning in the 21st century and which is on a par with the best education systems of other cities, States, and nations. The long-term reform plan shall include a description of how the District of Columbia public schools will accomplish the following:

(A) Achievement at nationally and internationally competitive levels by students attending District of Columbia public schools.

(B) The preparation of students for the workforce, including—

(i) providing special emphasis for students planning to obtain a postsecondary education; and

(ii) the development of individual career paths.

(C) The improvement of the health and safety of students in District of Columbia public schools.

(D) Local school governance, decentralization, autonomy, and parental choice among District of Columbia public schools.

(E) The implementation of a comprehensive and effective adult education and literacy program.

(F) The identification, beginning in grade 3, of each student who does not meet minimum standards of academic achievement in reading, writing, and mathematics in order to ensure that such student meets such standards prior to grade promotion.

(G) The achievement of literacy, and the possession of the knowledge and skills necessary to think critically, communicate effectively, and perform competently on districtwide assessments, by students attending District of Columbia public schools prior to such student's completion of grade 8.

(H) The establishment of after-school programs that promote self-confidence, self-discipline, self-respect, good citizenship, and respect for leaders, through such activities as arts classes, physical fitness programs, and community service.

(I) Steps necessary to establish an electronic data transfer system.

(J) Encourage parental involvement in all school activities, particularly parent teacher conferences.

(K) Development and implementation, through the Board of Education and the Superintendent, of a uniform dress code for the District of Columbia public schools, that—

(i) shall include a prohibition of gang membership symbols;

(ii) shall take into account the relative costs of any such code for each student; and

(iii) may include a requirement that students wear uniforms.

(L) The establishment of classes, beginning not later than grade 3, to teach students how to use computers effectively.

(M) The development of community schools that enable District of Columbia public schools to collaborate with other public and nonprofit agencies and organizations, local businesses, recreational, cultural, and other community and human service entities, for the purpose of meeting the needs and expanding the opportunities available to residents of the communities served by such schools.

(N) The establishment of programs which provide counseling, mentoring (especially peer mentoring), academic support, outreach, and supportive services to elementary, middle, and secondary school students who are at risk of dropping out of school.

(O) The establishment of a comprehensive remedial education program to assist students who do not meet basic literacy standards, or the criteria of promotion gates established in section 2421.

(P) The establishment of leadership development projects for middle school principals, which projects shall increase student learning and achievement and strengthen such principals as instructional school leaders.

(Q) The implementation of a policy for performance-based evaluation of principals and teachers, after consultation with the Superintendent and unions (including unions that represent teachers and unions that represent principals).

(R) The implementation of policies that require competitive appointments for all District of Columbia public school positions.

(S) The implementation of policies regarding alternative teacher certification requirements.

(T) The implementation of testing requirements for teacher licensing renewal.

(U) A review of the District of Columbia public school central office budget and staffing reductions for each fiscal year compared to the level of such budget and reductions at the end of fiscal year 1995.

(V) The implementation of the discipline policy for the District of Columbia public schools in order to ensure a safe, disciplined environment conducive to learning.

(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—For each of the items described in subparagraphs (A) through (V) of paragraph (1), the long-term reform plan shall include—

(A) a statement of measurable, objective performance goals;

(B) a description of the measures of performance to be used in determining whether the Superintendent and Board of Education have met the goals;

(C) dates by which the goals shall be met;

(D) plans for monitoring and reporting progress to District of Columbia residents, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, the Consensus Commission, and the appropriate congressional committees regarding the carrying out of the long-term reform plan; and

(E) the title of the management employee of the District of Columbia public schools most directly responsible for the achievement of each goal and, with respect to each such employee, the title of the employee's immediate supervisor or superior.

(c) AMENDMENTS.—The Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Education, shall submit any amendment to the long-term reform plan to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, the Consensus Commission, and the appropriate congressional committees. Any amendment to the long-term reform plan shall be consistent with the financial plan and budget for fiscal year 1996, and each financial plan and budget for a subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be, for the District of Columbia required under section 201 of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

Subtitle B—Public Charter Schools

SEC. 2201. PROCESS FOR FILING CHARTER PETITIONS.

(a) EXISTING PUBLIC SCHOOL.—An eligible applicant seeking to convert a District of Columbia public school into a public charter school—

(1) shall prepare a petition to establish a public charter school that meets the requirements of section 2202;

(2) shall provide a copy of the petition to—

(A) the parents of minor students attending the existing school;

(B) adult students attending the existing school; and

(C) employees of the existing school; and

(3) shall file the petition with an eligible chartering authority for approval after the petition—

(A) is signed by two-thirds of the sum of—

(i) the total number of parents of minor students attending the school; and

(ii) the total number of adult students attending the school; and

(B) is endorsed by at least two-thirds of full-time teachers employed in the school.

(b) PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL.—An eligible applicant seeking to convert an existing private or independent school in the District of Columbia into a public charter school—

(1) shall prepare a petition to establish a public charter school that is approved by the Board of Trustees or authority responsible for the school and that meets the requirements of section 2202;

(2) shall provide a copy of the petition to—

(A) the parents of minor students attending the existing school;

(B) adult students attending the existing school; and

(C) employees of the existing school; and

(3) shall file the petition with an eligible chartering authority for approval after the petition—

(A) is signed by two-thirds of the sum of—

(i) the total number of parents of minor students attending the school; and

(ii) the total number of adult students attending the school; and

(B) is endorsed by at least two-thirds of full-time teachers employed in the school.

(c) NEW SCHOOL.—An eligible applicant seeking to establish in the District of Columbia a public charter school, but not seeking to convert a District of Columbia public school or a private or independent school into a public charter school, shall file with an eligible chartering authority for approval a petition to establish a public charter school that meets the requirements of section 2202.

SEC. 2202. CONTENTS OF PETITION.

A petition under section 2201 to establish a public charter school shall include the following:

(1) A statement defining the mission and goals of the proposed school and the manner in which the school will meet the content standards, and conduct the districtwide assessments, described in section 2411(b).

(2) A statement of the need for the proposed school in the geographic area of the school site.

(3) A description of the proposed instructional goals and methods for the proposed school, which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) the area of focus of the proposed school, such as mathematics, science, or the arts, if the school will have such a focus;

(B) the methods that will be used, including classroom technology, to provide students with the knowledge, proficiency, and skills needed—

(i) to become nationally and internationally competitive students and educated individuals in the 21st century; and

(ii) to perform competitively on any districtwide assessments; and

(C) the methods that will be used to improve student self-motivation, classroom instruction, and learning for all students.

(4) A description of the scope and size of the proposed school's program that will enable students to successfully achieve the goals established by the school, including the grade levels to be served by the school and the projected and maximum enrollment of each grade level.

(5) A description of the plan for evaluating student academic achievement at the proposed school and the procedures for remedial action that will be used by the school when the academic achievement of a student falls below the expectations of the school.

(6) An operating budget for the first 2 years of the proposed school that is based on anticipated enrollment and contains—

(A) a description of the method for conducting annual audits of the financial, administrative, and programmatic operations of the school;

(B) either—

(i) an identification of the site where the school will be located, including a description of any buildings on the site and any buildings proposed to be constructed on the site; or

(ii) a timetable by which such an identification will be made;

(C) a description of any major contracts planned, with a value equal to or exceeding $10,000, for equipment and services, leases, improvements, purchases of real property, or insurance; and

(D) a timetable for commencing operations as a public charter school.

(7) A description of the proposed rules and policies for governance and operation of the proposed school.

(8) Copies of the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws of the proposed school.

(9) The names and addresses of the members of the proposed Board of Trustees and the procedures for selecting trustees.

(10) A description of the student enrollment, admission, suspension, expulsion, and other disciplinary policies and procedures of the proposed school, and the criteria for making decisions in such areas.

(11) A description of the procedures the proposed school plans to follow to ensure the health and safety of students, employees, and guests of the school and to comply with applicable health and safety laws, and all applicable civil rights statutes and regulations of the Federal Government and the District of Columbia.

(12) An explanation of the qualifications that will be required of employees of the proposed school.

(13) An identification, and a description, of the individuals and entities submitting the petition, including their names and addresses, and the names of the organizations or corporations of which such individuals are directors or officers.

(14) A description of how parents, teachers, and other members of the community have been involved in the design and will continue to be involved in the implementation of the proposed school.

(15) A description of how parents and teachers will be provided an orientation and other training to ensure their effective participation in the operation of the public charter school.

(16) An assurance the proposed school will seek, obtain, and maintain accreditation from at least one of the following:

(A) The Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools.

(B) The Association of Independent Maryland Schools.

(C) The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

(D) The Virginia Association of Independent Schools.

(E) American Montessori Internationale.

(F) The American Montessori Society.

(G) The National Academy of Early Childhood Programs.

(H) Any other accrediting body deemed appropriate by the eligible chartering authority that granted the charter to the school.

(17) In the case that the proposed school's educational program includes preschool or prekindergarten, an assurance the proposed school will be licensed as a child development center by the District of Columbia Government not later than the first date on which such program commences.

(18) An explanation of the relationship that will exist between the public charter school and the school's employees.

(19) A statement of whether the proposed school elects to be treated as a local educational agency or a District of Columbia public school for purposes of part B of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.) and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (20 U.S.C. 794), and notwithstanding any other provision of law the eligible chartering authority shall not have the authority to approve or disapprove such election.

SEC. 2203. PROCESS FOR APPROVING OR DENYING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL PETITIONS.

(a) SCHEDULE.—An eligible chartering authority shall establish a schedule for receiving petitions to establish a public charter school and shall publish any such schedule in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation.

(b) PUBLIC HEARING.—Not later than 45 days after a petition to establish a public charter school is filed with an eligible chartering authority, the eligible chartering authority shall hold a public hearing on the petition to gather the information that is necessary for the eligible chartering authority to make the decision to approve or deny the petition.

(c) NOTICE.—Not later than 10 days prior to the scheduled date of a public hearing on a petition to establish a public charter school, an eligible chartering authority—

(1) shall publish a notice of the hearing in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation; and

(2) shall send a written notification of the hearing date to the eligible applicant who filed the petition.

(d) APPROVAL.—Subject to subsection (i), an eligible chartering authority may approve a petition to establish a public charter school, if—

(1) the eligible chartering authority determines that the petition satisfies the requirements of this subtitle;

(2) the eligible applicant who filed the petition agrees to satisfy any condition or requirement, consistent with this subtitle and other applicable law, that is set forth in writing by the eligible chartering authority as an amendment to the petition; and

(3) the eligible chartering authority determines that the public charter school has the ability to meet the educational objectives outlined in the petition.

(e) TIMETABLE.—An eligible chartering authority shall approve or deny a petition to establish a public charter school not later than 45 days after the conclusion of the public hearing on the petition.

(f) EXTENSION.—An eligible chartering authority and an eligible applicant may agree to extend the 45-day time period referred to in subsection (e) by a period that shall not exceed 30 days.

(g) DENIAL EXPLANATION.—If an eligible chartering authority denies a petition or finds the petition to be incomplete, the eligible chartering authority shall specify in writing the reasons for its decision and indicate, when the eligible chartering authority determines appropriate, how the eligible applicant who filed the petition may revise the petition to satisfy the requirements for approval.

(h) APPROVED PETITION.—

(1) NOTICE.—Not later than 10 days after an eligible chartering authority approves a petition to establish a public charter school, the eligible chartering authority shall provide a written notice of the approval, including a copy of the approved petition and any conditions or requirements agreed to under subsection (d)(2), to the eligible applicant and to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia. The eligible chartering authority shall publish a notice of the approval of the petition in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation.

(2) CHARTER.—The provisions described in paragraphs (1), (7), (8), (11), (16), (17), and (18) of section 2202 of a petition to establish a public charter school that are approved by an eligible chartering authority, together with any amendments to the petition containing conditions or requirements agreed to by the eligible applicant under subsection (d)(2), shall be considered a charter granted to the school by the eligible chartering authority.

(i) NUMBER OF PETITIONS.—

(1) FIRST YEAR.—For academic year 1996–1997, not more than 10 petitions to establish public charter schools may be approved under this subtitle.

(2) SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—For academic year 1997–1998 and each academic year thereafter each eligible chartering authority shall not approve more than 5 petitions to establish a public charter school under this subtitle.

(j) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY OF THE ELIGIBLE CHARTERING AUTHORITY.—No governmental

entity, elected official, or employee of the District of Columbia shall make, participate in making, or intervene in the making of, the decision to approve or deny a petition to establish a public charter school, except for officers or employees of the eligible chartering authority with which the petition is filed.

SEC. 2204. DUTIES, POWERS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS, OF PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

(a) DUTIES.—A public charter school shall comply with all of the terms and provisions of its charter.

(b) POWERS.—A public charter school shall have the following powers:

(1) To adopt a name and corporate seal, but only if the name selected includes the words ''public charter school''.

(2) To acquire real property for use as the public charter school's facilities, from public or private sources.

(3) To receive and disburse funds for public charter school purposes.

(4) Subject to subsection (c)(1), to secure appropriate insurance and to make contracts and leases, including agreements to procure or purchase services, equipment, and supplies.

(5) To incur debt in reasonable anticipation of the receipt of funds from the general fund of the District of Columbia or the receipt of Federal or private funds.

(6) To solicit and accept any grants or gifts for public charter school purposes, if the public charter school—

(A) does not accept any grants or gifts subject to any condition contrary to law or contrary to its charter; and

(B) maintains for financial reporting purposes separate accounts for grants or gifts.

(7) To be responsible for the public charter school's operation, including preparation of a budget and personnel matters.

(8) To sue and be sued in the public charter school's own name.

(c) PROHIBITIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—

(A) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Except in the case of an emergency (as determined by the eligible chartering authority of a public charter school), with respect to any contract proposed to be awarded by the public charter school and having a value equal to or exceeding $10,000, the school shall publish a notice of a request for proposals in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation not less than 30 days prior to the award of the contract.

(B) SUBMISSION TO THE AUTHORITY.—

(i) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION.—With respect to any contract described in subparagraph (A) that is awarded by a public charter school, the school shall submit to the Authority, not later than 3 days after the date on which the award is made, all bids for the contract received by the school, the name of the contractor who is awarded the contract, and the rationale for the award of the contract.

(ii) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTRACT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), a contract described in subparagraph (A) shall become effective on the date that is 15 days after the date the school makes the submission under clause (i) with respect to the contract, or the effective date specified in the contract, whichever is later.

(II) EXCEPTION.—A contract described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered null and void if the Authority determines, within 12 days of the date the school makes the submission under clause (i) with respect to the contract, that the contract endangers the economic viability of the public charter school.

(2) TUITION.—A public charter school may not charge tuition, fees, or other mandatory payments, except to nonresident students, or for field trips or similar activities.

(3) CONTROL.—A public charter school—

(A) shall exercise exclusive control over its expenditures, administration, personnel, and instructional methods, within the limitations imposed in this subtitle; and

(B) shall be exempt from District of Columbia statutes, policies, rules, and regulations established for the District of Columbia public schools by the Superintendent, Board of Education, Mayor, District of Columbia Council, or Authority, except as otherwise provided in the school's charter or this subtitle.

(4) HEALTH AND SAFETY.—A public charter school shall maintain the health and safety of all students attending such school.

(5) CIVIL RIGHTS AND IDEA.—The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), shall apply to a public charter school.

(6) GOVERNANCE.—A public charter school shall be governed by a Board of Trustees in a manner consistent with the charter granted to the school and the provisions of this subtitle.

(7) OTHER STAFF.—No employee of the District of Columbia public schools may be required to accept employment with, or be assigned to, a public charter school.

(8) OTHER STUDENTS.—No student enrolled in a District of Columbia public school may be required to attend a public charter school.

(9) TAXES OR BONDS.—A public charter school shall not levy taxes or issue bonds.

(10) CHARTER REVISION.—A public charter school seeking to revise its charter shall prepare a petition for approval of the revision and file the petition with the eligible chartering authority that granted the charter. The provisions of section 2203 shall apply to such a petition in the same manner as such provisions apply to a petition to establish a public charter school.

(11) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A public charter school shall submit an annual report to the eligible chartering authority that approved its charter and to the Consensus Commission. The school shall permit a member of the public to review any such report upon request.

(B) CONTENTS.—A report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following data:

(i) A report on the extent to which the school is meeting its mission and goals as stated in the petition for the charter school.

(ii) Student performance on any districtwide assessments.

(iii) Grade advancement for students enrolled in the public charter school.

(iv) Graduation rates, college admission test scores, and college admission rates, if applicable.

(v) Types and amounts of parental involvement.

(vi) Official student enrollment.

(vii) Average daily attendance.

(viii) Average daily membership.

(ix) A financial statement audited by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with Government auditing standards for financial audits issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(x) A report on school staff indicating the qualifications and responsibilities of such staff.

(xi) A list of all donors and grantors that have contributed monetary or in-kind donations having a value equal to or exceeding $500 during the year that is the subject of the report.

(C) NONIDENTIFYING DATA.—Data described in clauses (i) through (ix) of subparagraph (B) that are included in an annual report shall not identify the individuals to whom the data pertain.

(12) CENSUS.—A public charter school shall provide to the Board of Education student enrollment data necessary for the Board of Education to comply with section 3 of article II of the Act of February 4, 1925 (D.C. Code, sec. 31–404) (relating to census of minors).

(13) COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS.—A public charter school shall establish an informal complaint resolution process.

(14) PROGRAM OF EDUCATION.—A public charter school shall provide a program of education which shall include one or more of the following:

(A) Preschool.

(B) Prekindergarten.

(C) Any grade or grades from kindergarten through grade 12.

(D) Residential education.

(E) Adult, community, continuing, and vocational education programs.

(15) NONSECTARIAN NATURE OF SCHOOLS.—A public charter school shall be nonsectarian and shall not be affiliated with a sectarian school or religious institution.

(16) NONPROFIT STATUS OF SCHOOL.—A public charter school shall be organized under the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 29–501 et seq.).

(17) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A public charter school, and its incorporators, Board of Trustees, officers, employees, and volunteers, shall be immune from civil liability, both personally and professionally, for any act or omission within the scope of their official duties unless the act or omission—

(i) constitutes gross negligence;

(ii) constitutes an intentional tort; or

(iii) is criminal in nature.

(B) COMMON LAW IMMUNITY PRESERVED.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to abrogate any immunity under common law of a person described in such subparagraph.

SEC. 2205. BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF A PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.

(a) BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—The members of a Board of Trustees of a public charter school shall be elected or selected pursuant to the charter granted to the school. Such Board of Trustees shall have an odd number of members that does not exceed 7, of which—

(1) a majority shall be residents of the District of Columbia; and

(2) at least 2 shall be parents of a student attending the school.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible for election or selection to the Board of Trustees of a public charter school if the person—

(1) is a teacher or staff member who is employed at the school;

(2) is a parent of a student attending the school; or

(3) meets the election or selection criteria set forth in the charter granted to the school.

(c) ELECTION OR SELECTION OF PARENTS.—In the case of the first Board of Trustees of a public charter school to be elected or selected after the date on which the school is granted a charter, the election or selection of the members under subsection (a)(2) shall occur on the earliest practicable date after classes at the school have commenced. Until such date, any other members who have been elected or selected shall serve as an interim Board of Trustees. Such an interim Board of Trustees may exercise all of the powers, and

shall be subject to all of the duties, of a Board of Trustees.

(d) FIDUCIARIES.—The Board of Trustees of a public charter school shall be fiduciaries of the school and shall set overall policy for the school. The Board of Trustees may make final decisions on matters related to the operation of the school, consistent with the charter granted to the school, this subtitle, and other applicable law.

SEC. 2206. STUDENT ADMISSION, ENROLLMENT, AND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) OPEN ENROLLMENT.—Enrollment in a public charter school shall be open to all students who are residents of the District of Columbia and, if space is available, to nonresident students who meet the tuition requirement in subsection (e).

(b) CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION.—A public charter school may not limit enrollment on the basis of a student's race, color, religion, national origin, language spoken, intellectual or athletic ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or status as a student with special needs. A public charter school may limit enrollment to specific grade levels.

(c) RANDOM SELECTION.—If there are more applications to enroll in a public charter school from students who are residents of the District of Columbia than there are spaces available, students shall be admitted using a random selection process.

(d) ADMISSION TO AN EXISTING SCHOOL.—During the 5-year period beginning on the date that a petition, filed by an eligible applicant seeking to convert a District of Columbia public school or a private or independent school into a public charter school, is approved, the school may give priority in enrollment to—

(1) students enrolled in the school at the time the petition is granted;

(2) the siblings of students described in paragraph (1); and

(3) in the case of the conversion of a District of Columbia public school, students who reside within the attendance boundaries, if any, in which the school is located.

(e) NONRESIDENT STUDENTS.—Nonresident students shall pay tuition to attend a public charter school at the applicable rate established for District of Columbia public schools administered by the Board of Education for the type of program in which the student is enrolled.

(f) STUDENT WITHDRAWAL.—A student may withdraw from a public charter school at any time and, if otherwise eligible, enroll in a District of Columbia public school administered by the Board of Education.

(g) EXPULSION AND SUSPENSION.—The principal of a public charter school may expel or suspend a student from the school based on criteria set forth in the charter granted to the school.

SEC. 2207. EMPLOYEES.

(a) EXTENDED LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY.—

(1) LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Superintendent shall grant, upon request, an extended leave of absence, without pay, to an employee of the District of Columbia public schools for the purpose of permitting the employee to accept a position at a public charter school for a 2-year term.

(2) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—At the end of a 2-year term referred to in paragraph (1), an employee granted an extended leave of absence without pay under such paragraph may submit a request to the Superintendent for an extension of the leave of absence for an unlimited number of 2-year terms. The Superintendent may not unreasonably (as determined by the eligible chartering authority) withhold approval of the request.

(3) RIGHTS UPON TERMINATION OF LEAVE.—An employee granted an extended leave of absence without pay for the purpose described in paragraph (1) or (2) shall have the same rights and benefits under law upon termination of such leave of absence as an employee of the District of Columbia public schools who is granted an extended leave of absence without pay for any other purpose.

(b) RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) CREDITABLE SERVICE.—An employee of a public charter school who has received a leave of absence under subsection (a) shall receive creditable service, as defined in section 2604 of D.C. Law 2–139, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–627.4) and the rules established under such section, for the period of the employee's employment at the public charter school.

(2) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH SEPARATE SYSTEM.—A public charter school may establish a retirement system for employees under its authority.

(3) ELECTION OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—A former employee of the District of Columbia public schools who becomes an employee of a public charter school within 60 days after the date the employee's employment with the District of Columbia public schools is terminated may, at the time the employee commences employment with the public charter school, elect—

(A) to remain in a District of Columbia Government retirement system and continue to receive creditable service for the period of their employment at a public charter school; or

(B) to transfer into a retirement system established by the public charter school pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS.—No public charter school may require a former employee of the District of Columbia public schools to transfer to the public charter school's retirement system as a condition of employment.

(5) CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(A) EMPLOYEES ELECTING NOT TO TRANSFER.—In the case of a former employee of the District of Columbia public schools who elects to remain in a District of Columbia Government retirement system pursuant to paragraph (3)(A), the public charter school that employs the person shall make the same contribution to such system on behalf of the person as the District of Columbia would have been required to make if the person had continued to be an employee of the District of Columbia public schools.

(B) EMPLOYEES ELECTING TO TRANSFER.—In the case of a former employee of the District of Columbia public schools who elects to transfer into a retirement system of a public charter school pursuant to paragraph (3)(B), the applicable District of Columbia Government retirement system from which the former employee is transferring shall compute the employee's contribution to that system and transfer this amount, to the retirement system of the public charter school.

(c) EMPLOYMENT STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in this section, an employee of a public charter school shall not be considered to be an employee of the District of Columbia Government for any purpose.

SEC. 2208. REDUCED FARES FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.

A student attending a public charter school shall be eligible for reduced fares on the Metrobus and Metrorail Transit System on the same terms and conditions as are applicable under section 2 of D.C. Law 2–152, effective March 9, 1979 (D.C. Code, sec. 44–216 et seq.), to a student attending a District of Columbia public school.

SEC. 2209. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL SERVICES TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent may provide services, such as facilities maintenance, to public charter schools. All compensation for costs of such services shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between a public charter school and the Superintendent.

SEC. 2210. APPLICATION OF LAW.

(a) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—

(1) TREATMENT AS LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For any fiscal year, a public charter school shall be considered to be a local educational agency for purposes of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.), and shall be eligible for assistance under such part, if the fraction the numerator of which is the number of low-income students enrolled in the public charter school during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the denominator of which is the total number of students enrolled in such public charter school for such preceding year, is equal to or greater than the lowest fraction determined for any District of Columbia public school receiving assistance under such part A where the numerator is the number of low-income students enrolled in such public school for such preceding year and the denominator is the total number of students enrolled in such public school for such preceding year.

(B) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term ''low-income student'' means a student from a low-income family determined according to the measure adopted by the District of Columbia to carry out the provisions of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 that is consistent with the measures described in section 1113(a)(5) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6313(a)(5)) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(2) ALLOCATION FOR FISCAL YEARS 1996 THROUGH 1998.—

(A) PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.—For fiscal years 1996 through 1998, each public charter school that is eligible to receive assistance under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall receive a portion of the District of Columbia's total allocation under such part which bears the same ratio to such total allocation as the number described in subparagraph (C) bears to the number described in subparagraph (D).

(B) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—For fiscal years 1996 through 1998, the District of Columbia public schools shall receive a portion of the District of Columbia's total allocation under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 which bears the same ratio to such total allocation as the total of the numbers described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (D) bears to the aggregate total described in subparagraph (D).

(C) NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.—The number described in this subparagraph is the number of low-income students enrolled in the public charter school during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(D) AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—The number described in this subparagraph is the aggregate total of the following numbers:

(i) The number of low-income students who, during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, were enrolled in a public charter school.

(ii) The number of low-income students who, during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, were enrolled in a District of Columbia public school selected to provide services under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(iii) The number of low-income students who, during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made—

(I) were enrolled in a private or independent school; and

(II) resided in an attendance area of a District of Columbia public school selected to provide services under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(3) ALLOCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND THEREAFTER.—

(A) CALCULATION BY SECRETARY.—Notwithstanding sections 1124(a)(2), 1124A(a)(4), and 1125(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6333(a)(2), 6334(a)(4), and 6335(d)), for fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter, the total allocation under part A of title I of such Act for all local educational agencies in the District of Columbia, including public charter schools that are eligible to receive assistance under such part, shall be calculated by the Secretary of Education. In making such calculation, such Secretary shall treat all such local educational agencies as if such agencies were a single local educational agency for the District of Columbia.

(B) ALLOCATION.—

(i) PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.—For fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter, each public charter school that is eligible to receive assistance under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall receive a portion of the total allocation calculated under subparagraph (A) which bears the same ratio to such total allocation as the number described in paragraph (2)(C) bears to the aggregate total described in paragraph (2)(D).

(ii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL.—For fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter, the District of Columbia public schools shall receive a portion of the total allocation calculated under subparagraph (A) which bears the same ratio to such total allocation as the total of the numbers described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (2)(D) bears to the aggregate total described in paragraph (2)(D).

(4) USE OF ESEA FUNDS.—The Board of Education may not direct a public charter school in the school's use of funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(5) ESEA REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (6), a public charter school receiving funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) shall comply with all requirements applicable to schools receiving such funds.

(6) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ESEA PROVISIONS.—The following provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall not apply to a public charter school:

(A) Paragraphs (5) and (8) of section 1112(b) (20 U.S.C. 6312(b)).

(B) Paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), (1)(C), (1)(D), (1)(F), (1)(H), and (3) of section 1112(c) (20 U.S.C. 6312(c)).

(C) Section 1113 (20 U.S.C. 6313).

(D) Section 1115A (20 U.S.C. 6316).

(E) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1116 (20 U.S.C. 6317).

(F) Subsections (d) and (e) of section 1118 (20 U.S.C. 6319).

(G) Section 1120 (20 U.S.C. 6321).

(H) Subsections (a) and (c) of section 1120A (20 U.S.C. 6322).

(I) Section 1126 (20 U.S.C. 6337).

(b) PROPERTY AND SALES TAXES.—A public charter school shall be exempt from District of Columbia property and sales taxes.

(c) EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, each public charter school shall elect to be treated as a local educational agency or a District of Columbia public school for the purpose of part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.) and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794).

SEC. 2211. POWERS AND DUTIES OF ELIGIBLE CHARTERING AUTHORITIES.

(a) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible chartering authority—

(A) shall monitor the operations of each public charter school to which the eligible chartering authority has granted a charter;

(B) shall ensure that each such school complies with applicable laws and the provisions of the charter granted to such school; and

(C) shall monitor the progress of each such school in meeting student academic achievement expectations specified in the charter granted to such school.

(2) PRODUCTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS.—An eligible chartering authority may require a public charter school to which the eligible chartering authority has granted a charter to produce any book, record, paper, or document, if the eligible chartering authority determines that such production is necessary for the eligible chartering authority to carry out its functions under this subtitle.

(b) FEES.—

(1) APPLICATION FEE.—An eligible chartering authority may charge an eligible applicant a fee, not to exceed $150, for processing a petition to establish a public charter school.

(2) ADMINISTRATION FEE.—In the case of an eligible chartering authority that has granted a charter to a public charter school, the eligible chartering authority may charge the school a fee, not to exceed one-half of one percent of the annual budget of the school, to cover the cost of undertaking the ongoing administrative responsibilities of the eligible chartering authority with respect to the school that are described in this subtitle. The school shall pay the fee to the eligible chartering authority not later than November 15 of each year.

(c) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible chartering authority, the Board of Trustees of such an eligible chartering authority, and a director, officer, employee, or volunteer of such an eligible chartering authority, shall be immune from civil liability, both personally and professionally, for any act or omission within the scope of their official duties unless the act or omission—

(A) constitutes gross negligence;

(B) constitutes an intentional tort; or

(C) is criminal in nature.

(2) COMMON LAW IMMUNITY PRESERVED.—Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to abrogate any immunity under common law of a person described in such paragraph.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—On or before July 30 of each year, each eligible chartering authority that issues a charter under this subtitle shall submit a report to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Board of Education, the Secretary of Education, the appropriate congressional committees, and the Consensus Commission that includes the following information:

(1) A list of the members of the eligible chartering authority and the addresses of such members.

(2) A list of the dates and places of each meeting of the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

(3) The number of petitions received by the eligible chartering authority for the conversion of a District of Columbia public school or a private or independent school to a public charter school, and for the creation of a new school as a public charter school.

(4) The number of petitions described in paragraph (3) that were approved and the number that were denied, as well as a summary of the reasons for which such petitions were denied.

(5) A description of any new charters issued by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

(6) A description of any charters renewed by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

(7) A description of any charters revoked by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

(8) A description of any charters refused renewal by the eligible chartering authority during the year preceding the report.

(9) Any recommendations the eligible chartering authority has concerning ways to improve the administration of public charter schools.

SEC. 2212. CHARTER RENEWAL.

(a) TERM.—A charter granted to a public charter school shall remain in force for a 5-year period, but may be renewed for an unlimited number of times, each time for a 5-year period.

(b) APPLICATION FOR CHARTER RENEWAL.—In the case of a public charter school that desires to renew its charter, the Board of Trustees of the school shall file an application to renew the charter with the eligible chartering authority that granted the charter not later than 120 days nor earlier than 365 days before the expiration of the charter. The application shall contain the following:

(1) A report on the progress of the public charter school in achieving the goals, student academic achievement expectations, and other terms of the approved charter.

(2) All audited financial statements for the public charter school for the preceding 4 years.

(c) APPROVAL OF CHARTER RENEWAL APPLICATION.—The eligible chartering authority that granted a charter shall approve an application to renew the charter that is filed in accordance with subsection (b), except that the eligible chartering authority shall not approve such application if the eligible chartering authority determines that—

(1) the school committed a material violation of applicable laws or a material violation of the conditions, terms, standards, or procedures set forth in its charter, including violations relating to the education of children with disabilities; or

(2) the school failed to meet the goals and student academic achievement expectations set forth in its charter.

(d) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF CHARTER RENEWAL.—

(1) NOTICE OF RIGHT TO HEARING.—An eligible chartering authority that has received an application to renew a charter that is filed by a Board of Trustees in accordance with subsection (b) shall provide to the Board of Trustees written notice of the right to an informal hearing on the application. The eligible chartering authority shall provide the notice not later than 15 days after the date on which the eligible chartering authority received the application.

(2) REQUEST FOR HEARING.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which a Board of Trustees receives a notice under paragraph (1), the Board of Trustees may request, in writing, an informal hearing on the application before the eligible chartering authority.

(3) DATE AND TIME OF HEARING.—

(A) NOTICE.—Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing under paragraph (2), an eligible chartering authority shall set a date and time for the hearing and shall provide reasonable notice of the date and time, as well as the procedures to be followed at the hearing, to the Board of Trustees.

(B) DEADLINE.—An informal hearing under this subsection shall take place not later than 30 days after an eligible chartering authority receives a timely written request for the hearing under paragraph (2).

(4) FINAL DECISION.—

(A) DEADLINE.—An eligible chartering authority shall render a final decision, in writing, on an application to renew a charter—

(i) not later than 30 days after the date on which the eligible chartering authority provided the written notice of the right to a hearing, in the case of an application with respect to which such a hearing is not held; and

(ii) not later than 30 days after the date on which the hearing is concluded, in the case of an application with respect to which a hearing is held.

(B) REASONS FOR NONRENEWAL.—An eligible chartering authority that denies an application to renew a charter shall state in its decision the reasons for denial.

(5) ALTERNATIVES UPON NONRENEWAL.—If an eligible chartering authority denies an application to renew a charter granted to a public charter school, the Board of Education may—

(A) manage the school directly until alternative arrangements can be made for students at the school; or

(B) place the school in a probationary status that requires the school to take remedial actions, to be determined by the Board of Education, that directly relate to the grounds for the denial.

(6) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) AVAILABILITY OF REVIEW.—A decision by an eligible chartering authority to deny an application to renew a charter shall be subject to judicial review by an appropriate court of the District of Columbia.

(B) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—A decision by an eligible chartering authority to deny an application to renew a charter shall be upheld unless the decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.

SEC. 2213. CHARTER REVOCATION.

(a) CHARTER OR LAW VIOLATIONS.—An eligible chartering authority that has granted a charter to a public charter school may revoke the charter if the eligible chartering authority determines that the school has committed a violation of applicable laws or a material violation of the conditions, terms, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter, including violations relating to the education of children with disabilities.

(b) FISCAL MISMANAGEMENT.—An eligible chartering authority that has granted a charter to a public charter school shall revoke the charter if the eligible chartering authority determines that the school—

(1) has engaged in a pattern of nonadherence to generally accepted accounting principles;

(2) has engaged in a pattern of fiscal mismanagement; or

(3) is no longer economically viable.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF REVOCATION.—

(1) NOTICE OF RIGHT TO HEARING.—An eligible chartering authority that is proposing to revoke a charter granted to a public charter school shall provide to the Board of Trustees of the school a written notice stating the reasons for the proposed revocation. The notice shall inform the Board of Trustees of the right of the Board of Trustees to an informal hearing on the proposed revocation.

(2) REQUEST FOR HEARING.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which a Board of Trustees receives a notice under paragraph (1), the Board of Trustees may request, in writing, an informal hearing on the proposed revocation before the eligible chartering authority.

(3) DATE AND TIME OF HEARING.—

(A) NOTICE.—Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing under paragraph (2), an eligible chartering authority shall set a date and time for the hearing and shall provide reasonable notice of the date and time, as well as the procedures to be followed at the hearing, to the Board of Trustees.

(B) DEADLINE.—An informal hearing under this subsection shall take place not later than 30 days after an eligible chartering authority receives a timely written request for the hearing under paragraph (2).

(4) FINAL DECISION.—

(A) DEADLINE.—An eligible chartering authority shall render a final decision, in writing, on the revocation of a charter—

(i) not later than 30 days after the date on which the eligible chartering authority provided the written notice of the right to a hearing, in the case of a proposed revocation with respect to which such a hearing is not held; and

(ii) not later than 30 days after the date on which the hearing is concluded, in the case of a proposed revocation with respect to which a hearing is held.

(B) REASONS FOR REVOCATION.—An eligible chartering authority that revokes a charter shall state in its decision the reasons for the revocation.

(5) ALTERNATIVES UPON REVOCATION.—If an eligible chartering authority revokes a charter granted to a public charter school, the Board of Education may manage the school directly until alternative arrangements can be made for students at the school.

(6) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) AVAILABILITY OF REVIEW.—A decision by an eligible chartering authority to revoke a charter shall be subject to judicial review by an appropriate court of the District of Columbia.

(B) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—A decision by an eligible chartering authority to revoke a charter shall be upheld unless the decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.

SEC. 2214. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the District of Columbia Government a Public Charter School Board (in this section referred to as the ''Board'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary of Education shall present the Mayor a list of 15 individuals the Secretary determines are qualified to serve on the Board. The Mayor, in consultation with the District of Columbia City Council, shall appoint 7 individuals from the list to serve on the Board. The Secretary of Education shall recommend, and the Mayor shall appoint, members to serve on the Board so that a knowledge of each of the following areas is represented on the Board:

(A) Research about and experience in student learning, quality teaching, and evaluation of and accountability in successful schools.

(B) The operation of a financially sound enterprise, including leadership and management techniques, as well as the budgeting and accounting skills critical to the startup of a successful enterprise.

(C) The educational, social, and economic development needs of the District of Columbia.

(D) The needs and interests of students and parents in the District of Columbia, as well as methods of involving parents and other members of the community in individual schools.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any time there is a vacancy in the membership of the Board, the Secretary of Education shall present the Mayor a list of 3 individuals the Secretary determines are qualified to serve on the Board. The Mayor, in consultation with the District of Columbia Council, shall appoint 1 individual from the list to serve on the Board. The Secretary shall recommend and the Mayor shall appoint, such member of the Board taking into consideration the criteria described in paragraph (2). Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term of a predecessor shall be appointed only for the remainder of the term.

(4) TIME LIMIT FOR APPOINTMENTS.—If, at any time, the Mayor does not appoint members to the Board sufficient to bring the Board's membership to 7 within 30 days of receiving a recommendation from the Secretary of Education under paragraph (2) or (3), the Secretary shall make such appointments as are necessary to bring the membership of the Board to 7.

(5) TERMS OF MEMBERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Board shall serve for terms of 4 years, except that, of the initial appointments made under paragraph (2), the Mayor shall designate—

(i) 2 members to serve terms of 3 years;

(ii) 2 members to serve terms of 2 years; and

(iii) 1 member to serve a term of 1 year.

(B) REAPPOINTMENT.—Members of the Board shall be eligible to be reappointed for one 4-year term beyond their initial term of appointment.

(6) INDEPENDENCE.—No person employed by the District of Columbia public schools or a public charter school shall be eligible to be a member of the Board or to be employed by the Board.

(b) OPERATIONS OF THE BOARD.—

(1) CHAIR.—The members of the Board shall elect from among their membership 1 individual to serve as Chair. Such election shall be held each year after members of the Board have been appointed to fill any vacancies caused by the regular expiration of previous members' terms, or when requested by a majority vote of the members of the Board.

(2) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Board, not including any positions that may be vacant, shall constitute a quorum sufficient for conducting the business of the Board.

(3) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair, subject to the hearing requirements of sections 2203, 2212(d)(3), and 2213(c)(3).

(c) NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE.—Members of the Board shall serve without pay, but may receive reimbursement for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by reason of service on the Board.

(d) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to such rules as may be made by the Board, the Chair shall have the power to appoint, terminate, and fix the pay of an Executive Director and such other personnel of the Board as the Chair considers necessary, but no individual so appointed shall be paid in excess of the rate payable for level EG–16 of the Educational Service of the District of Columbia.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The Board is authorized to use the services, personnel, and facilities of the District of Columbia.

(e) EXPENSES OF BOARD.—Any expenses of the Board shall be paid from such funds as may be available to the Mayor.

(f) AUDIT.—The Board shall provide for an audit of the financial statements of the

Board by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with Government auditing standards for financial audits issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section and conducting the Board's functions required by this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated $300,000 for fiscal year 1996 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 2215. FEDERAL ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following Federal agencies and federally established entities are encouraged to explore whether it is feasible for the agency or entity to establish one or more public charter schools:

(1) The Library of Congress.

(2) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) The Drug Enforcement Administration.

(4) The National Science Foundation.

(5) The Department of Justice.

(6) The Department of Defense.

(7) The Department of Education.

(8) The Smithsonian Institution, including the National Zoological Park, the National Museum of American History, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and the National Gallery of Art.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after date of enactment of this Act, any agency or institution described in subsection (a) that has explored the feasibility of establishing a public charter school shall report its determination on the feasibility to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

Subtitle C—Even Start

SEC. 2301. AMENDMENTS FOR EVEN START PROGRAMS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6302) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) EVEN START.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out part B, there are authorized to be appropriated $118,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

''(2) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For the purpose of carrying out Even Start programs in the District of Columbia described in section 1211, there are authorized to be appropriated—

''(A) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;

''(B) $3,500,000 for fiscal year 1997;

''(C) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;

''(D) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1999; and

''(E) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.''.

(b) EVEN START FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAMS.—Part B of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6361 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1202(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 6362(a)(1)), by inserting ''(1)'' after ''1002(b)'';

(2) in section 1202(b) (20 U.S.C. 6362(b)), by inserting ''(1)'' after ''1002(b)'';

(3) in section 1202(d)(3) (20 U.S.C. 6362(d)(3)), by inserting ''(1)'' after ''1002(b)'';

(4) in section 1204(a) (20 U.S.C. 6364(a)), by inserting ''intensive'' after ''cost of providing'';

(5) in section 1205(4) (20 U.S.C. 6365(4)), by inserting '', intensive'' after ''high-quality''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 1211. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EVEN START INITIATIVES.

''(a) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any grant for the District of Columbia authorized under section 1202, the Secretary shall provide grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to enable such entities to carry out Even Start programs in the District of Columbia that build on the findings of the National Evaluation of the Even Start Family Literacy Program, such as providing intensive services in early childhood education, parent training, and adult literacy or adult education.

''(2) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—The Secretary shall award—

''(A) not more than 8 grants under this section for fiscal year 1996;

''(B) not more than 14 grants under this section for fiscal year 1997;

''(C) not more than 20 grants under this section for each of the fiscal years 1998 and 1999; and

''(D) not more than 20 grants under this section, or such number as the Secretary determines appropriate taking into account the results of evaluations described in subsection (i), for fiscal year 2000.

''(b) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a partnership composed of at least—

''(1) a District of Columbia public school;

''(2) the local educational agency in existence on September 1, 1995 for the District of Columbia, any other public organization, or an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))); and

''(3) a private nonprofit community-based organization.

''(c) USES OF FUNDS; FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(1) COMPLIANCE.—Each eligible entity that receives funds under this section shall comply with section 1204(a) and 1204(b)(3), relating to the use of such funds.

''(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—Each program funded under this section is subject to the Federal share requirement of section 1204(b)(1), except that the Secretary may waive that requirement, in whole or in part, for any eligible entity that demonstrates to the Secretary's satisfaction that such entity otherwise would not be able to participate in the program under this section.

''(3) MINIMUM.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), each eligible entity selected to receive a grant under this section shall receive not more than $250,000 in any fiscal year, except that the Secretary may increase such amount if the Secretary determines that—

''(A) such entity needs additional funds to be effective; and

''(B) the increase will not reduce the amount of funds available to other eligible entities that receive funds under this section.

''(4) REMAINING FUNDS.—If funds remain after payments are made under paragraph (3) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall make such remaining funds available to each eligible entity receiving a grant under this section for such year in an amount that bears the same relation to such funds as the amount each such entity received under this section bears to the amount all such entities received under this section.

''(d) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—Each program assisted under this section shall comply with the program elements described in section 1205, including intensive high quality instruction programs of early childhood education, parent training, and adult literacy or adult education.

''(e) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Individuals eligible to participate in a program under this section are—

''(A) the parent or parents of a child described in subparagraph (B), or any other adult who is substantially involved in the day-to-day care of the child, if such parent or adult—

''(i) is eligible to participate in an adult education program under the Adult Education Act; or

''(ii) is attending, or is eligible by age to attend, a District of Columbia public school; and

''(B) any child, from birth through age 7, of an individual described in subparagraph (A).

''(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—The eligibility factors described in section 1206(b) shall apply to programs under this section, except that for purposes of this section—

''(A) the reference in paragraph (1) to subsection (a) shall be read to refer to paragraph (1); and

''(B) references in such section to this part shall be read to refer to this section.

''(f) APPLICATIONS.—Each eligible entity that wishes to receive a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

''(g) SELECTION OF GRANTEES.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

''(1) use the selection criteria described in subparagraphs (A) through (F), and (H), of section 1208(a)(1); and

''(2) give priority to applications for programs that—

''(A) target services to schools in which a schoolwide program is being conducted under section 1114; or

''(B) are located in areas designated as empowerment zones or enterprise communities.

''(h) DURATION OF PROGRAMS.—The priority for subgrants described in section 1208(a)(2), and the progress requirement described in section 1208(b)(4), shall apply to grants made under this section, except that—

''(1) references in those sections to the State educational agency and to subgrants shall be read to refer to the Secretary and to grants under this section, respectively; and

''(2) notwithstanding section 1208(b), the Secretary shall not provide continuation funding to a grant recipient under this section if the Secretary determines, after affording the recipient notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that the recipient has not made substantial progress in accomplishing the objectives of this section.

''(i) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EVALUATION.—

''(1) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(A) The Secretary shall use not more than 5 percent of the amounts authorized under section 1002(b)(2) for any fiscal year—

''(i) to provide technical assistance to eligible entities, including providing funds to one or more District of Columbia nonprofit organizations to enable such organizations to provide technical assistance to eligible entities in the areas of community development and coalition building; and

''(ii) for the evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (2).

''(B) The Secretary shall allocate 5 percent of the amounts authorized under section 1002(b)(2) for any fiscal year to enter into a contract with the National Center for Family Literacy for the provision of technical assistance to eligible entities.

''(2) EVALUATION.—(A) The Secretary shall use funds available under paragraph (1)(A)—

''(i) to provide for independent evaluations of programs under this section in order to determine the effectiveness of such programs in providing high quality family literacy services, including—

''(I) intensive and high quality early childhood education;

''(II) intensive and high quality services in adult literacy or adult education;

''(III) intensive and high quality services in parent training;

''(IV) coordination with related programs; and

''(V) training of related personnel in appropriate skill areas; and

''(ii) to determine if the grant amount provided to eligible recipients to carry out such projects is appropriate to accomplish the objectives of this section.

''(B)(i) Such evaluation shall be conducted by individuals not directly involved in the administration of a program operated with funds provided under this section. Such independent evaluators and the program administrators shall jointly develop evaluation criteria which provide for appropriate analysis of the factors listed in subparagraph (A).

''(ii) In order to determine a program's effectiveness, each evaluation shall contain objective measures of such effectiveness, and whenever feasible, shall contain the specific views of program participants about such programs.

''(C) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the results of such evaluations not later than March 1, 1999. The Secretary shall provide an interim report regarding the results of such evaluations by March 1, 1998.''.

Subtitle D—World Class Schools Task Force, Core Curriculum, Content Standards, Assessments, and Promotion Gates

PART 1—WORLD CLASS SCHOOLS TASK FORCE, CORE CURRICULUM, CONTENT STANDARDS, AND ASSESSMENTS

SEC. 2411. GRANT AUTHORIZED AND RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.

(a) GRANT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent is authorized to award a grant to a World Class Schools Task Force to enable such task force to make the recommendation described in subsection (b).

(2) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this subtitle, the term ''World Class Schools Task Force'' means 1 nonprofit organization located in the District of Columbia that—

(A) has a national reputation for advocating content standards;

(B) has a national reputation for advocating a strong liberal arts curriculum;

(C) has experience with at least 4 urban school districts for the purpose of establishing content standards;

(D) has developed and managed professional development programs in science, mathematics, the humanities and the arts; and

(E) is governed by an independent board of directors composed of citizens with a variety of experiences in education and public policy.

(b) RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The World Class Schools Task Force shall recommend to the Superintendent, the Board of Education, and the District of Columbia Goals Panel the following:

(A) Content standards in the core academic subjects that are developed by working with the District of Columbia community, which standards shall be developed not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) A core curriculum developed by working with the District of Columbia community, which curriculum shall include the teaching of computer skills.

(C) Districtwide assessments for measuring student achievement in accordance with content standards developed under subparagraph (A). Such assessments shall be developed at several grade levels, including at a minimum, the grade levels with respect to which the Superintendent establishes promotion gates under section 2421. To the extent feasible, such assessments shall, at a minimum, be designed to provide information that permits comparisons between—

(i) individual District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools; and

(ii) individual students attending such schools.

(D) Model professional development programs for teachers using the standards and curriculum developed under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The World Class Schools Task Force is encouraged, to the extent practicable, to develop districtwide assessments described in paragraph (1)(C) that permit comparisons among—

(A) individual District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools, and individual students attending such schools; and

(B) students of other nations.

(c) CONTENT.—The content standards and assessments recommended under subsection (b) shall be judged by the World Class Schools Task Force to be world class, including having a level of quality and rigor, or being analogous to content standards and assessments of other States or nations (including nations whose students historically score high on international studies of student achievement).

(d) SUBMISSION TO BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR ADOPTION.—If the content standards, curriculum, assessments, and programs recommended under subsection (b) are approved by the Superintendent, the Superintendent may submit such content standards, curriculum, assessments, and programs to the Board of Education for adoption.

SEC. 2412. CONSULTATION.

The World Class Schools Task Force shall conduct its duties under this part in consultation with—

(1) the District of Columbia Goals Panel;

(2) officials of the District of Columbia public schools who have been identified by the Superintendent as having responsibilities relevant to this part, including the Deputy Superintendent for Curriculum;

(3) the District of Columbia community, with particular attention given to educators, and parent and business organizations; and

(4) any other persons or groups that the task force deems appropriate.

SEC. 2413. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

The World Class Schools Task Force shall ensure public access to its proceedings (other than proceedings, or portions of proceedings, relating to internal personnel and management matters) that are relevant to its duties under this part and shall make available to the public, at reasonable cost, transcripts of such proceedings.

SEC. 2414. CONSULTANTS.

Upon the request of the World Class Schools Task Force, the head of any department or agency of the Federal Government may detail any of the personnel of such agency to such task force to assist such task force in carrying out such task force's duties under this part.

SEC. 2415. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 to carry out this part. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

PART 2—PROMOTION GATES

SEC. 2421. PROMOTION GATES.

(a) KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 4TH GRADE.—Not later than one year after the date of adoption in accordance with section 2411(d) of the assessments described in section 2411(b)(1)(C), the Superintendent shall establish and implement promotion gates for mathematics, reading, and writing, for not less than 1 grade level from kindergarten through grade 4, including at least grade 4, and shall establish dates for establishing such other promotion gates for other subject areas.

(b) 5TH THROUGH 8TH GRADES.—Not later than one year after the adoption in accordance with section 2411(d) of the assessments described in section 2411(b)(1)(C), the Superintendent shall establish and implement promotion gates with respect to not less than one grade level from grade 5 through grade 8, including at least grade 8.

(c) 9TH THROUGH 12TH GRADES.—Not later than one year after the adoption in accordance with section 2411(d) of the assessments described in section 2411(b)(1)(C), the Superintendent shall establish and implement promotion gates with respect to not less than one grade level from grade 9 through grade 12, including at least grade 12.

Subtitle E—Per Capita District of Columbia Public School and Public Charter School Funding

SEC. 2501. ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 1997 and for each subsequent fiscal year, the Mayor shall make annual payments from the general fund of the District of Columbia in accordance with the formula established under subsection (b).

(b) FORMULA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Mayor and the District of Columbia Council, in consultation with the Board of Education and the Superintendent, shall establish on or before April 15, 1996, a formula to determine the amount of—

(A) the annual payment to the Board of Education for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia public schools, which for purposes of this paragraph includes the operating expenses of the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent; and

(B) the annual payment to each public charter school for the operating expenses of each public charter school.

(2) FORMULA CALCULATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the amount of the annual payment under paragraph (1) shall be calculated by multiplying a uniform dollar amount used in the formula established under such paragraph by—

(A) the number of students calculated under section 2502 that are enrolled at District of Columbia public schools, in the case of the payment under paragraph (1)(A); or

(B) the number of students calculated under section 2502 that are enrolled at each public charter school, in the case of a payment under paragraph (1)(B).

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) FORMULA.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Mayor and the District of Columbia Council, in consultation with the Board of Education and the Superintendent, may adjust the formula to increase or decrease the amount of the annual payment to the District of Columbia public schools or each public charter school based on a calculation of—

(i) the number of students served by such schools in certain grade levels; and

(ii) the cost of educating students at such certain grade levels.

(B) PAYMENT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Mayor and the District of Columbia Council, in consultation with the Board of Education and the Superintendent, may adjust the amount of the annual payment under paragraph (1) to increase the amount of such payment if a District of Columbia public school or a public charter school serves a high number of students—

(i) with special needs; or

(ii) who do not meet minimum literacy standards.

SEC. 2502. CALCULATION OF NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

(a) SCHOOL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 15, 1996, and not later than September 15 of

each year thereafter, each District of Columbia public school and public charter school shall submit a report to the Mayor and the Board of Education containing the information described in subsection (b) that is applicable to such school.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Not later than April 1, 1997, and not later than April 1 of each year thereafter, each public charter school shall submit a report in the same form and manner as described in paragraph (1) to ensure accurate payment under section 2503(a)(2)(B)(ii).

(b) CALCULATION OF NUMBER OF STUDENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than October 15 of each year thereafter, the Board of Education shall calculate the following:

(1) The number of students, including nonresident students and students with special needs, enrolled in each grade from kindergarten through grade 12 of the District of Columbia public schools and in public charter schools, and the number of students whose tuition for enrollment in other schools is paid for with funds available to the District of Columbia public schools.

(2) The amount of fees and tuition assessed and collected from the nonresident students described in paragraph (1).

(3) The number of students, including nonresident students, enrolled in preschool and prekindergarten in the District of Columbia public schools and in public charter schools.

(4) The amount of fees and tuition assessed and collected from the nonresident students described in paragraph (3).

(5) The number of full time equivalent adult students enrolled in adult, community, continuing, and vocational education programs in the District of Columbia public schools and in public charter schools.

(6) The amount of fees and tuition assessed and collected from resident and nonresident adult students described in paragraph (5).

(7) The number of students, including nonresident students, enrolled in nongrade level programs in District of Columbia public schools and in public charter schools.

(8) The amount of fees and tuition assessed and collected from nonresident students described in paragraph (7).

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than October 15 of each year thereafter, the Board of Education shall prepare and submit to the Authority, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a summary of the most recent calculations made under subsection (b).

(d) AUDIT OF INITIAL CALCULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Education shall arrange with the Authority to provide for the conduct of an independent audit of the initial calculations described in subsection (b).

(2) CONDUCT OF AUDIT.—In conducting the audit, the independent auditor—

(A) shall provide an opinion as to the accuracy of the information contained in the report described in subsection (c); and

(B) shall identify any material weaknesses in the systems, procedures, or methodology used by the Board of Education—

(i) in determining the number of students, including nonresident students, enrolled in the District of Columbia public schools and in public charter schools, and the number of students whose tuition for enrollment in other school systems is paid for by funds available to the District of Columbia public schools; and

(ii) in assessing and collecting fees and tuition from nonresident students.

(3) SUBMISSION OF AUDIT.—Not later than 45 days, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, after the date on which the Authority receives the initial annual report from the Board of Education under subsection (c), the Authority shall submit to the Board of Education, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, and the appropriate congressional committees, the audit conducted under this subsection.

(4) COST OF THE AUDIT.—The Board of Education shall reimburse the Authority for the cost of the independent audit, solely from amounts appropriated to the Board of Education for staff, stipends, and other-than-personal-services of the Board of Education by an Act making appropriations for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2503. PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ESCROW FOR PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), for any fiscal year, not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of an Act making appropriations for the District of Columbia for such fiscal year, the Mayor shall place in escrow an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts determined under section 2501(b)(1)(B) for use only by District of Columbia public charter schools.

(2) TRANSFER OF ESCROW FUNDS.—

(A) INITIAL PAYMENT.—Not later than October 15, 1996, and not later than October 15 of each year thereafter, the Mayor shall transfer, by electronic funds transfer, an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount of the annual payment for each public charter school determined by using the formula established pursuant to section 2501(b) to a bank designated by such school.

(B) FINAL PAYMENT.—

(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), not later than May 1, 1997, and not later than May 1 of each year thereafter, the Mayor shall transfer the remainder of the annual payment for a public charter school in the same manner as the initial payment was made under subparagraph (A).

(ii) Not later than March 15, 1997, and not later than March 15 of each year thereafter, if the enrollment number of a public charter school has changed from the number reported to the Mayor and the Board of Education, as required under section 2502(a), the Mayor shall increase the payment in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount provided for each student who has enrolled in such school in excess of such enrollment number, or shall reduce the payment in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount provided for each student who has withdrawn or dropped out of such school below such enrollment number.

(C) PRO RATA REDUCTION OR INCREASE IN PAYMENTS.—

(i) PRO RATA REDUCTION.—If the funds made available to the District of Columbia Government for the District of Columbia public school system and each public charter school for any fiscal year are insufficient to pay the full amount that such system and each public charter school is eligible to receive under this subtitle for such year, the Mayor shall ratably reduce such amounts for such year on the basis of the formula described in section 2501(b).

(ii) INCREASE.—If additional funds become available for making payments under this subtitle for such fiscal year, amounts that were reduced under subparagraph (A) shall be increased on the same basis as such amounts were reduced.

(D) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—Any funds that remain in the escrow account for public charter schools on September 30 of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR NEW SCHOOLS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated $200,000 for each fiscal year to carry out this subsection.

(2) DISBURSEMENT TO MAYOR.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available and disburse to the Mayor, not later than August 1 of each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000, such funds as have been appropriated under paragraph (1).

(3) ESCROW.—The Mayor shall place in escrow, for use by public charter schools, any sum disbursed under paragraph (2) and not paid under paragraph (4).

(4) PAYMENTS TO SCHOOLS.—The Mayor shall pay to public charter schools described in paragraph (5), in accordance with this subsection, any sum disbursed under paragraph (2).

(5) SCHOOLS DESCRIBED.—The schools referred to in paragraph (4) are public charter schools that—

(A) did not operate as public charter schools during any portion of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which funds are authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1); and

(B) operated as public charter schools during the fiscal year for which funds are authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1).

(6) FORMULA.—

(A) 1996.—The amount of the payment to a public charter school described in paragraph (5) that begins operation in fiscal year 1996 shall be calculated by multiplying $6,300 by 1/12 of the total anticipated enrollment as set forth in the petition to establish the public charter school; and

(B) 1997 THROUGH 2000.—The amount of the payment to a public charter school described in paragraph (5) that begins operation in any of fiscal years 1997 through 2000 shall be calculated by multiplying the uniform dollar amount used in the formula established under section 2501(b) by 1/12 of the total anticipated enrollment as set forth in the petition to establish the public charter school.

(7) PAYMENT TO SCHOOLS.—

(A) TRANSFER.—On September 1 of each of the years 1996 through 2000, the Mayor shall transfer, by electronic funds transfer, the amount determined under paragraph (6) for each public charter school from the escrow account established under subsection (a) to a bank designated by each such school.

(B) PRO RATA AND REMAINING FUNDS.—Subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a)(2) shall apply to payments made under this subsection, except that for purposes of this subparagraph references to District of Columbia public schools in such subparagraphs (C) and (D) shall be read to refer to public charter schools.

Subtitle F—School Facilities Repair and Improvement

SEC. 2550. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) the term ''facilities'' means buildings, structures, and real property of the District of Columbia public schools, except that such term does not include any administrative office building that is not located in a building containing classrooms; and

(2) the term ''repair and improvement'' includes administration, construction, and renovation.

PART 1—SCHOOL FACILITIES

SEC. 2551. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding (referred to in this subtitle as the ''Agreement'') with the Superintendent regarding the terms

under which the Administrator will provide technical assistance and related services with respect to District of Columbia public schools facilities management in accordance with this section.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RELATED SERVICES.—The technical assistance and related services described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the Administrator consulting with and advising District of Columbia public school personnel responsible for public schools facilities management, including repair and improvement with respect to facilities management of such schools;

(2) the Administrator assisting the Superintendent in developing a systemic and comprehensive facilities revitalization program, for the repair and improvement of District of Columbia public school facilities, which program shall—

(A) include a list of facilities to be repaired and improved in a recommended order of priority;

(B) provide the repair and improvement required to support modern technology; and

(C) take into account the Preliminary Facilities Master Plan 2005 (prepared by the Superintendent's Task Force on Education Infrastructure for the 21st Century);

(3) the method by which the Superintendent will accept donations of private goods and services for use by the District of Columbia public schools without regard to any law or regulation of the District of Columbia;

(4) the Administrator recommending specific repair and improvement projects in District of Columbia public school facilities to the Superintendent that are appropriate for completion by members and units of the National Guard and the Reserves in accordance with the program developed under paragraph (2);

(5) upon the request of the Superintendent, the Administrator assisting the appropriate District of Columbia public school officials in the preparation of an action plan for the performance of any repair and improvement recommended in the program developed under paragraph (2), which action plan shall detail the technical assistance and related services the Administrator proposes to provide in the accomplishment of the repair and improvement;

(6) upon the request of the Superintendent, and if consistent with the efficient use of resources as determined by the Administrator, the coordination of the accomplishment of any repair and improvement in accordance with the action plan prepared under paragraph (5), except that in carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator shall not be subject to the requirements of title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.), the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), nor shall such action plan be subject to review under the bid protest procedures described in sections 3551 through 3556 of title 31, United States Code, or the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(7) providing access for the Administrator to all District of Columbia public school facilities as well as permitting the Administrator to request and obtain any record or document regarding such facilities as the Administrator determines necessary, except that any such record or document shall not become a record (as defined in section 552a of title 5, United States Code) of the General Services Administration; and

(8) the Administrator making recommendations regarding how District of Columbia public school facilities may be used by the District of Columbia community for multiple purposes.

(c) AGREEMENT PROVISIONS.—The Agreement shall include—

(1) the procedures by which the Superintendent and Administrator will consult with respect to carrying out this section, including reasonable time frames for such consultation;

(2) the scope of the technical assistance and related services to be provided by the General Services Administration in accordance with this section;

(3) assurances by the Administrator and the Superintendent to cooperate with each other in any way necessary to ensure implementation of the Agreement, including assurances that funds available to the District of Columbia shall be used to pay the obligations of the District of Columbia public school system that are incurred as a result of actions taken under, or in furtherance of, the Agreement, in addition to funds available to the Administrator for purposes of this section; and

(4) the duration of the Agreement, except that in no event shall the Agreement remain in effect later than the day that is 24 months after the date that the Agreement is signed, or the day that the agency designated pursuant to section 2552(a)(2) assumes responsibility for the District of Columbia public school facilities, whichever day is earlier.

(d) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATOR'S LIABILITY.—No claim, suit, or action may be brought against the Administrator in connection with the discharge of the Administrator's responsibilities under this subtitle.

(e) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator is authorized to accept and use a conditioned gift made for the express purpose of repairing or improving a District of Columbia public school, except that the Administrator shall not be required to carry out any repair or improvement under this section unless the Administrator accepts a donation of private goods or services sufficient to cover the costs of such repair or improvement.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subtitle shall cease to be effective on the earlier day specified in subsection (c)(4).

SEC. 2552. FACILITIES REVITALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM.—Not later than 24 months after the date that the Agreement is signed, the Mayor and the District of Columbia Council in consultation with the Administrator, the Authority, the Board of Education, and the Superintendent, shall—

(1) design and implement a comprehensive long-term program for the repair and improvement, and maintenance and management, of the District of Columbia public school facilities, which program shall incorporate the work completed in accordance with the program described in section 2551(b)(2); and

(2) designate a new or existing agency or authority within the District of Columbia Government to administer such program.

(b) PROCEEDS.—Such program shall include—

(1) identifying short-term funding for capital and maintenance of facilities, which may include retaining proceeds from the sale or lease of a District of Columbia public school facility; and

(2) identifying and designating long-term funding for capital and maintenance of facilities.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Upon implementation of such program, the agency or authority created or designated pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall assume authority and responsibility for the repair and improvement, and maintenance and management, of District of Columbia public schools.

SEC. 2553. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ENGINEERING PLANS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator, $500,000 for fiscal year 1996, which funds only shall be available for the costs of engineering plans developed to carry out this subtitle.

PART 2—WAIVERS

SEC. 2561. WAIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS WAIVED.—Subject to subsection (b), all District of Columbia fees and all requirements contained in the document entitled ''District of Columbia Public Schools Standard Contract Provisions'' (as such document was in effect on November 2, 1995 and including any revisions or modifications to such document) published by the District of Columbia public schools for use with construction or maintenance projects, are waived, for purposes of repair and improvement of District of Columbia public schools facilities for a period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending 24 months after such date.

(2) DONATIONS.—An employer may accept, and persons may voluntarily donate, materials and services for the repair and improvement of a District of Columbia public school facility: *Provided*, That the provision of voluntary labor meets the requirements of 29 U.S.C. 203(e)(4).

(b) LIMITATION.—A waiver under subsection (a) shall not apply to requirements under 40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–7.

PART 3—GIFTS, DONATIONS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES

SEC. 2571. GIFTS, DONATIONS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A District of Columbia public school or a public charter school may accept directly from any person a gift, donation, bequest, or devise of any property, real or personal, without regard to any law or regulation of the District of Columbia.

(b) TAX LAWS.—For the purposes of the income tax, gift tax, and estate tax laws of the Federal Government, any money or other property given, donated, bequeathed, or devised to a District of Columbia public school or a public charter school, shall be deemed to have been given, donated, bequeathed, or devised to or for the use of the District of Columbia.

Subtitle G—Residential School

SEC. 2601. RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent is authorized to develop a plan to establish for the District of Columbia a residential school for academic year 1997–1998 and to assist in the startup of such school.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—If developed, the plan for the residential school shall include, at a minimum—

(1) options for the location of the school, including the renovation or construction of a facility;

(2) financial plans for the facility, including annual costs to operate the school, capital expenditures required to open the facility, maintenance of facilities, and staffing costs; and

(3) staff development and training plans.

SEC. 2602. USE OF FUNDS.

Funds under this subtitle may be used—

(1) to develop the plan described in section 2601; and

(2) for capital costs associated with the startup of a residential school, including the purchase of real and personal property and the renovation or construction of facilities.

SEC. 2603. FUTURE FUNDING.

The Superintendent shall identify, not later than December 31, 1996, in a report to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, and the appropriate congressional committees, non-Federal funding

sources for the operation of the residential school.

SEC. 2604. GIFTS.

The Superintendent may accept donations of money, property, and personal services for purposes of the establishment and operation of the residential school.

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) PLAN.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the District of Columbia $100,000 for fiscal year 1996 to develop the plan described in section 2601.

(b) CAPITAL COSTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $1,900,000 for fiscal year 1997 to carry out section 2602(2).

Subtitle H—Progress Reports and Accountability

SEC. 2651. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT ON REFORMS.

Not later than December 1, 1996, the Superintendent shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Board of Education, the Mayor, the Consensus Commission, and the District of Columbia Council a report regarding the progress of the District of Columbia public schools toward achieving the goals of the long-term reform plan.

SEC. 2652. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL REPORT.

Not later than April 1, 1997, the Chairperson of the District of Columbia Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing legislative and other actions the District of Columbia Council has taken or will take to facilitate the implementation of the goals of the long-term reform plan.

Subtitle I—Partnerships With Business

SEC. 2701. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is—

(1) to leverage private sector funds utilizing initial Federal investments in order to provide students and teachers within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools with access to state-of-the-art educational technology;

(2) to establish a regional job training and employment center;

(3) to strengthen workforce preparation initiatives for students within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools;

(4) to coordinate private sector investments in carrying out this title; and

(5) to assist the Superintendent with the development of individual career paths in accordance with the long-term reform plan.

SEC. 2702. DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Superintendent shall provide a grant to a private, nonprofit corporation that meets the eligibility criteria under section 2703 for the purposes of carrying out the duties under sections 2704 and 2707.

SEC. 2703. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR PRIVATE, NONPROFIT CORPORATION.

A private, nonprofit corporation shall be eligible to receive a grant under section 2702 if the corporation is a national business organization incorporated in the District of Columbia, that—

(1) has a board of directors which includes members who are also chief executive officers of technology-related corporations involved in education and workforce development issues;

(2) has extensive practical experience with initiatives that link business resources and expertise with education and training systems;

(3) has experience in working with State and local educational agencies throughout the United States with respect to the integration of academic studies with workforce preparation programs; and

(4) has a nationwide structure through which additional resources can be leveraged and innovative practices disseminated.

SEC. 2704. DUTIES OF THE PRIVATE, NONPROFIT CORPORATION.

(a) DISTRICT EDUCATION AND LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES ADVANCEMENT COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall establish a council to be known as the ''District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement Council'' (in this subtitle referred to as the ''council'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall appoint members to the council. An individual shall be appointed as a member to the council on the basis of the commitment of the individual, or the entity which the individual is representing, to providing time, energy, and resources to the council.

(B) COMPENSATION.—Members of the council shall serve without compensation.

(3) DUTIES.—The council—

(A) shall advise the private, nonprofit corporation with respect to the duties of the corporation under subsections (b) through (e) of this section; and

(B) shall assist the corporation in leveraging private sector resources for the purpose of carrying out such duties.

(b) ACCESS TO STATE-OF-THE-ART EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The private, nonprofit corporation, in conjunction with the Superintendent, students, parents, and teachers, shall establish and implement strategies to ensure access to state-of-the-art educational technology within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(2) ELECTRONIC DATA TRANSFER SYSTEM.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall assist the Superintendent in acquiring the necessary equipment, including computer hardware and software, to establish an electronic data transfer system. The private, nonprofit corporation shall also assist in arranging for training of District of Columbia public school employees in using such equipment.

(3) TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In establishing and implementing the strategies under paragraph (1), the private, nonprofit corporation, not later than September 1, 1996, shall provide for an assessment of the availability, on the date of enactment of this Act, of state-of-the-art educational technology within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(B) CONDUCT OF ASSESSMENT.—In providing for the assessment under subparagraph (A), the private, nonprofit corporation—

(i) shall provide for onsite inspections of the state-of-the-art educational technology within a minimum sampling of District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools; and

(ii) shall ensure proper input from students, parents, teachers, and other school officials through the use of focus groups and other appropriate mechanisms.

(C) RESULTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall ensure that the assessment carried out under this paragraph provides, at a minimum, necessary information on state-of-the-art educational technology within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools, including—

(i) the extent to which typical District of Columbia public schools have access to such state-of-the-art educational technology and training for such technology;

(ii) how such schools are using such technology;

(iii) the need for additional technology and the need for infrastructure for the implementation of such additional technology;

(iv) the need for computer hardware, software, training, and funding for such additional technology or infrastructure; and

(v) the potential for computer linkages among District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(4) SHORT-TERM TECHNOLOGY PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Based upon the results of the technology assessment under paragraph (3), the private, nonprofit corporation shall develop a 3-year plan that includes goals, priorities, and strategies for obtaining the resources necessary to implement strategies to ensure access to state-of-the-art educational technology within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The private, nonprofit corporation, in conjunction with schools, students, parents, and teachers, shall implement the plan developed under subparagraph (A).

(5) LONG-TERM TECHNOLOGY PLAN.—Prior to the completion of the implementation of the short-term technology plan under paragraph (4), the private, nonprofit corporation shall develop a plan under which the corporation will continue to coordinate the donation of private sector resources for maintaining the continuous improvement and upgrading of state-of-the-art educational technology within the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(c) DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT AND LEARNING CENTER.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall establish a center to be known as the ''District Employment and Learning Center'' (in this subtitle referred to as the ''center''), which shall serve as a regional institute providing job training and employment assistance.

(2) DUTIES.—

(A) JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The center shall establish a program to provide job training and employment assistance in the District of Columbia and shall coordinate with career preparation programs in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, such as vocational education, school-to-work, and career academies in the District of Columbia public schools.

(B) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—In carrying out the program established under subparagraph (A), the center—

(i) shall provide job training and employment assistance to youths who have attained the age of 18 but have not attained the age of 26, who are residents of the District of Columbia, and who are in need of such job training and employment assistance for an appropriate period not to exceed 2 years;

(ii) shall work to establish partnerships and enter into agreements with appropriate agencies of the District of Columbia Government to serve individuals participating in appropriate Federal programs, including programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program under part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.);

(iii) shall conduct such job training, as appropriate, through a consortium of colleges, universities, community colleges, businesses, and other appropriate providers, in the District of Columbia metropolitan area;

(iv) shall design modular training programs that allow students to enter and leave

the training curricula depending on their opportunities for job assignments with employers; and

(v) shall utilize resources from businesses to enhance work-based learning opportunities and facilitate access by students to work-based learning and work experience through temporary work assignments with employers in the District of Columbia metropolitan area.

(C) COMPENSATION.—The center may provide compensation to youths participating in the program under this paragraph for part-time work assigned in conjunction with training. Such compensation may include need-based payments and reimbursement of expenses.

(d) WORKFORCE PREPARATION INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall establish initiatives with the District of Columbia public schools, and public charter schools, appropriate governmental agencies, and businesses and other private entities, to facilitate the integration of rigorous academic studies with workforce preparation programs in District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(2) CONDUCT OF INITIATIVES.—In carrying out the initiatives under paragraph (1), the private, nonprofit corporation shall, at a minimum, actively develop, expand, and promote the following programs:

(A) Career academy programs in secondary schools, as such programs are established in certain District of Columbia public schools, which provide a school-within-a-school concept, focusing on career preparation and the integration of the academy programs with vocational and technical curriculum.

(B) Programs carried out in the District of Columbia that are funded under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).

(e) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The private, nonprofit corporation shall establish a consortium consisting of the corporation, teachers, school administrators, and the consortium of universities located in the District of Columbia (in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act), for the purpose of establishing a program for the professional development of teachers and school administrators employed by the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(2) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the consortium established under such paragraph, in consultation with the task force established under subtitle D and the Superintendent, at a minimum, shall provide for the following:

(A) Professional development for teachers consistent with the model professional development programs for teachers under section 2411(b)(4), or consistent with the core curriculum developed by the Superintendent under section 2411(b)(2), as the case may be, except that for fiscal year 1996, such professional development shall focus on curriculum for elementary school grades in reading and mathematics that have been demonstrated to be effective for students from low-income backgrounds.

(B) Professional development for principals, with a special emphasis on middle school principals, focusing on effective practices that reduce the number of students who drop out of school.

(C) Private sector training of teachers in the use, application, and operation of state-of-the-art technology in education.

(D) Training for school principals and other school administrators in effective private sector management practices for the purpose of site-based management in the District of Columbia public schools, and training in the management of public charter schools established in accordance with this title.

SEC. 2705. MATCHING FUNDS.

The private, nonprofit corporation, to the extent practicable, shall provide matching funds, or in-kind contributions, or a combination thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the corporation under section 2704, as follows:

(1) For fiscal year 1996, the nonprofit corporation shall provide matching funds or in-kind contributions of $1 for every $1 of Federal funds provided under this subtitle for such year for activities under section 2704.

(2) For fiscal year 1997, the nonprofit corporation shall provide matching funds or in-kind contributions of $3 for every $1 of Federal funds provided under this subtitle for such year for activities under section 2704.

(3) For fiscal year 1998, the nonprofit corporation shall provide matching funds or in-kind contributions of $5 for every $1 of Federal funds provided under this subtitle for such year for activities under section 2704.

SEC. 2706. REPORT.

The private, nonprofit corporation shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis, or, with respect to fiscal year 1996, on a biannual basis, a report which shall contain—

(1) the activities the corporation has carried out, including the duties of the corporation described in section 2704, for the 3-month period ending on the date of the submission of the report, or, with respect to fiscal year 1996, the 6-month period ending on the date of the submission of the report;

(2) an assessment of the use of funds or other resources donated to the corporation;

(3) the results of the assessment carried out under section 2704(b)(3); and

(4) a description of the goals and priorities of the corporation for the 3-month period beginning on the date of the submission of the report, or, with respect to fiscal year 1996, the 6-month period beginning on the date of the submission of the report.

SEC. 2707. JOBS FOR D.C. GRADUATES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The nonprofit corporation shall establish a program, to be known as the ''Jobs for D.C. Graduates Program'', to assist District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools in organizing and implementing a school-to-work transition system, which system shall give priority to providing assistance to at-risk youths and disadvantaged youths.

(b) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the nonprofit corporation, consistent with the policies of the nationally recognized Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc., shall—

(1) establish performance standards for such program;

(2) provide ongoing enhancement and improvements in such program;

(3) provide research and reports on the results of such program; and

(4) provide preservice and inservice training.

SEC. 2708. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) DELTA COUNCIL; ACCESS TO STATE-OF-THE-ART EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; AND WORKFORCE PREPARATION INITIATIVES.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsections (a), (b), and (d) of section 2704, $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

(2) DEAL CENTER.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 2704(c), $2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

(3) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 2704(e), $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

(4) JOBS FOR D.C. GRADUATES PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 2707—

(A) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and

(B) $3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2000.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 2709. TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SUPPORT; SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES.

(a) TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SUPPORT.—The authority under this subtitle to provide assistance to the private, nonprofit corporation or any other entity established pursuant to this subtitle shall terminate on October 1, 1998.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the activities of the private, nonprofit corporation under section 2704 should continue to be carried out after October 1, 1998, with resources made available from the private sector; and

(2) the corporation should provide oversight and coordination for such activities after such date.

Subtitle J—Management and Fiscal Accountability

SEC. 2751. MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SYSTEMS.

(a) FOOD SERVICES AND SECURITY SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other law, rule, or regulation, the Board of Education shall enter into a contract for academic year 1995–1996 and each succeeding academic year, for the provision of all food services operations and security services for the District of Columbia public schools, unless the Superintendent determines that it is not feasible and provides the Superintendent's reasons in writing to the Board of Education and the Authority.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MANAGEMENT AND DATA SYSTEMS.—Notwithstanding any other law, rule, or regulation, the Board of Education shall, in academic year 1995–1996, consult with the Authority on the development of new management and data systems, as well as training of personnel to use and manage the systems in areas of budget, finance, personnel and human resources, management information services, procurement, supply management, and other systems recommended by the Authority. Such plans shall be consistent with, and contemporaneous to, the District of Columbia Government's development and implementation of a replacement for the financial management system for the District of Columbia Government in use on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2752. ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Education shall annually compile an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the District of Columbia public school system. The annual report shall set forth—

(1) the number of validated schedule A positions in the District of Columbia public schools for fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and thereafter on a full-time equivalent basis, including a compilation of all positions by control center, responsibility center, funding source, position type, position title, pay plan, grade, and annual salary; and

(2) a compilation of all employees in the District of Columbia public schools as of December 31, of the year preceding the year for which the report is made, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, by control center, responsibility center, agency

reporting code, program (including funding source), activity, location for accounting purposes, job title, grade and classification, annual salary, and position control number.

(b) SUBMISSION.—The annual report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the Authority, not later than February 8, 1996, and each February 8 thereafter.

SEC. 2753. ANNUAL BUDGETS AND BUDGET REVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 1996, or prior to 15 calendar days after the date of the enactment of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996, whichever occurs first, and each succeeding year thereafter, the Board of Education shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the Authority, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia public school system for such fiscal year that is consistent with the total amount appropriated in an Act making appropriations for the District of Columbia for such fiscal year and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other than personal services, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) SUBMISSION.—The revised budget required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the Board of Education submits to the Mayor for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the District of Columbia Council pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93–198 (D.C. Code, sec. 47–301).

SEC. 2754. ACCESS TO FISCAL AND STAFFING DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The budget, financial-accounting, personnel, payroll, procurement, and management information systems of the District of Columbia public schools shall be coordinated and interface with related systems of the District of Columbia Government.

(b) ACCESS.—The Board of Education shall provide read-only access to its internal financial management systems and all other data bases to designated staff of the Mayor, the Council, the Authority, and appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 2755. DEVELOPMENT OF FISCAL YEAR 1997 BUDGET REQUEST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Education shall develop its fiscal year 1997 gross operating budget and its fiscal year 1997 appropriated funds budget request in accordance with this section.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1996 BUDGET REVISION.—Not later than February 15, 1996, the Board of Education shall develop, approve, and submit to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, and appropriate congressional committees, a revised fiscal year 1996 gross operating budget that reflects the amount appropriated in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996, and which—

(1) is broken out on the basis of appropriated funds and nonappropriated funds, control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, object class, and object; and

(2) indicates by position title, grade, and agency reporting code, all staff allocated to each District of Columbia public school as of October 15, 1995, and indicates on an object class basis all other-than-personal-services financial resources allocated to each school.

(c) ZERO-BASE BUDGET.—For fiscal year 1997, the Board of Education shall build its gross operating budget and appropriated funds request from a zero-base, starting from the local school level through the central office level.

(d) SCHOOL-BY-SCHOOL BUDGETS.—The Board of Education's initial fiscal year 1997 gross operating budget and appropriated funds budget request submitted to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, and the Authority shall contain school-by-school budgets and shall also—

(1) be broken out on the basis of appropriated funds and nonappropriated funds, control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, object class, and object;

(2) indicate by position title, grade, and agency reporting code all staff budgeted for each District of Columbia public school, and indicate on an object class basis all other-than-personal-services financial resources allocated to each school; and

(3) indicate the amount and reason for all changes made to the initial fiscal year 1997 gross operating budget and appropriated funds request from the revised fiscal year 1996 gross operating budget required by subsection (b).

SEC. 2756. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

Section 1120A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6322) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by—

(A) striking ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a State'' and inserting ''A State''; and

(B) striking subparagraph (B); and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

''(d) EXCLUSION OF FUNDS.—For the purpose of complying with subsections (b) and (c), a State or local educational agency may exclude supplemental State or local funds expended in any school attendance area or school for programs that meet the intent and purposes of this part.''.

Subtitle K—Personal Accountability and Preservation of School-Based Resources

SEC. 2801. PRESERVATION OF SCHOOL-BASED STAFF POSITIONS.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON REDUCTIONS OF SCHOOL-BASED EMPLOYEES.—To the extent that a reduction in the number of full-time equivalent positions for the District of Columbia public schools is required to remain within the number of full-time equivalent positions established for the public schools in appropriations Acts, no reductions shall be made from the full-time equivalent positions for school-based teachers, principals, counselors, librarians, or other school-based educational positions that were established as of the end of fiscal year 1995, unless the Authority makes a determination based on student enrollment that—

(1) fewer school-based positions are needed to maintain established pupil-to-staff ratios; or

(2) reductions in positions for other than school-based employees are not practicable.

(b) DEFINITION.—The term ''school-based educational position'' means a position located at a District of Columbia public school or other position providing direct support to students at such a school, including a position for a clerical, stenographic, or secretarial employee, but not including any part-time educational aide position.

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATIONS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION REDUCTION-IN-FORCE PROCEDURES.

The District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 301 (D.C. Code, sec. 1.603.1)—

(A) by inserting after paragraph (13), the following new paragraph:

''(13A) The term 'nonschool-based personnel' means any employee of the District of Columbia public schools who is not based at a local school or who does not provide direct services to individual students.''; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (15), the following new paragraph:

''(15A) The term 'school administrators' means principals, assistant principals, school program directors, coordinators, instructional supervisors, and support personnel of the District of Columbia public schools.'';

(2) in section 801A(b)(2) (D.C. Code, sec. 1–609.1(b)(2)(L)—

(A) by striking ''(L) reduction-in-force'' and inserting ''(L)(i) reduction-in-force''; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (L)(i), the following new clause:

''(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Education shall not issue rules that require or permit nonschool-based personnel or school administrators to be assigned or reassigned to the same competitive level as classroom teachers;''; and

(3) in section 2402 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–625.2), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Education shall not require or permit nonschool-based personnel or school administrators to be assigned or reassigned to the same competitive level as classroom teachers.''.

SEC. 2803. PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE EVALUATIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia public school employees shall be a nonnegotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

SEC. 2804. PERSONAL AUTHORITY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, an employee of a District of Columbia public school shall be—

(1) classified as an educational service employee;

(2) placed under the personnel authority of the Board of Education; and

(3) subject to all Board of Education rules.

(b) SCHOOL-BASED PERSONNEL.—School-based personnel shall constitute a separate competitive area from nonschool-based personnel who shall not compete with school-based personnel for retention purposes.

Subtitle L—Establishment and Organization of the Commission on Consensus Reform in the District of Columbia Public Schools

SEC. 2851. COMMISSION ON CONSENSUS REFORM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the District of Columbia Government a Commission on Consensus Reform in the District of Columbia Public Schools, consisting of 7 members to be appointed in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Consensus Commission shall consist of the following members:

(A) 1 member to be appointed by the President chosen from a list of 3 proposed members submitted by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(B) 1 member to be appointed by the President chosen from a list of 3 proposed members submitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) 2 members to be appointed by the President, of which 1 shall represent the local business community and 1 of which shall be a teacher in a District of Columbia public school.

(D) The President of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers.

(E) The President of the Board of Education.

(F) The Superintendent.

(G) The Mayor and District of Columbia Council Chairman shall each name 1 nonvoting ex officio member.

(H) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau who shall be an ex officio member.

(3) TERMS OF SERVICE.—The members of the Consensus Commission shall serve for a term of 3 years.

(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Consensus Commission shall be filled by the appointment of a new member in the same manner as provided for the vacated membership. A member appointed under this paragraph shall serve the remaining term of the vacated membership.

(5) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Consensus Commission appointed under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (2) shall be residents of the District of Columbia and shall have a knowledge of public education in the District of Columbia.

(6) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Consensus Commission shall be chosen by the Consensus Commission from among its members, except that the President of the Board of Education and the Superintendent shall not be eligible to serve as Chair.

(7) NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE.—Members of the Consensus Commission shall serve without pay, but may receive reimbursement for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by reason of service on the Consensus Commission.

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Consensus Commission shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the Chair with the consent of the Consensus Commission. The Executive Director shall be paid at a rate determined by the Consensus Commission, except that such rate may not exceed the highest rate of pay payable for level EG–16 of the Educational Service of the District of Columbia.

(c) STAFF.—With the approval of the Chair and the Authority, the Executive Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate, except that no individual appointed by the Executive Director may be paid at a rate greater than the rate of pay for the Executive Director.

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—The Board of Education, or the Authority, shall reprogram such funds, as the Chair of the Consensus Commission shall in writing request, from amounts available to the Board of Education.

SEC. 2852. PRIMARY PURPOSE AND FINDINGS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The primary purpose of the Consensus Commission is to assist in developing a long-term reform plan that has the support of the District of Columbia community through the participation of representatives of various critical segments of such community in helping to develop and approve the plan.

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) experience has shown that the failure of the District of Columbia educational system has been due more to the failure to implement a plan than the failure to develop a plan;

(2) national studies indicate that 50 percent of secondary school graduates lack basic literacy skills, and over 30 percent of the 7th grade students in the District of Columbia public schools drop out of school before graduating;

(3) standard student assessments indicate only average performance for grade level and fail to identify individual students who lack basic skills, allowing too many students to graduate lacking these basic skills and diminishing the worth of a diploma;

(4) experience has shown that successful schools have good community, parent, and business involvement;

(5) experience has shown that reducing dropout rates in the critical middle and secondary school years requires individual student involvement and attention through such activities as arts or athletics; and

(6) experience has shown that close coordination between educators and business persons is required to provide noncollege-bound students the skills necessary for employment, and that personal attention is vitally important to assist each student in developing an appropriate career path.

SEC. 2853. DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CONSENSUS COMMISSION.

(a) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—The Board of Education and the Superintendent shall have primary responsibility for developing and implementing the long-term reform plan for education in the District of Columbia.

(b) DUTIES.—The Consensus Commission shall—

(1) identify any obstacles to implementation of the long-term reform plan and suggest ways to remove such obstacles;

(2) assist in developing programs that—

(A) ensure every student in a District of Columbia public school achieves basic literacy skills;

(B) ensure every such student possesses the knowledge and skills necessary to think critically and communicate effectively by the completion of grade 8; and

(C) lower the dropout rate in the District of Columbia public schools;

(3) assist in developing districtwide assessments, including individual assessments, that identify District of Columbia public school students who lack basic literacy skills, with particular attention being given to grade 4 and the middle school years, and establish procedures to ensure that a teacher is made accountable for the performance of every such student in such teacher's class;

(4) make recommendations to improve community, parent, and business involvement in District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools;

(5) assess opportunities in the District of Columbia to increase individual student involvement and attention through such activities as arts or athletics, and make recommendations on how to increase such involvement; and

(6) assist in the establishment of procedures that ensure every District of Columbia public school student is provided the skills necessary for employment, including the development of individual career paths.

(c) POWERS.—The Consensus Commission shall have the following powers:

(1) To monitor and comment on the development and implementation of the long-term reform plan.

(2) To exercise its authority, as provided in this subtitle, as necessary to facilitate implementation of the long-term reform plan.

(3) To review and comment on the budgets of the Board of Education, the District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools.

(4) To recommend rules concerning the management and direction of the Board of Education that address obstacles to the development or implementation of the long-term reform plan.

(5) To review and comment on the core curriculum for kindergarten through grade 12 developed under subtitle D.

(6) To review and comment on a core curriculum for prekindergarten, vocational and technical training, and adult education.

(7) To review and comment on all other educational programs carried out by the Board of Education and public charter schools.

(8) To review and comment on the districtwide assessments for measuring student achievement in the core curriculum developed under subtitle D.

(9) To review and comment on the model professional development programs for teachers using the core curriculum developed under subtitle D.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the Consensus Commission shall have no powers to involve itself in the management or operation of the Board of Education with respect to the implementation of the long-term reform plan.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—If the Consensus Commission determines that the Board of Education has failed to take an action necessary to develop or implement the long-term reform plan or that the Board of Education is unable to do so, the Consensus Commission shall request the Authority to take appropriate action, and the Authority shall take such action as the Authority deems appropriate, to develop or implement, as the case may be, the long-term reform plan.

SEC. 2854. IMPROVING ORDER AND DISCIPLINE.

(a) COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR SUSPENDED STUDENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any student suspended from classes at a District of Columbia public school who is required to serve the suspension outside the school shall perform community service for the period of suspension. The community service required by this subsection shall be subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the Mayor.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall take effect on the first day of the 1996–1997 academic year.

(b) EXPIRATION DATE.—This section, and sections 2101(b)(1)(K) and 2851(a)(2)(H), shall cease to be effective on the last day of the 1997–1998 academic year.

(c) REPORT.—The Consensus Commission shall study the effectiveness of the policies implemented pursuant to this section in improving order and discipline in District of Columbia public schools and report its findings to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 60 days prior to the last day of the 1997–1998 academic year.

SEC. 2855. EDUCATIONAL PERFORMANCE AUDITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consensus Commission may examine and request the Inspector General of the District of Columbia or the Authority to audit the records of the Board of Education to ensure, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the Board of Education with respect to compliance with the long-term reform plan and such plan's overall educational achievement. The Consensus Commission shall conduct an annual review of the educational performance of the Board of Education with respect to meeting the goals of such plan for such year. The Board of Education shall cooperate and assist in the review or audit as requested by the Consensus Commission.

(b) AUDIT.—The Consensus Commission may examine and request the Inspector General of the District of Columbia or the Authority to audit the records of any public charter school to assure, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the public charter school with respect to the content standards and districtwide assessments described in section 2411(b). The Consensus Commission shall receive a copy of each public charter school's annual report.

SEC. 2856. INVESTIGATIVE POWERS.

The Consensus Commission may investigate any action or activity which may hinder the progress of any part of the long-term reform plan. The Board of Education shall cooperate and assist the Consensus Commission in any investigation. Reports of the findings of any such investigation shall be provided to the Board of Education, the

Superintendent, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, and the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 2857. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONSENSUS COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consensus Commission may at any time submit recommendations to the Board of Education, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Authority, the Board of Trustees of any public charter school and the Congress with respect to actions the District of Columbia Government or the Federal Government should take to ensure implementation of the long-term reform plan.

(b) AUTHORITY ACTIONS.—Pursuant to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 or upon the recommendation of the Consensus Commission, the Authority may take whatever actions the Authority deems necessary to ensure the implementation of the long-term reform plan.

SEC. 2858. EXPIRATION DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, this subtitle shall be effective during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending 7 years after such date.

Subtitle M—Parent Attendance at Parent-Teacher Conferences

SEC. 2901. POLICY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Mayor is authorized to develop and implement a policy encouraging all residents of the District of Columbia with children attending a District of Columbia public school to attend and participate in at least one parent-teacher conference every 90 days during the academic year.

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $567,152,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,000,000 shall be available for assessment of the mineral potential of public lands in Alaska pursuant to section 1010 of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150), and of which $4,000,000 shall be derived from the special receipt account established by section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i)): *Provided*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors; and in addition, $27,650,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau of Land Management and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $567,152,000: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds otherwise available, and to remain available until expended, not to exceed $5,000,000 from annual mining claim fees shall be credited to this account for the costs of administering the mining claim fee program, and $2,000,000 from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire use and management, fire preparedness, emergency presuppression, suppression operations, emergency rehabilitation, and renovation or construction of fire facilities in the Department of the Interior, $235,924,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $5,025,000, shall be available for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the Fire Protection and Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund may be transferred or merged with this appropriation.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For expenses necessary for use by the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the Department pursuant to sections 107 or 113(f) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9607 or 9613(f)), shall be credited to this account and shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior and which shall be credited to this account.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

For acquisition of lands and interests therein, and construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $3,115,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901–07), $101,500,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579 including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $12,800,000 to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $97,452,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $9,113,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under sections 209(b), 304(a), 304(b), 305(a), and 504(g) of the Act approved October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and sections 101 and 203 of Public Law 93–153, to be immediately available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this or subsequent appropriations Acts by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such forfeiture, compromise, or settlement are used on the exact lands damage to which led to the forfeiture, compromise, or settlement: *Provided further*, That such moneys are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which collected.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing law, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts

as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Land Management; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly-produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; for the general administration of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and for maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93–408, $497,670,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997, of which $11,557,000 shall be available until expended for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2921), to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River: *Provided*, That unobligated and unexpended balances in the Resource Management account at the end of fiscal year 1995, shall be merged with and made a part of the fiscal year 1996 Resource Management appropriation, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That no monies appropriated under this Act or any other law shall be used to implement subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), or (i) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted or until the end of fiscal year 1996, whichever is earlier, except that monies appropriated under this Act may be used to delist or reclassify species pursuant to subsections 4(a)(2)(B), 4(c)(2)(B)(i), and 4(c)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $37,655,000, to remain available until expended.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–380), and the Act of July 27, 1990 (Public Law 101–337); $4,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That sums provided by any party in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and such sums or properties shall be utilized for the restoration of injured resources, and to conduct new damage assessment activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4–11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $36,900,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended by Public Law 100–478, $8,085,000 for grants to States, to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $10,779,000.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201–4203, 4211–4213, 4221–4225, 4241–4245, and 1538), $600,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101–233, $6,750,000, to remain available until expended.

LAHONTAN VALLEY AND PYRAMID LAKE FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND

For carrying out section 206(f) of Public Law 101–618, such sums as have previously been credited or may be credited hereafter to the Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund, to be available until expended without further appropriation.

RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION FUND

For deposit to the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, $200,000, to remain available until expended, to be available to carry out the provisions of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–391).

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

For deposit to the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund, $800,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 113 passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $400,000 for payment, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly-produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not spend any of the funds appropriated in this Act for the purchase of lands or interests in lands to be used in the establishment of any new unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless the purchase is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 103–551: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service to impede or delay the issuance of a wetlands permit by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to the City of Lake Jackson, Texas, for the development of a public golf course west of Buffalo Camp Bayou between the Brazos River and Highway 332: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service may charge reasonable fees for expenses to the Federal Government for providing training by the National Education and Training Center: *Provided further*, That all training fees collected shall be available to the Director, until expended, without further appropriation, to be used for the costs of training and education provided by the National Education and Training Center: *Provided further*, That with respect to lands leased for farming pursuant to Public Law 88–567, if for any reason the Secretary disapproves for use in 1996 or does not finally approve for use in 1996 any pesticide or chemical which was approved for use in 1995 or had been requested for use in 1996 by the submission of a pesticide use proposal as of September 19, 1995, none of the funds in this Act may be used to develop, implement, or enforce regulations or policies (including pesticide use proposals) related to the use of chemicals and pest management that are more restrictive than the requirements of applicable State and Federal laws related to the use of chemicals and pest management practices on non-Federal lands.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas

and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not to exceed $1,593,000 for the Volunteers-in-Parks program, and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93–408, $1,086,014,000, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of which not to exceed $72,000,000, to remain available until expended is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201, of Public Law 100–203.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, statutory or contractual aid for other activities, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $37,649,000: *Provided*, That $236,000 of the funds provided herein are for the William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, subject to authorization.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), $36,212,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by section 108 of that Act, as amended, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, $143,225,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $4,500,000 of the funds provided herein shall be paid to the Army Corps of Engineers for modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this head, derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), may be available until expended to render sites safe for visitors and for building stabilization.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 1996 by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4–11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $49,100,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and of which $1,500,000 is to administer the State assistance program: *Provided*, That any funds made available for the purpose of acquisition of the Elwha and Glines dams shall be used solely for acquisition, and shall not be expended until the full purchase amount has been appropriated by the Congress.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 518 passenger motor vehicles, of which 323 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 411 for police-type use, 12 buses, and 5 ambulances: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

None of the funds in this Act may be spent by the National Park Service for activities taken in direct response to the United Nations Biodiversity Convention.

The National Park Service may enter into cooperative agreements that involve the transfer of National Park Service appropriated funds to State, local and tribal governments, other public entities, educational institutions, and private nonprofit organizations for the public purpose of carrying out National Park Service programs.

The National Park Service shall, within existing funds, conduct a Feasibility Study for a northern access route into Denali National Park and Preserve in Alaska, to be completed within one year of the enactment of this Act and submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources. The Feasibility Study shall ensure that resource impacts from any plan to create such access route are evaluated with accurate information and according to a process that takes into consideration park values, visitor needs, a full range of alternatives, the viewpoints of all interested parties, including the tourism industry and the State of Alaska, and potential needs for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The Study shall also address the time required for development of alternatives and identify all associated costs.

This Feasibility Study shall be conducted solely by the National Park Service planning personnel permanently assigned to National Park Service offices located in the State of Alaska in consultation with the State of Alaska Department of Transportation.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (43 U.S.C. 31, 1332 and 1340); classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and to conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law and to publish and disseminate data; $729,995,000, of which $62,130,000 shall be available for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations, and of which $137,000,000 for resource research and the operations of Cooperative Research Units shall remain available until September 30, 1997, and of which $16,000,000 shall remain available until expended for conducting inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality: *Provided further*, That funds available herein for resource research may be used for the purchase of not to exceed 61 passenger motor vehicles, of which 55 are for replacement only: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available under this head for resource research shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, including new aerial surveys for the designation of habitat under the Endangered Species Act, except when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the survey or research has been requested and authorized in writing by the property owner or the owner's authorized representative: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided herein for resource research may be used to administer a volunteer program when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the volunteers are not properly trained or that information gathered by the volunteers is not carefully verified: *Provided further*, That no later than April 1, 1996, the Director of the United States Geological Survey shall issue agency guidelines for resource research that ensure that scientific and technical peer review is utilized as fully as possible in selection of projects for funding and ensure the validity and reliability of research and data collection on Federal lands: *Provided further*, That no funds available for resource research may be used for any activity that was not authorized prior to the establishment of the National Biological Survey: *Provided further*, That once every five years the National Academy of Sciences shall review and report on the resource research activities of the Survey: *Provided further*, That if specific authorizing legislation is enacted during or before the start of fiscal year 1996, the resource research component of the Survey should comply with the provisions of that legislation: *Provided further*, That unobligated and unexpended balances in the National Biological Survey, Research, inventories and surveys account at the end of fiscal year 1995, shall be merged with and made a part of the United States Geological Survey, Surveys, investigations, and research account and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1996: *Provided further*, That the authority granted to the United States Bureau of Mines to conduct mineral surveys and to determine mineral values by section 603 of Public Law 94–579 is hereby transferred to, and vested in, the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the United States Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 22 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the

rolls of the United States Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided,* That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302, et seq.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $182,339,000, of which not less than $70,105,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $15,400,000 for the Technical Information Management System and Related Activities of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Activity, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for OCS administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for OCS administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: *Provided,* That beginning in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter, fees for royalty rate relief applications shall be established (and revised as needed) in Notices to Lessees, and shall be credited to this account in the program areas performing the function, and remain available until expended for the costs of administering the royalty rate relief authorized by 43 U.S.C. 1337(a)(3): *Provided further,* That $1,500,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721 (b) and (d): *Provided further,* That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this head shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or Tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: *Provided further,* That beginning in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter, the Secretary shall take appropriate action to collect unpaid and underpaid royalties and late payment interest owed by Federal and Indian mineral lessees and other royalty payors on amounts received in settlement or other resolution of disputes under, and for partial or complete termination of, sales agreements for minerals from Federal and Indian leases.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,440,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

For expenses necessary for, and incidental to, the closure of the United States Bureau of Mines, $64,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 may be used for the completion and/or transfer of certain ongoing projects within the United States Bureau of Mines, such projects to be identified by the Secretary of the Interior within 90 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided,* That there hereby are transferred to, and vested in, the Secretary of Energy: (1) the functions pertaining to the promotion of health and safety in mines and the mineral industry through research vested by law in the Secretary of the Interior or the United States Bureau of Mines and performed in fiscal year 1995 by the United States Bureau of Mines at its Pittsburgh Research Center in Pennsylvania, and at its Spokane Research Center in Washington; (2) the functions pertaining to the conduct of inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use and disposal of mineral substances vested by law in the Secretary of the Interior or the United States Bureau of Mines and performed in fiscal year 1995 by the United States Bureau of Mines under the minerals and materials science programs at its Pittsburgh Research Center in Pennsylvania, and at its Albany Research Center in Oregon; and (3) the functions pertaining to mineral reclamation industries and the development of methods for the disposal, control, prevention, and reclamation of mineral waste products vested by law in the Secretary of the Interior or the United States Bureau of Mines and performed in fiscal year 1995 by the United States Bureau of Mines at its Pittsburgh Research Center in Pennsylvania: *Provided further,* That, if any of the same functions were performed in fiscal year 1995 at locations other than those listed above, such functions shall not be transferred to the Secretary of Energy from those other locations: *Provided further,* That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to make such determinations as may be necessary with regard to the transfer of functions which relate to or are used by the Department of the Interior, or component thereof affected by this transfer of functions, and to make such dispositions of personnel, facilities, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to or to be made available in connection with, the functions transferred herein as are deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this transfer: *Provided further,* That all reductions in personnel complements resulting from the provisions of this Act shall, as to the functions transferred to the Secretary of Energy, be done by the Secretary of the Interior as though these transfers had not taken place but had been required of the Department of the Interior by all other provisions of this Act before the transfers of function became effective: *Provided further,* That the transfers of function to the Secretary of Energy shall become effective on the date specified by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, but in no event later than 90 days after enactment into law of this Act: *Provided further,* That the reference to ''function'' includes, but is not limited to, any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, and activity, or the plural thereof, as the case may be.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, other contributions, and fees from public and private sources, and to prosecute projects using such contributions and fees in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies: *Provided,* That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral products that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is authorized to convey, without reimbursement, title and all interest of the United States in property and facilities of the United States Bureau of Mines in Juneau, Alaska, to the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska; in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to the University of Alabama; in Rolla, Missouri, to the University of Missouri-Rolla; and in other localities to such university or government entities as the Secretary deems appropriate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed 15 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $95,470,000, and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, an additional amount shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, from performance bond forfeitures in fiscal year 1996: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may utilize directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 1996 pursuant to the assessment of civil penalties under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not more than 22 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $173,887,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That grants to minimum program States will be $1,500,000 per State in fiscal year 1996: *Provided further,* That of the funds herein provided up to $18,000,000 may be used for the emergency program authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95–87, as amended, of which no more than 25 per centum shall be used for emergency reclamation projects in any one State and funds for Federally-administered emergency reclamation projects under this proviso shall not exceed $11,000,000: *Provided further,* That prior year unobligated funds appropriated for the emergency reclamation program shall not be subject to the 25 per centum limitation per State and may be used without fiscal year limitation for emergency projects: *Provided further,* That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to utilize up to 20 per centum from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: *Provided further,* That funds made available to States under title IV of Public

Law 95–87 may be used, at their discretion, for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: *Provided further*, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, or institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices; maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, $1,384,434,000, of which not to exceed $100,255,000 shall be for welfare assistance grants and not to exceed $104,626,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts or grants or compacts entered into with the Bureau of Indian Affairs prior to fiscal year 1996, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and up to $5,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act; and of which not to exceed $330,711,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997; and of which not to exceed $68,209,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997; and of which not to exceed $71,854,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: *Provided*, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants or compact agreements: *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1996, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That to provide funding uniformity within a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in this Act with availability for more than one year may be reprogrammed to one year availability but shall remain available within the Compact until expended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria or by other means, change eligibility for general assistance or change the amount of general assistance payments for individuals within the service area of such tribe who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such changes are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: *Provided further*, That any savings realized by such changes shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes: *Provided further*, That any net increase in costs to the Federal Government which result solely from tribally increased payment levels for general assistance shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1996, may be transferred during fiscal year 1997 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska in fiscal year 1996: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, 1997 for schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available only to the schools which are in the Bureau of Indian Affairs school system as of September 1, 1995: *Provided further*, That no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be used to support expanded grades for any school beyond the grade structure in place at each school in the Bureau of Indian Affairs school system as of October 1, 1995: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 2011(h)(1)(B) and (c), upon the recommendation of a local school board for a Bureau of Indian Affairs operated school, the Secretary shall establish rates of basic compensation or annual salary rates for the positions of teachers and counselors (including dormitory and homeliving counselors) at the school at a level not less than that for comparable positions in public school districts in the same geographic area, to become effective on July 1, 1997: *Provided further*, That of the funds available only through September 30, 1995, not to exceed $8,000,000 in unobligated and unexpended balances in the Operation of Indian Programs account shall be merged with and made a part of the fiscal year 1996 Operation of Indian Programs appropriation, and shall remain available for obligation for employee severance, relocation, and related expenses, until March 31, 1996.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, $100,833,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 6 per centum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs: *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100–297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e).

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, $80,645,000, to remain available until expended; of which $78,600,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 87–483, 97–293, 101–618, 102–374, 102–441, 102–575, and 103–116, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements, including not to exceed $8,000,000, which shall be for the Federal share of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement, as authorized by section 5(a) of Public Law 103–116; and of which $1,045,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 98–500, 99–264, and 100–580; and of which $1,000,000 shall be available (1) to liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees of any checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–86 (101 Stat. 659)), 31 U.S.C. 3334(b), (2) to restore to Individual Indian Monies trust funds, Indian Irrigation Systems, and Indian Power Systems accounts amounts invested in credit unions or defaulted savings and loan associations and which were not Federally insured, and (3) to reimburse Indian trust fund account holders for losses to their respective accounts where the claim for said loss(es) has been reduced to a judgment or settlement agreement approved by the Department of Justice.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, $500,000.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans $4,500,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $35,914,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $500,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 275 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 215 shall be for replacement only.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $65,188,000, of which (1) $61,661,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $3,527,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such governments, may be audited by the General Accounting Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 99–396, or any subsequent legislation related to Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: *Provided further*, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations and maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets): *Provided further*, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this head in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compacts of Free Association, and for economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Republic of Palau as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, $24,938,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99–239 and Public Law 99–658: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 112 of Public Law 101–219 (103 Stat. 1873), the Secretary of the Interior may agree to technical changes in the specifications for the project described in the subsidiary agreement negotiated under section 212(a) of the Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99–658, or its annex, if the changes do not result in increased costs to the United States.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, $56,456,000, of which not to exceed $7,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $34,337,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $23,939,000.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Construction Management, $500,000.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Indian Gaming Commission, pursuant to Public Law 100–497, $1,000,000: *Provided*, That on March 1, 1996, the Chairman shall submit to the Secretary a report detailing those Indian tribes or tribal organizations with gaming operations that are in full compliance, partial compliance, or non-compliance with the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701, et seq.): *Provided further*, That the information contained in the report shall be updated on a continuing basis.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $16,338,000, of which $15,891,000 shall remain available until expended for trust funds management: *Provided*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1996, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: *Provided further*, That obligated and unobligated balances provided for trust funds management within ''Operation of Indian programs'', Bureau of Indian Affairs are hereby transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft: *Provided further*, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in ''Departmental Management'', ''Office of the Solicitor'', and ''Office of Inspector General'' may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oilspills; response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oilspills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99–198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for

fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: *Provided further,* That for emergency rehabilitation and wildfire suppression activities, no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to the ''Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund'' shall have been exhausted: *Provided further,* That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further,* That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided,* That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902 and D.C. Code 4–204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. Appropriations made in this title from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for acquisition of lands and waters, or interests therein, shall be available for transfer, with the approval of the Secretary, between the following accounts: Bureau of Land Management, Land acquisition, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Land acquisition, and National Park Service, Land acquisition and State assistance. Use of such funds are subject to the reprogramming guidelines of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 108. Prior to the transfer of Presidio properties to the Presidio Trust, when authorized, the Secretary may not obligate in any calendar month more than 1/12 of the fiscal year 1996 appropriation for operation of the Presidio: *Provided,* That this section shall expire on December 31, 1995.

SEC. 109. Section 6003 of Public Law 101–380 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of the Interior for developing, promulgating, and thereafter implementing a rule concerning rights-of-way under section 2477 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 111. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore leasing and related activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 26, 1990, in the areas of Northern, Central, and Southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the Eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

SEC. 112. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of leasing, or the approval or permitting of any drilling or other exploration activity, on lands within the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

SEC. 113. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of preleasing and leasing activities in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico for Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sale 151 in the Outer Continental Shelf Natural Gas and Oil Resource Management Comprehensive Program, 1992–1997.

SEC. 114. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of preleasing and leasing activities in the Atlantic for Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sale 164 in the Outer Continental Shelf Natural Gas and Oil Resource Management Comprehensive Program, 1992–1997.

SEC. 115. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act or any subsequent Act providing for appropriations in fiscal years 1996 and 1997, not more than 50 percent of any self-governance funds that would otherwise be allocated to each Indian tribe in the State of Washington shall actually be paid to or on account of such Indian tribe from and after the time at which such tribe shall—

(1) take unilateral action that adversely impacts the existing rights to and/or customary uses of, nontribal member owners of fee simple land within the exterior boundary of the tribe's reservation to water, electricity, or any other similar utility or necessity for the nontribal members' residential use of such land; or

(2) restrict or threaten to restrict said owners use of or access to publicly maintained rights-of-way necessary or desirable in carrying the utilities or necessities described above.

(b) Such penalty shall not attach to the initiation of any legal actions with respect to such rights or the enforcement of any final judgments, appeals from which have been exhausted, with respect thereto.

SEC. 116. Within 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Department of the Interior shall issue a specific schedule for the completion of the Lake Cushman Land Exchange Act (Public Law 102–436) and shall complete the exchange not later than September 30, 1996.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding Public Law 90–544, as amended, the National Park Service is authorized to expend appropriated funds for maintenance and repair of the Company Creek Road in the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area: *Provided,* That appropriated funds shall not be expended for the purpose of improving the property of private individuals unless specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 118. Section 4(b) of Public Law 94–241 (90 Stat. 263) as added by section 10 of Public Law 99–396 is amended by deleting ''until Congress otherwise provides by law.'' and inserting in lieu thereof: ''except that, for fiscal years 1996 through 2002, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to the multi-year funding agreements contemplated under the Covenant shall be $11,000,000 annually, subject to an equal local match and all other requirements set forth in the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future Federal Financial Assistance of the Northern Mariana Islands, executed on December 17, 1992 between the special representative of the President of the United States and special representatives of the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands with any additional amounts otherwise made available under this section in any fiscal year and not required to meet the schedule of payments in this subsection to be provided as set forth in subsection (c) until Congress otherwise provides by law.

''(c) The additional amounts referred to in subsection (b) shall be made available to the Secretary for obligation as follows:

''(1) for fiscal years 1996 through 2001, $4,580,000 annually for capital infrastructure projects as Impact Aid for Guam under section 104(c)(6) of Public Law 99–239;

''(2) for fiscal year 1996, $7,700,000 shall be provided for capital infrastructure projects in American Samoa; $4,420,000 for resettlement of Rongelap Atoll; and

''(3) for fiscal years 1997 and thereafter, all such amounts shall be available solely for capital infrastructure projects in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided,* That, in fiscal year 1997, $3,000,000 of such amounts shall be made available to the College of the Northern Marianas and beginning in fiscal year 1997, and in each year thereafter, not to exceed $3,000,000 may be allocated, as provided in appropriations Acts, to the Secretary of the Interior for use by Federal agencies or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to address immigration, labor, and law enforcement issues in the Northern Mariana Islands. The specific projects to be funded in American Samoa shall be set forth in a five-year plan for infrastructure assistance developed by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the American Samoa Government and updated annually and submitted to the Congress concurrent with the budget justifications for the Department of the Interior. In developing budget recommendations for capital infrastructure funding, the Secretary shall indicate the highest priority projects, consider the extent to which particular projects are part of an overall master plan, whether such project has been reviewed by the Corps of Engineers and any recommendations made as a result of such review, the extent to which a set-aside for maintenance would enhance the life of the project, the degree to which a local cost-share requirement would be consistent with local economic and fiscal capabilities, and may propose an incremental set-aside, not to exceed $2,000,000 per year, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, as an emergency fund in the event of natural or other disasters to supplement other assistance in the repair, replacement, or hardening of essential facilities: *Provided further,* That the cumulative amount set aside for such emergency fund may not exceed $10,000,000 at any time.

''(d) Within the amounts allocated for infrastructure pursuant to this section, and subject to the specific allocations made in subsection (c), additional contributions may be made, as set forth in appropriations Acts, to assist in the resettlement of Rongelap Atoll: *Provided,* That the total of all contributions from any Federal source after enactment of this Act may not exceed $32,000,000 and shall be contingent upon an agreement, satisfactory to the President, that such contributions are a full and final

settlement of all obligations of the United States to assist in the resettlement of Rongelop Atoll and that such funds will be expended solely on resettlement activities and will be properly audited and accounted for. In order to provide such contributions in a timely manner, each Federal agency providing assistance or services, or conducting activities, in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, is authorized to make funds available through the Secretary of the Interior, to assist in the resettlement of Rongelap. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the provision of ex gratia assistance pursuant to section 105(c)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–239, 99 Stat. 1770, 1792) including for individuals choosing not to resettle at Rongelap, except that no such assistance for such individuals may be provided until the Secretary notifies the Congress that the full amount of all funds necessary for resettlement at Rongelap has been provided.''.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest research as authorized by law, $177,757,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with, and providing technical and financial assistance to States, Territories, possessions, and others and for forest pest management activities, cooperative forestry and education and land conservation activities, $136,695,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, for ecosystem planning, inventory, and monitoring, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the heads ''Forest Research'', ''State and Private Forestry'', ''National Forest System'', ''Construction'', ''Fire Protection and Emergency Suppression'', and ''Land Acquisition'', $1,255,005,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997, and including 65 per centum of all monies received during the prior fiscal year as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i)): *Provided*, That unobligated and unexpended balances in the National Forest System account at the end of fiscal year 1995, shall be merged with and made a part of the fiscal year 1996 National Forest System appropriation, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That up to $5,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the planned obliteration of roads which are no longer needed.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to National Forest System lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned over National Forest System lands, $385,485,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously appropriated under any other headings for Forest Service fire activities may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That such funds are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $163,384,000, to remain available until expended, for construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and for construction and repair of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: *Provided*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 1996 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be obligated for the construction of forest roads by timber purchasers: *Provided further*, That $2,500,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for a grant to the ''Non-Profit Citizens for the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center'' for the construction of the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service is authorized to grant the unobligated balance of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1995 for the construction of the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center and related trail construction funds to the ''Non-Profit Citizens for the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center'' to be used for the same purpose: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service is authorized to convey the land needed for the construction of the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center without cost to the ''Non-Profit Citizens for the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center'': *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds originally appropriated under this head in Public Law 101–512 for the Forest Service share of a new research facility at the University of Missouri, Columbia, shall be available for a grant to the University of Missouri, as the Federal share in the construction of the new facility: *Provided further*, That agreed upon lease of space in the new facility shall be provided to the Forest Service without charge for the life of the building.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4–11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $41,200,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $1,069,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 per centum shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $92,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed 183 passenger motor vehicles of which 32 will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 151 shall be for replacement; acquisition of 22 passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only, and acquisition of 20 aircraft from excess sources; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (b) services pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (d) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); (e) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, 558a note); and (f) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region, to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, or to implement any reorganization, ''reinvention'' or other type of organizational restructuring of the Forest Service, other than the relocation of the Regional Office for Region 5 of the Forest Service from San Francisco to excess military property at Mare Island, Vallejo, California, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the United States Senate and the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Resources in the United States House of Representatives.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the Fire and Emergency Suppression appropriation and may be used for forest firefighting and the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to the ''Emergency Forest Service Firefighting Fund'' shall have been exhausted.

Any funds available to the Forest Service may be used for retrofitting Mare Island facilities to accommodate the relocation: *Provided*, That funds for the move must come from funds otherwise available to Region 5: *Provided further*, That any funds to be provided for such purposes shall only be available upon approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or

through the Agency for International Development and the Foreign Agricultural Service in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 103–551.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to disseminate program information to private and public individuals and organizations through the use of nonmonetary items of nominal value and to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value and to incur necessary expenses for the nonmonetary recognition of private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Forest Service programs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money collected, in advance or otherwise, by the Forest Service under authority of section 101 of Public Law 93–153 (30 U.S.C. 185(1)) as reimbursement of administrative and other costs incurred in processing pipeline right-of-way or permit applications and for costs incurred in monitoring the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of any pipeline and related facilities, may be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation to which such costs were originally charged.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93–408.

None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting in hardwood stands in excess of 25 percent of the fiscal year 1989 harvested volume in the Wayne National Forest, Ohio: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to hardwood stands damaged by natural disaster: *Provided further*, That landscape architects shall be used to maintain a visually pleasing forest.

Any money collected from the States for fire suppression assistance rendered by the Forest Service on non-Federal lands not in the vicinity of National Forest System lands shall be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation and shall remain available until expended as the Secretary may direct in conducting activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2101 (note), 2101–2110, 1606, and 2111.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $1,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service is authorized to employ or otherwise contract with persons at regular rates of pay, as determined by the Service, to perform work occasioned by emergencies such as fires, storms, floods, earthquakes or any other unavoidable cause without regard to Sundays, Federal holidays, and the regular workweek.

To the greatest extent possible, and in accordance with the Final Amendment to the Shawnee National Forest Plan, none of the funds available in this Act shall be used for preparation of timber sales using clearcutting or other forms of even aged management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, eighty percent of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service in the National Forest System and Construction accounts and planned to be allocated to activities under the ''Jobs in the Woods'' program for projects on National Forest land in the State of Washington may be granted directly to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for accomplishment of planned projects. Twenty percent of said funds shall be retained by the Forest Service for planning and administering projects. Project selection and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Forest Service with such consultation with the State of Washington as the Forest Service deems appropriate.

For one year after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall continue the current Tongass Land Management Plan (TLMP) and may accommodate commercial tourism (if an agreement is signed between the Forest Service and the Alaska Visitors' Association) except that during this period, the Secretary shall maintain at least the number of acres of suitable available and suitable scheduled timber lands, and Allowable Sale Quantity as identified in the Preferred Alternative (Alternative P) in the Tongass Land and Resources Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (dated October 1992) as selected in the Record of Decision Review Draft #3–2/93. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to mandate clear-cutting or require the sale of timber and nothing in this paragraph, including the ASQ identified in Alternative P, shall be construed to limit the Secretary's consideration of new information or to prejudice future revision, amendment or modification of TLMP based upon sound, verifiable scientific data.

If the Forest Service determines in a Supplemental Evaluation to an Environmental Impact Statement that no additional analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act or section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act is necessary for any timber sale or offering which has been prepared for acceptance by, or award to, a purchaser after December 31, 1988, that has been subsequently determined by the Forest Service to be available for sale or offering to one or more other purchaser, the change of purchasers for whatever reason shall not be considered a significant new circumstance, and the Forest Service may offer or award such timber sale or offering to a different purchaser or offeree, notwithstanding any other provision of law. A determination by the Forest Service pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to judicial review.

None of the funds appropriated under this Act for the Forest Service shall be made available for the purpose of applying paint to rocks, or rock colorization: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service shall not require of any individual or entity, as part of any permitting process under its authority, or as a requirement of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4231 et seq.), the painting or colorization of rocks.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for promoting health and safety in mines and the mineral industry through research (30 U.S.C. 3, 861(b), and 951(a)), for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), and for the development of methods for the disposal, control, prevention, and reclamation of waste products in the mining, minerals, metal, and mineral reclamation industries (30 U.S.C. 3 and 21a), $416,943,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Monies received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1995, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. Monies received as revenue sharing from the operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant shall be immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $148,786,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 1996: *Provided further*, That section 501 of Public Law 101–45 is hereby repealed.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, $553,137,000, to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year 1996 determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502), and of which $16,000,000 shall be derived from available unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: *Provided*, That $140,696,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: $114,196,000 for the weatherization assistance program and $26,500,000 for the State energy conservation program.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $6,297,000, to remain available until expended.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and

operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $287,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $187,000,000 shall be derived by transfer of unobligated balances from the ''SPR petroleum account'' and $100,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ''SPR Decommissioning Fund'': *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, the Secretary shall draw down and sell up to seven million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided further,* That the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited into a special account in the Treasury, to be established and known as the ''SPR Decommissioning Fund'', and shall be available for the purpose of removal of oil from and decommissioning of the Weeks Island site and for other purposes related to the operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d) the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided,* That outlays in fiscal year 1996 resulting from the use of funds in this account shall not exceed $5,000,000.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $72,266,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)) or any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading hereafter may be used to enter into a contract for end use consumption surveys for a term not to exceed eight years: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, hereafter the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey shall be conducted on a triennial basis.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: *Provided,* That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further,* That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further,* That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $1,747,842,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300aaa–2 for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided,* That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further,* That $12,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: *Provided further,* That $350,564,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: *Provided further,* That of the funds provided, not less than $11,306,000 shall be used to carry out the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended: *Provided further,* That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: *Provided further,* That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be available for two fiscal years after the fiscal year in which they were collected, for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): *Provided further,* That of the funds provided, $7,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Indian Health Service under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act: *Provided further,* That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: *Provided further,* That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended, shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $238,958,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: *Provided,* That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–53) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act) and Public Law 93–638, as amended: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: *Provided further,* That the Indian Health Service shall neither bill nor charge those Indians who may have the economic means to pay unless and until such time as Congress has agreed upon a specific policy to do so and has directed the Indian Health Service to implement such a policy: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant or agreement authorized by title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450),

may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-governance funding agreement under title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: *Provided further,* That funds made available in this Act are to be apportioned to the Indian Health Service as appropriated in this Act, and accounted for in the appropriation structure set forth in this Act: *Provided further,* That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

For necessary expenses to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IX, part A, subpart 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and section 215 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $52,500,000.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $20,345,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: *Provided further,* That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further,* That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further,* That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99–498 (20 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), $5,500,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed thirty years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to 5 replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees; $308,188,000, of which not to exceed $30,472,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, the repatriation of skeletal remains program, research equipment, information management, and Latino programming shall remain available until expended and, including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of $125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: *Provided,* That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, by contract or otherwise, $3,250,000, to remain available until expended.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair and restoration of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $33,954,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or restoration of buildings of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, $27,700,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $51,844,000, of which not to exceed $3,026,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, $6,442,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $10,323,000: *Provided,* That 40 U.S.C. 193n is hereby amended by striking the word ''and'' after the word ''Institution'' and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and by inserting ''and the Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts,'' after the word ''Art,''.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of capital repair and rehabilitation of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $8,983,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $5,840,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $82,259,000, shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups and individuals pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $17,235,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997, to the National Endowment for the Arts, of which $7,500,000 shall be available for purposes of section 5(p)(1): *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $94,000,000,

shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $16,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997, of which $10,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out title II of the Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Affairs Act of 1976, as amended, $21,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $834,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (99 Stat. 1261; 20 U.S.C. 956(a)), as amended, $6,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, $2,500,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71–71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $5,090,000: *Provided,* That all appointed members will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate for Executive Schedule Level IV.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, established by the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), as amended by Public Law 92–332 (86 Stat. 401), $147,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Funds made available under this heading in prior years shall be available for operating and administrative expenses and for the orderly closure of the Corporation, as well as operating and administrative expenses for the functions transferred to the General Services Administration.

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $2,172,000 are rescinded.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96–388, as amended, $28,707,000; of which $1,575,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the Museum's exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. 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. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: *Provided,* That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. 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. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

SEC. 307. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds 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").

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

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

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally 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, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in 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. 308. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. Where the actual costs of construction projects under self-determination contracts, compacts, or grants, pursuant to Public Laws 93–638, 103–413, or 100–297, are less than the estimated costs thereof, use of the resulting excess funds shall be determined by the appropriate Secretary after consultation with the tribes.

SEC. 311. Notwithstanding Public Law 103–413, quarterly payments of funds to tribes and tribal organizations under annual funding agreements pursuant to section 108 of Public Law 93–638, as amended, may be made on the first business day following the first day of a fiscal quarter.

SEC. 312. None of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: *Provided,* That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the VA–HUD and Independent Agencies fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 313. (a) On or before April 1, 1996, the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation shall—

(1) transfer and assign in accordance with this section all of its rights, title, and interest in and to all of the leases, covenants, agreements, and easements it has executed or will execute by March 31, 1996, in carrying out its powers and duties under the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act (40 U.S.C. 871–885) and the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1101–1109) to the General Services Administration, National Capital Planning Commission, or the National Park Service; and

(2) except as provided by subsection (d), transfer all rights, title, and interest in and to all property, both real and personal, held in the name of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation to the General Services Administration.

(b) The responsibilities of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation transferred to the General Services Administration under subsection (a) include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Collection of revenue owed the Federal Government as a result of real estate sales

or lease agreements entered into by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation and private parties, including, at a minimum, with respect to the following projects:

(A) The Willard Hotel property on Square 225.

(B) The Gallery Row project on Square 457.

(C) The Lansburgh's project on Square 431.

(D) The Market Square North project on Square 407.

(2) Collection of sale or lease revenue owed the Federal Government (if any) in the event two undeveloped sites owned by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation on Squares 457 and 406 are sold or leased prior to April 1, 1996.

(3) Application of collected revenue to repay United States Treasury debt incurred by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation in the course of acquiring real estate.

(4) Performing financial audits for projects in which the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation has actual or potential revenue expectation, as identified in paragraphs (1) and (2), in accordance with procedures described in applicable sale or lease agreements.

(5) Disposition of real estate properties which are or become available for sale and lease or other uses.

(6) Payment of benefits in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policies Act of 1970 to which persons in the project area squares are entitled as a result of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation's acquisition of real estate.

(7) Carrying out the responsibilities of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation under the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1101–1109), including responsibilities for managing assets and liabilities of the Corporation under such Act.

(c) In carrying out the responsibilities of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation transferred under this section, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall have the following powers:

(1) To acquire lands, improvements, and properties by purchase, lease or exchange, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property as necessary to complete the development plan developed under section 5 of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 874) if a notice of intention to carry out such acquisition or disposal is first transmitted to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and at least 60 days elapse after the date of such transmission.

(2) To modify from time to time the plan referred to in paragraph (1) if such modification is first transmitted to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and at least 60 days elapse after the date of such transmission.

(3) To maintain any existing Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation insurance programs.

(4) To enter into and perform such leases, contracts, or other transactions with any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the several States, or the District of Columbia or with any person, firm, association, or corporation as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation under the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1101–1109).

(5) To request the Council of the District of Columbia to close any alleys necessary for the completion of development in Square 457.

(6) To use all of the funds transferred from the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation or income earned on Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation property to complete any pending development projects.

(d)(1)(A) On or before April 1, 1996, the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation shall transfer all its right, title, and interest in and to the property described in subparagraph (B) to the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(B) The property referred to in subparagraph (A) is the property located within the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site depicted on a map entitled ''Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Park'', dated June 1, 1995, and numbered 840–82441, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site includes the parks, plazas, sidewalks, special lighting, trees, sculpture, and memorials.

(2) Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania Avenue and all other roadways from curb to curb shall remain with the District of Columbia but vendors shall not be permitted to occupy street space except during temporary special events.

(3) The National Park Service shall be responsible for management, administration, maintenance, law enforcement, visitor services, resource protection, interpretation, and historic preservation at the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site.

(4) The National Park Service may enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transactions with any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the several States, or the District of Columbia or with any person, firm, association, or corporation as may be deemed necessary or appropriate for the conduct of special events, festivals, concerts, or other art and cultural programs at the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site or may establish a nonprofit foundation to solicit funds for such activities.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the responsibility for ensuring that development or redevelopment in the Pennsylvania Avenue area is carried out in accordance with the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Plan—1974, as amended, is transferred to the National Capital Planning Commission or its successor commencing April 1, 1996.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations prescribed by the Corporation in connection with the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 871–885) and the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1101–1109) shall continue in effect until suspended by regulations prescribed by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

(2) EXISTING RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND OBLIGATIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Subsection (a) shall not be construed as affecting the validity of any right, duty, or obligation of the United States or any other person arising under or pursuant to any contract, loan, or other instrument or agreement which was in effect on the day before the date of the transfers under subsection (a).

(3) CONTINUATION OF SUITS.—No action or other proceeding commenced by or against the Corporation in connection with administration of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 871–885) and the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1101–1109) shall abate by reason of enactment and implementation of this Act, except that the General Services Administration shall be substituted for the Corporation as a party to any such action or proceeding.

(g) Section 3(b) of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 872(b)) is amended as follows:

''(b) The Corporation shall be dissolved on or before April 1, 1996. Upon dissolution, assets, obligations, indebtedness, and all unobligated and unexpended balances of the Corporation shall be transferred in accordance with the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996.''.

SEC. 314. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no part of any appropriation contained in this Act or any other Act shall be obligated or expended for the operation or implementation of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (hereinafter ''Project'').

(b) From the funds appropriated to the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management: a sum of $4,000,000 is made available for the Executive Steering Committee of the Project to publish, and submit to the Congress, by May 31, 1996, an assessment of the National Forest System lands and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the area encompassed by the Project. The assessment shall be accompanied by two draft Environmental Impact Statements that: are not decisional and not subject to judicial review; contain a range of alternatives, without the identification of a preferred alternative or management recommendation; and provide a methodology for conducting any cumulative effects analysis required by section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 433(2)) in the preparation of amendments to resource management plans pursuant to subsection (c). The assessment shall incorporate all existing relevant scientific information including, but not limited to, information on landscape dynamics, forest and rangeland health conditions, fisheries, and watersheds and the implications of each as they relate to federal forest and rangeland health. The assessment and draft Environmental Impact Statements shall not be: the subject of consultation or conferencing pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536); accompanied by any record of decision or other National Environmental Policy Act documentation; or applied or used to regulate non-federal lands. The Executive Steering Committee shall release the draft Environmental Impact Statements for a ninety day public comment period and include a summary of the public comments received in the submission to Congress.

(c)(1) From the funds appropriated to the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, based on the documents prepared pursuant to subsection (b) and any other guidance or policy issued prior to the date of enactment of this section, and in consultation with the affected Governor, and county commissioners, each Forest Supervisor and District Manager with responsibility for a national forest or a unit of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter ''forest'') within the area encompassed by the Project shall review the resource management plan (hereinafter ''plan'') for such forest and develop, by an amendment to such plan, a modification of or alternative to any policy which is applicable to such plan upon the date of enactment of this section (whether or not such policy has been added to such plan by amendment), including any policy which is, or is intended to be, of limited duration, and which the Project addresses, to meet the specific conditions of such forest. Each amendment shall:

contain the modified or alternative policy developed pursuant to this paragraph, be directed solely to and affect only such plan; address the specific conditions of the forest to which the plan applies and the relationship of the modified or alternative policy to such conditions; and, to the maximum extent practicable, establish site-specific standards in lieu of imposing general standards applicable to multiple sites.

(2)(A) Each amendment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) shall comply with any applicable requirements of section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act, except that any cumulative effects analysis conducted in accordance with the methodology provided pursuant to subsection (b) shall be deemed to meet any requirement of such Act for such analysis.

(B) Any policy adopted in an amendment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) which is a modification of or alternative to a policy referred to in paragraph (1) upon which consultation or conferencing has occurred pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 shall not again be subject to the consultation or conferencing provisions of such section 7. Any other consultation or conferencing required by such section 7 shall be conducted separately on each amendment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1): *Provided,* That, except as provided in this subparagraph, no other consultation shall be undertaken on such amendments, on any project or activity which is consistent with an applicable amendment, on any policy referred to in paragraph (1), or on any portion of any plan related to such policy or the species to which such policy applies.

(3) Each amendment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be adopted on or before March 31, 1997, and no policy referred to in paragraph (1), or any provision of a plan or other planning document incorporating such policy, shall be effective in any forest subject to the Project on or after such date, or after an amendment to the plan which applies to such forest is adopted pursuant to this subsection, whichever occurs first.

(4) On the signing of a record of decision or equivalent document making an amendment for the Clearwater National Forest pursuant to paragraph (1), the requirement for revision referred to in this Stipulation of Dismissal dated September 13, 1993, applicable to such Forest is deemed to be satisfied, and the interim management direction provisions contained in the Stipulation of Dismissal shall be of no further effect with respect to such Forest.

SEC. 315. RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—(a) The Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service) and the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Forest Service) shall each implement a fee program to demonstrate the feasibility of user-generated cost recovery for the operation and maintenance of recreation areas or sites and habitat enhancement projects on Federal lands.

(b) In carrying out the pilot program established pursuant to this section, the appropriate Secretary shall select from areas under the jurisdiction of each of the four agencies referred to in subsection (a) no fewer than 10, but as many as 50, areas, sites or projects for fee demonstration. For each such demonstration, the Secretary, notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) shall charge and collect fees for admission to the area or for the use of outdoor recreation sites, facilities, visitor centers, equipment, and services by individuals and groups, or any combination thereof;

(2) shall establish fees under this section based upon a variety of cost recovery and fair market valuation methods to provide a broad basis for feasibility testing;

(3) may contract, including provisions for reasonable commissions, with any public or private entity to provide visitor services, including reservations and information, and may accept services of volunteers to collect fees charged pursuant to paragraph (1);

(4) may encourage private investment and partnerships to enhance the delivery of quality customer services and resource enhancement, and provide appropriate recognition to such partners or investors; and

(5) may assess a fine of not more than $100 for any violation of the authority to collect fees for admission to the area or for the use of outdoor recreation sites, facilities, visitor centers, equipment, and services.

(c)(1) Amounts collected at each fee demonstration area, site or project shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Of the amount in excess of 104% of the amount collected in fiscal year 1995, and thereafter annually adjusted upward by 4%, eighty percent to a special account in the Treasury for use without further appropriation, by the agency which administers the site, to remain available for expenditures in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

(B) Of the amount in excess of 104% of the amount collected in fiscal year 1995, and thereafter annually adjusted upward by 4%, twenty percent to a special account in the Treasury for use without further appropriation, by the agency which administers the site, to remain available for expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2)(B).

(C) For agencies other than the Fish and Wildlife Service, up to 15% of current year collections of each agency, but not greater than fee collection costs for that fiscal year, to remain available for expenditure without further appropriation in accordance with paragraph (2)(C).

(D) For agencies other than the Fish and Wildlife Service, the balance to the special account established pursuant to subparagraph (A) of section 4(i)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended.

(E) For the Fish and Wildlife Service, the balance shall be distributed in accordance with section 201(c) of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act.

(2)(A) Expenditures from site specific special funds shall be for further activities of the area, site or project from which funds are collected, and shall be accounted for separately.

(B) Expenditures from agency specific special funds shall be for use on an agency-wide basis and shall be accounted for separately.

(C) Expenditures from the fee collection support fund shall be used to cover fee collection costs in accordance with section 4(i)(1)(B) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended: *Provided,* That funds unexpended and unobligated at the end of the fiscal year shall not be deposited into the special account established pursuant to section 4(i)(1)(A) of said Act and shall remain available for expenditure without further appropriation.

(3) In order to increase the quality of the visitor experience at public recreational areas and enhance the protection of resources, amounts available for expenditure under this section may only be used for the area, site or project concerned, for backlogged repair and maintenance projects (including projects relating to health and safety) and for interpretation, signage, habitat or facility enhancement, resource preservation, annual operation (including fee collection), maintenance, and law enforcement relating to public use. The agencywide accounts may be used for the same purposes set forth in the preceding sentence, but for areas, sites or projects selected at the discretion of the respective agency head.

(d)(1) Amounts collected under this section shall not be taken into account for the purposes of the Act of May 23, 1908 and the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500), the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Act of August 8, 1937 and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181f et seq.), the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869–4), chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s), the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601), and any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.

(2) Fees charged pursuant to this section shall be in lieu of fees charged under any other provision of law.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out this section without promulgating regulations.

(f) The authority to collect fees under this section shall commence on October 1, 1995, and end on September 30, 1998. Funds in accounts established shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

SEC. 316. Section 2001(a)(2) of Public Law 104–19 is amended as follows: Strike ''September 30, 1997'' and insert in lieu thereof ''December 31, 1996''.

SEC. 317. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any applicable Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 318. None of the funds provided in this Act may be made available for the Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.

SEC. 319. GREAT BASIN NATIONAL PARK.—Section 3 of the Great Basin National Park Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 410mm–1) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (e) by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking ''At the request'' and inserting the following:

''(1) EXCHANGES.—At the request'';

(B) by striking ''grazing permits'' and inserting ''grazing permits and grazing leases''; and

(C) by adding after ''Federal lands.'' the following:

''(2) ACQUISITION BY DONATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire by donation valid existing permits and grazing leases authorizing grazing on land in the park.

(B) TERMINATION.—The Secretary shall terminate a grazing permit or grazing lease acquired under subparagraph (A) so as to end grazing previously authorized by the permit or lease.''.

SEC. 320. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by the Department of Energy in implementing the Codes and Standards Program to propose, issue, or prescribe any new or amended standard: *Provided,* That this section shall expire on September 30, 1996: *Provided further,* That nothing in this section shall preclude the Federal Government from promulgating rules concerning energy efficiency standards for the construction of new federally-owned commercial and residential buildings.

SEC. 321. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 322. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this

Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994, and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) PROCESSING SCHEDULE.—For those applications for patents pursuant to subsection (b) which were filed with the Secretary of the Interior, prior to September 30, 1994, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) Within three months of the enactment of this Act, file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate a plan which details how the Department of the Interior will make a final determination as to whether or not an applicant is entitled to a patent under the general mining laws on at least 90 percent of such applications within five years of the enactment of this Act and file reports annually thereafter with the same committees detailing actions taken by the Department of the Interior to carry out such plan; and

(2) Take such actions as may be necessary to carry out such plan.

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Managment to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 323. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the purposes of acquiring lands in the counties of Lawrence, Monroe, or Washington, Ohio, for the Wayne National Forest.

SEC. 324. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or any other Act shall be expended or obligated to fund the activities of the Office of Forestry and Economic Development after December 31, 1995.

SEC. 325. Amend section 2001(k) of Public Law 104–19 by striking ''in fiscal years 1995 and 1996'' in paragraph (1) and adding paragraph (4) to read:

''(4) TIMING AND CONDITIONS OF ALTERNATIVE VOLUME.—For any sale subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall, and for any other sale subject to this subsection, the Secretary concerned may, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this paragraph, reach agreement with the purchaser to identify and provide, by a date agreed to by the purchaser, a volume, value and kind of timber satisfactory to the purchaser to substitute for all or a portion of the timber subject to the sale, which shall be subject to the original terms of the contract except as otherwise agreed, and shall be subject to paragraph (1). After the agreed date for providing alternative timber the purchaser may operate the original sale under the terms of paragraph (1) until the Secretary concerned designates and the purchaser accepts alternative timber under this paragraph. Any sale subject to this subsection shall be awarded, released, and completed pursuant to paragraph (1) for a period equal to the length of the original contract, and shall not count against current allowable sale quantities or timber sales to be offered under subsections (b) and (d).''

''(5) BUY-OUT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary concerned is authorized to permit a requesting purchaser of any sale subject to this subsection to return to the Government all or a specific volume of timber under the sale contract, and shall pay to such purchaser upon tender of such volume a buy-out payment for such volume from any funds available to the Secretary concerned except from accounts governing or related to forest land management, fire fighting, timber sale preparation, harvest administration, road construction and maintenance, timber sale program support; any accounts associated with preparing or administering the sale of timber from any public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, range or minerals management; or any permanent appropriation or trust funds. Such volume and such payment shall be mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the purchaser. The authority provided by this paragraph to reach such agreement shall expire 45 days after the enactment of this paragraph.''

SEC. 326. (a) LAND EXCHANGE.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to convey to the Boise Cascade Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the ''Corporation''), a corporation formed under the statutes of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at Boise, Idaho, title to approximately seven acres of land, more or less, located in sections 14 and 23, township 36 north, range 37 east, Willamette Meridian, Stevens County, Washington, further identified in the records of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, as Tract No. GC–19860, and to accept from the Corporation in exchange therefor, title to approximately one hundred and thirty-six acres of land located in section 19, township 37 north, range 38 east and section 33, township 38 north, range 37 east, Willamette Meridian, Stevens County, Washington, and further identified in the records of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, as Tract No. GC–19858 and Tract No. GC–19859, respectively.

(b) APPRAISAL.—The properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal in fair market value or if they are not approximately equal, shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the Corporation or to the Secretary as required or in the event the value of the Corporation's lands is greater, the acreage may be reduced so that the fair market value is approximately equal: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall order appraisals made of the fair market value of each tract of land included in the exchange without consideration for improvements thereon: *Provided further,* That any cash payment received by the Secretary shall be covered in the Reclamation Fund and credited to the Columbia Basin project.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Costs of conducting the necessary land surveys, preparing the legal descriptions of the lands to be conveyed, performing the appraisals, and administrative costs incurred in completing the exchange shall be borne by the Corporation.

(d) LIABILITY FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.—(1) The Secretary shall not acquire any lands under this Act if the Secretary determines that such lands, or any portion thereof, have become contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601)).

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall have no responsibility or liability with respect to any hazardous wastes or other substances placed on any of the lands covered by this Act after their transfer to the ownership of any party, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as either diminishing or increasing any responsibility or liability of the United States based on the condition of such lands on the date of their transfer to the ownership of another party. The Corporation shall indemnify the United States for liabilities arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), and the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 327. TIMBER SALES PIPELINE RESTORATION FUNDS.—(a) The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall each establish a Timber Sales Pipeline Restoration Fund (hereinafter ''Agriculture Fund'' and ''Interior Fund'' or ''Funds''). Any revenues received from sales released under section 2001(k) of the fiscal year 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act, minus the funds necessary to make payments to States or local governments under other law concerning the distribution of revenues derived from the affected lands, which are in excess of $37,500,000 (hereinafter ''excess revenues'') shall be deposited into the Funds. The distribution of excess revenues between the Agriculture Fund and Interior Fund shall be calculated by multiplying the total of excess revenues times a fraction with a denominator of the total revenues received from all sales released under such section 2001(k) and numerators of the total revenues received from such sales on lands within the National Forest System and the total revenues received from such sales on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, respectively: *Provided,* That revenues or portions thereof from sales released under such section 2001(k), minus the amounts necessary for State and local government payments and other necessary deposits, may be deposited into the Funds immediately upon receipt thereof and subsequently redistributed between the Funds or paid into the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as may be required when the calculation of excess revenues is made.

(b)(1) From the funds deposited into the Agriculture Fund and into the Interior Fund pursuant to subsection (a)—

(A) seventy-five percent shall be available, without fiscal year limitation or further appropriation, for preparation of timber sales, other than salvage sales as defined in section 2001(a)(3) of the fiscal year 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act, which—

(i) are situated on lands within the National Forest System and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, respectively; and

(ii) are in addition to timber sales for which funds are otherwise available in this Act or other appropriations Acts; and

(B) twenty-five percent shall be available, without fiscal year limitation or further appropriation, to expend on the backlog of recreation projects on lands within the National Forest System and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, respectively.

(2) Expenditures under this subsection for preparation of timber sales may include expenditures for Forest Service activities within the forest land management budget line item and associated timber roads, and Bureau of Land Management activities within the Oregon and California grant lands account and the forestry management area account, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(c) Revenues received from any timber sale prepared under subsection (b) or under this subsection, minus the amounts necessary for State and local government payments and other necessary deposits, shall be deposited into the Fund from which funds were expended on such sale. Such deposited revenues shall be available for preparation of additional timber sales and completion of additional recreation projects in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection (b).

(d) The Secretary concerned shall terminate all payments into the Agriculture Fund or the Interior Fund, and pay any unobligated funds in the affected Fund into the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, whenever the Secretary concerned makes a finding, published in the Federal Register, that sales sufficient to achieve the total allowable sales quantity of the National Forest System for the Forest Service or the allowable sales level for the Oregon and California grant lands for the Bureau of Land Management, respectively, have been prepared.

(e) Any timber sales prepared and recreation projects completed under this section shall comply with all applicable environmental and natural resource laws and regulations.

(f) The Secretary concerned shall report annually to the Committees on Appropriations of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives on expenditures made from the Fund for timber sales and recreation projects, revenues received into the Fund from timber sales, and timber sale preparation and recreation project work undertaken during the previous year and projected for the next year under the Fund. Such information shall be provided for each Forest Service region and Bureau of Land Management State office.

(g) The authority of this section shall terminate upon the termination of both Funds in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d).

SEC. 328. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts:

(a) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(b) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(c) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and/or projects.

SEC. 329. DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S RANGELAND REFORM PROGRAM.—None of the funds made available under this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the final rule published by the Secretary of the Interior on February 22, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 9894), making amendments to parts 4, 1780, and 4100 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, to take effect August 21, 1995, until November 21, 1995. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act may be used to publish proposed or enforce final regulations governing the management of livestock grazing on lands administered by the Forest Service until November 21, 1995.

SEC. 330. Section 1864 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''twenty'' and inserting ''40'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''ten'' and inserting ''20'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''if damage exceeding $10,000 to the property of any individual results,'' and inserting ''if damage to the property of any individual results or if avoidance costs have been incurred exceeding $10,000, in the aggregate,''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking ''ten'' and inserting ''20'';

(2) in subsection (c) by striking ''ten'' and inserting ''20'';

(3) in subsection (d), by—

(A) striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(B) striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) adding at the end the following:

''(4) the term 'avoidance costs' means costs incurred by any individual for the purpose of—

''(A) detecting a hazardous or injurious device; or

''(B) preventing death, serious bodily injury, bodily injury, or property damage likely to result from the use of a hazardous or injurious device in violation of subsection (a).''; and

(4) by adding at the end thereof the following:

''(e) Any person injured as the result of a violation of subsection (a) may commence a civil action on his own behalf against any person who is alleged to be in violation of subsection (a). The district courts shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, in such civil actions. The court may award, in addition to monetary damages for any injury resulting from an alleged violation of subsection (a), costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to any prevailing or substantially prevailing party, whenever the court determines such award is appropriate.''.

SEC. 331. (a) PURPOSES OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS.—Section 2 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 951), sets out findings and purposes for which the National Endowment for the Arts was established, among which are—

(1) ''The arts and humanities belong to all the people of the United States'';

(2) ''The arts and humanities reflect the high place accorded by the American people . . . to the fostering of mutual respect for the diverse beliefs and values of all persons and groups'';

(3) ''Public funding of the arts and humanities is subject to the conditions that traditionally govern the use of public money [and] such funding should contribute to public support and confidence in the use of taxpayer funds''; and

(4) ''Public funds provided by the Federal Government must ultimately serve public purposes the Congress defines''.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—Congress further finds and declares that the use of scarce funds, which have been taken from all taxpayers of the United States, to promote, disseminate, sponsor, or produce any material or performance that—

(1) denigrates the religious objects or religious beliefs of the adherents of a particular religion, or

(2) depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual or excretory activities or organs,

is contrary to the express purposes of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended.

(c) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING THAT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE ACT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the scarce funds which have been taken from all taxpayers of the United States and made available under this Act to the National Endowment for the Arts may be used to promote, disseminate, sponsor, or produce any material or performance that—

(1) denigrates the religious objects or religious beliefs of the adherents of a particular religion, or

(2) depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual or excretory activities or organs,

and this prohibition shall be strictly applied without regard to the content or viewpoint of the material or performance.

(d) SECTION NOT TO AFFECT OTHER WORKS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any way the freedom of any artist or performer to create any material or performance using funds which have not been made available under this Act to the National Endowment for the Arts.

SEC. 332. For purposes related to the closure of the Bureau of Mines, funds made available to the United States Geological Survey, the United States Bureau of Mines, and the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for transfer, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, among the following accounts: United States Geological Survey, Surveys, investigations, and research; Bureau of Mines, Mines and minerals; and Bureau of Land Management, Management of lands and resources. The Secretary of Energy shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior, in an amount to be determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, for the expenses of the transferred functions between October 1, 1995 and the effective date of the transfers of function. Such transfers shall be subject to the reprogramming guidelines of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 333. No funds appropriated under this or any other Act shall be used to review or modify sourcing areas previously approved under section 490(c)(3) of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–382) or to enforce or implement Federal regulations 36 CFR part 223 promulgated on September 8, 1995. The regulations and interim rules in effect prior to September 8, 1995 (36 CFR 223.48, 36 CFR 223.87, 36 CFR 223 Subpart D, 36 CFR 223 Subpart F, and 36 CFR 261.6) shall remain in effect. The Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior shall not adopt any policies concerning Public Law 101–382 or existing regulations that would restrain domestic transportation or processing of timber from private lands or impose additional accountability requirements on any timber. The Secretary of Commerce shall extend until September 30, 1996, the order issued under section 491(b)(2)(A) of Public Law 101–382 and shall issue an order under section 491(b)(2)(B) of such law that will be effective October 1, 1996.

SEC. 334. The National Park Service, in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement between the United States National Park Service and the City of Vancouver dated November 4, 1994, shall permit general aviation on its portion of Pearson Field in Vancouver, Washington until the year 2022, during which time a plan and method for transitioning from general aviation aircraft to historic aircraft shall be completed; such

transition to be accomplished by that date. This action shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Federal Aviation Administration over air traffic control or aviation activities at Pearson Field or limit operations and airspace of Portland International Airport.

SEC. 335. The United States Forest Service approval of Alternative site 2 (ALT 2), issued on December 6, 1993, is hereby authorized and approved and shall be deemed to be consistent with, and permissible under, the terms of Public Law 100–696 (the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988).

SEC. 336. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds made available to the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture by this or any other act, through May 15, 1997, may be used to prepare, issue, or implement regulations, rules, or policies pursuant to Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to assert jurisdiction, management, or control over navigable waters transferred to the State of Alaska pursuant to the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 or the Alaska Statehood Act of 1959.

SEC. 337. Upon enactment of this Act, the following provisions of Public Law 104–92, Public Law 104–91, and Public Law 104–99 that would continue to have effect after March 15, 1996, are superseded:

Section 101 of Public Law 104–92, as amended: (1) the paragraph dealing with general welfare assistance payments and foster care payments funded under the account heading ''Operations of Indian Programs''; and (2) the paragraph dealing with the visitor services in the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuges, the National Forests, the Smithsonian Institution facilities, the National Gallery of Art, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and the United States Holocaust Memorial.

Section 101(a) of Public Law 104–91: (1) the paragraph dealing with visitor services on the public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management; and (2) the paragraph dealing with Self-Determination and Self-Governance projects and activities under the account heading ''Operations of Indian Programs'' and the account heading ''Indian Health Service''.

Section 123 of Public Law 104–99.

Section 124 of Public Law 104–99.

This Act may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996''.

(d) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996 and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Job Training Partnership Act, as amended, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act; title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1991; the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act; National Skill Standards Act of 1994; and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act; $3,308,978,000 plus reimbursements, of which $3,091,759,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997; of which $121,467,000 is available for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1999 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers; and of which $95,000,000 shall be available from July 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act: *Provided,* That $52,502,000 shall be for carrying out section 401 of the Job Training Partnership Act, $69,285,000 shall be for carrying out section 402 of such Act, $7,300,000 shall be for carrying out section 441 of such Act, $8,000,000 shall be for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under such Act, $745,700,000 shall be for carrying out title II, part A of such Act, and $326,672,000 shall be for carrying out title II, part C of such Act: *Provided further,* That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Labor may waive any of the requirements contained in sections 4, 104, 105, 107, 108, 121, 164, 204, 253, 254, 264, 301, 311, 313, 314, and 315 of the Job Training Partnership Act in order to assist States in improving State workforce development systems, pursuant to a request submitted by a State that has prior to the date of enactment of this Act executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the United States requiring such State to meet agreed upon outcomes: *Provided further,* That funds used from this Act to carry out title III of the Job Training Partnership Act shall not be subject to the limitation contained in subsection (b) of section 315 of such Act; that the waiver allowing a reduction in the cost limitation relating to retraining services described in subsection (a)(2) of such section 315 may be granted with respect to funds from this Act if a substate grantee demonstrates to the Governor that such waiver is appropriate due to the availability of low-cost retraining services, is necessary to facilitate the provision of needs-related payments to accompany long-term training, or is necessary to facilitate the provision of appropriate basic readjustment services and that funds used from this Act to carry out the Secretary's discretionary grants under part B of such title III may be used to provide needs-related payments to participants who, in lieu of meeting the requirements relating to enrollment in training under section 314(e) of such Act, are enrolled in training by the end of the sixth week after funds have been awarded: *Provided further,* That service delivery areas may transfer funding provided herein under authority of title II–C of the Job Training Partnership Act to the program authorized by title II–B of that Act, if such transfer is approved by the Governor: *Provided further,* That service delivery areas and substate areas may transfer funding provided herein under authority of title II–A and title III of the Job Training Partnership Act between the programs authorized by those titles of the Act, if such transfer is approved by the Governor: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any proceeds from the sale of Job Corps Center facilities shall be retained by the Secretary of Labor to carry out the Job Corps program.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $273,000,000.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $77,000,000.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I, and for training, for allowances for job search and relocation, and for related State administrative expenses under part II, subchapters B and D, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, $346,100,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For activities authorized by the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49–491–1; 39 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)(E)); title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504); necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and sections 225, 231–235, 243–244, and 250(d)(1), 250(d)(3), title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; as authorized by section 7c of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, necessary administrative expenses under sections 101(a)(15)(H), 212(a)(5)(A), (m) (2) and (3), (n)(1), and 218(g) (1), (2), and (3), and 258(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.); necessary administrative expenses to carry out section 221(a) of the Immigration Act of 1990, $117,328,000, together with not to exceed $3,104,194,000 (including not to exceed $1,653,000 which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980, and including not to exceed $2,000,000 which may be obligated in contracts with non-State entities for activities such as occupational and test research activities which benefit the Federal-State Employment Service System), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, and of which the sums available in the allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504), and the sums available in the allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 1996, except that funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for obligation by States through September 30, 1998; and of which $115,452,000, together with not to exceed $738,283,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996, through June 30, 1997, to fund activities under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, including the cost of penalty mail made available to States in lieu of allotments for such purpose, and of which $216,333,000 shall be available only to the extent necessary for additional State allocations to administer unemployment compensation laws to finance increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or changes in a State law: *Provided,* That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) for fiscal year 1996 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2.785 million, an additional $28,600,000

shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center network may be obligated in contracts, grants or agreements with non-State entities: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, and title III of the Social Security Act, may be used by the States to fund integrated Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–87.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and section 104(d) of Public Law 102–164, and section 5 of Public Law 103–6, and to the ''Federal unemployment benefits and allowances'' account, to remain available until September 30, 1997, $369,000,000.

In addition, for making repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year after September 15, 1996, for costs incurred by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADVANCES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(RESCISSION)

Amounts remaining unobligated under this heading as of September 30, 1995, are hereby rescinded.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts remaining unobligated under this heading as of September 30, 1995, $250,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs and for carrying out section 908 of the Social Security Act, $83,054,000, together with not to exceed $40,793,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, $65,198,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by section 104 of Public Law 96–364, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program through September 30, 1996, for such Corporation: *Provided,* That not to exceed $10,603,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further,* That expenses of such Corporation in connection with the collection of premiums, the termination of pension plans, for the acquisition, protection or management, and investment of trust assets, and for benefits administration services shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof, and excluded from the above limitation.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $254,756,000, together with $978,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c) and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: *Provided,* That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept, retain, and spend, until expended, in the name of the Department of Labor, all sums of money ordered to be paid to the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with the terms of the Consent Judgment in Civil Action No. 91–0027 of the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands (May 21, 1992): *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 211(d) and 214) and for processing applications and issuing registrations under Title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by title 5, chapter 81 of the United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the head ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; and sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); and 50 per centum of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, $218,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided,* That such sums as are necessary may be used under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further,* That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 1995, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further,* That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code, to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary of Labor determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 1996: *Provided further,* That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration, $19,383,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Labor for expenditures relating to capital improvements in support of Federal Employees' Compensation Act administration, and the balance of such funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under Subchapter 5, U.S.C., chapter 81, or under subchapter 33, U.S.C. 901, et seq. (the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended), provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, $996,763,000, of which $949,494,000 shall be available until September 30, 1997, for payment of all benefits as authorized by section 9501(d) (1), (2), (4), and (7), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and interest on advances as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act, and of which $27,350,000 shall be available for transfer to Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses, and $19,621,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, and $298,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Office of Inspector General, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(A) of that Act: *Provided,* That in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation, interest, or other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided further,* That in addition such amounts shall be paid from this fund into miscellaneous receipts as the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be the administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury for administering the fund during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(B) of that Act.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $288,985,000 including not to exceed $70,615,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which grants shall be no less than fifty percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $750,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education grants: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees: *Provided further,* That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970

with respect to any employer of ten or fewer employees who is included within a category having an occupational injury lost workday case rate, at the most precise Standard Industrial Classification Code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 673), except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by such Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by such Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under such Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $196,673,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the Department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 or to carry out that portion of section 104(g)(1) of such Act relating to the enforcement of any training requirements, with respect to shell dredging, or with respect to any sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, or surface limestone mine.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $292,462,000, of which $11,549,000 shall be for expenses of revising the Consumer Price Index and shall remain available until September 30, 1997, together with not to exceed $49,997,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including up to $4,358,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities, $140,077,000; together with not to exceed $303,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Solicitor of Labor to participate in a review in any United States court of appeals of any decision made by the Benefits Review Board under Section 21 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 921) where such participation is precluded by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs* v. *Newport News Shipbuilding*, 115 S. Ct. 1278, (1995): *Provided further*, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Labor after September 12, 1996, to review a decision under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) that has been appealed and that has been pending before the Benefits Review Board for more than 12 months: *Provided further*, That any such decision pending a review by the Benefits Review Board for more than one year shall, if not acted upon by the Board before September 12, 1996, be considered affirmed by the Benefits Review Board on that date, and shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the United States courts of appeals: *Provided further*, That beginning on September 13, 1996, the Benefits Review Board shall make a decision on an appeal of a decision under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) not later than 1 year after the date the appeal to the Benefits Review Board was filed; however, if the Benefits Review Board fails to make a decision within the 1-year period, the decision under review shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the United States courts of appeals.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The language under this heading in Public Law 85–67, as amended, is further amended by adding the following before the last period: "': *Provided further*, That within the Working Capital Fund, there is established an Investment in Reinvention Fund (IRF), which shall be available to invest in projects of the Department designed to produce measurable improvements in agency efficiency and significant taxpayer savings. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Labor may retain up to $3,900,000 of the unobligated balances in the Department's annual Salaries and Expenses accounts as of September 30, 1995, and transfer those amounts to the IRF to provide the initial capital for the IRF, to remain available until expended, to make loans to agencies of the Department for projects designed to enhance productivity and generate cost savings. Such loans shall be repaid to the IRF no later than September 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the project is completed. Such repayments shall be deposited in the IRF, to be available without further appropriation action.''

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $170,390,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 4100–4110A and 4321–4327, and Public Law 103–353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 1996.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $44,426,000, together with not to exceed $3,615,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this title for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of $125,000.

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to promulgate or issue any proposed or final standard or guideline regarding ergonomic protection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from conducting any peer reviewed risk assessment activity regarding ergonomics, including conducting peer reviews of the scientific basis for establishing any standard or guideline, direct or contracted research, or other activity necessary to fully establish the scientific basis for promulgating any standard or guideline on ergonomic protection.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 1 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least fifteen days in advance of any transfers.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, VII, VIII, X, XVI, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended, Public Law 101–527, and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, as amended, $2,954,864,000, of which $411,000 shall remain available until expended for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981 under part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act: *Provided*, That the Division of Federal Occupational Health may utilize personal services contracting to employ professional management/administrative, and occupational health professionals: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $858,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: *Provided further*, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: *Provided further*, That no more than $5,000,000 is available for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 102–501 as amended: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this

heading, $193,349,000 shall be for the program under title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: *Provided further*, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under this heading may be used to continue operating the Council on Graduate Medical Education established by section 301 of Public Law 102–408: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall use amounts available for section 2603(b) of the Public Health Service Act as necessary to ensure that fiscal year 1996 grant awards made under section 2603(a) of such Act to eligible areas that received such grants in fiscal year 1995 are not less than the fiscal year 1995 level: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available for Area Health Education Centers, $24,125,000 shall be for section 746(i)(1)(A) of the Health Professions Education Extension Amendments of 1992, notwithstanding section 746(i)(1)(C).

MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND

FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1602 of the Public Health Service Act, $8,000,000, together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title VI of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of interest subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM

For the cost of guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed at not to exceed $210,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $2,688,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION

For payment of claims resolved by the United States Court of Federal Claims related to the administration of vaccines before October 1, 1988, $110,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act with respect to substance abuse and mental health services, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, and section 301 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to program management, $1,800,469,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, and for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), and for payments pursuant to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $65,390,000; in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount made available pursuant to section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $63,080,000.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $55,094,355,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 1996, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 1996 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 1997, $26,155,350,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $63,313,000,000.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act, and title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and section 4005(e) of Public Law 100–203, not to exceed $2,111,406,000, together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act, the latter funds to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended, the $2,111,406,000, to be transferred to this appropriation as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds: *Provided*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act are to be credited to this appropriation.

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1308 of the Public Health Service Act, any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of outstanding obligations. During fiscal year 1996, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities, except as otherwise provided, under titles I, IV–A (other than section 402(g)(6)) and D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), $13,614,307,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–A and D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, for the last three months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–A (other than section 402(g)(6)) and D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9) for the first quarter of fiscal year 1997, $4,800,000,000, to remain available until expended.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS

For carrying out aid to families with dependent children work programs, as authorized by part F of title IV of the Social Security Act, $1,000,000,000.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available beginning on October 1, 1995 under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $100,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, $1,000,000,000, to be available for obligation in the period October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997.

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, an additional $300,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all of the funds available under this paragraph are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422), $397,872,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under Public Law 103–112 for fiscal year 1994 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities conducted in such year and in fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), $934,642,000, which shall be available for obligation under the same statutory terms and conditions applicable in the prior fiscal year.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $2,380,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 1996 shall be $2,380,000,000.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95–266 (adoption opportunities), the Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, and part B(1) of title IV of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out said Acts and titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100–485, $4,585,546,000; of which $435,463,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: *Provided*, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes.

In addition, $21,358,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for carrying out sections 40155, 40211, 40241, and 40251 of Public Law 103–322.

FAMILY PRESERVATION AND SUPPORT

For carrying out section 430 of the Social Security Act, $225,000,000.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities, under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $4,322,238,000.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, $831,027,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 308(b)(1) of such Act, the amounts available to each State for administration of the State plan under title III of such Act shall be reduced not more than 5 percent below the amount that was available to such State for such purpose for fiscal year 1995.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six medium sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act, $129,499,000, together with $6,628,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $58,492,000, together with not to exceed $20,670,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, together with any funds, to remain available until expended, that represent the equitable share from the forfeiture of property in investigations in which the Office of Inspector General participated, and which are transferred to the Office of the Inspector General by the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, or the United States Postal Service.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $16,153,000, together with not to exceed $3,314,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

POLICY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $9,000,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to prepare to respond to the health and medical consequences of nuclear, chemical, or biologic attack in the United States, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended and, in addition, for clinical trials, applying imaging technology used for missile guidance and target recognition to new uses improving the early detection of breast cancer, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $37,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to implement section 399L(b) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 204. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withhold payment to any State under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act by reason of a determination that the State is not in compliance with section 1340.2(d)(2)(ii) of title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This provision expires upon the date of enactment of the reauthorization of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act or upon September 30, 1996, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act for the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of $125,000 per year.

SEC. 206. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, prior to the Secretary's preparation and submission of a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House detailing the planned uses of such funds.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 207. Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Health and Human Services, General Departmental Management, for fiscal year 1996, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall transfer to the Office of the Inspector General such sums as may be necessary for any expenses with respect to the provision of security protection for the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding section 106 of Public Law 104–91, appropriations for the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall be available for fiscal year 1996 as specified in section 101 of Public Law 104–91.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 209. Of the amounts made available under the account heading ''Disease Control, Research, and Training'' under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services in Public Law 103–333, Public Law 103–112, and Public Law 102–394 for immunization activities, $53,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 210. Of the funds provided for the account heading ''Disease Control, Research, and Training'' in Public Law 104–91, $31,642,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, is hereby available for carrying out sections 40151, 40261, and 40293 of Public Law 103–322 notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 104–91.

SEC. 211. The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may redirect the total amount made available under the authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: *Provided*, That the Congress is to be notified promptly of any such transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of Public Law 104–91, the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, National Institutes of Health, in consultation with the Director, National Institutes of Health, may transfer up to 3 percent among Institutes from the total amounts identified in each Institute for AIDS research: *Provided*, That such transfers shall be within 30 days of enactment of this Act and be based on the scientific priorities established in the plan developed by the Director in accordance with section 2353 of Public Law 103–43: *Provided further*, That the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer.

SEC. 213. If the Secretary fails to approve the application for waivers related to the Oregon Option, a comprehensive strategy to transform welfare into a network of services to help recipients move quickly to employment, a request under section 1115 of the Social Security Act submitted by the Oregon Department of Human Services on July 3, 1995, by the date of enactment of this Act, notwithstanding the Secretary's authority to approve the application under such section, the application shall be deemed approved.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

For carrying out activities authorized by titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate

America Act and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, $385,000,000, of which $290,000,000 for the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and $95,000,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act which shall become available on July 1, 1996, and remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 311(e) of Public Law 103–227, the Secretary is authorized to grant up to six additional State education agencies authority to waive Federal statutory or regulatory requirements for fiscal year 1996 and succeeding fiscal years.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and section 418A of the Higher Education Act, $6,513,511,000, of which $6,497,172,000 shall become available on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That $5,266,863,000 shall be available for basic grants under section 1124: *Provided further,* That up to $3,500,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary on October 1, 1995, to obtain updated local-educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further,* That $692,341,000 shall be available for concentration grants under section 1124(A) and $3,370,000 shall be available for evaluations under section 1501.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $691,159,000, of which $581,170,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $40,000,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 8003(f), $5,000,000 shall be for construction under section 8007, and $14,989,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by titles II, IV–A–1, V–A, VI, VII–B, and titles IX, X and XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964; $948,987,000 of which $775,760,000 shall become available on July 1, 1996, and remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That of the amount appropriated, $275,000,000 shall be for Eisenhower professional development State grants under title II–B and $275,000,000 shall be for innovative education program strategies State grants under title VI–A: *Provided further,* That not less than $3,000,000 shall be for innovative programs under section 5111.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, bilingual and immigrant education activities authorized by title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, without regard to section 7103(b), $150,000,000 of which $50,000,000 shall be for immigrant education programs authorized by part C: *Provided,* That State educational agencies may use all, or any part of, their part C allocation for competitive grants to local educational agencies.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out parts B, C, D, E, F, G, and H and section 610(j)(2)(C) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $3,245,447,000, of which $3,000,000,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996, and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia shall be considered jurisdictions for the purposes of section 611(e)(1), of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 621(e), funds made available for section 621 shall be distributed among each of the regional centers and the Federal center in proportion to the amount that each such center received in fiscal year 1995.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, as amended, $2,452,620,000.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), $6,680,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $42,180,000: *Provided,* That from the amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $77,629,000: *Provided,* That from the amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, the Adult Education Act, and the National Literacy Act of 1991, $1,257,134,000, of which $4,869,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy; and of which $1,254,215,000 shall become available on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That of the amounts made available under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, $5,000,000 shall be for national programs under title IV without regard to section 451 and $350,000 shall be for evaluations under section 346(b) of the Act and no funds shall be available for State councils under section 112.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, part C, and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $6,389,290,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 401(a)(1) of the Act, there shall be not to exceed 3,634,000 Pell Grant recipients in award year 1995–1996.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 1996–1997 shall be $2,440: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 401(g) of the Act, as amended, if the Secretary determines, prior to publication of the payment schedule for award year 1996–1997, that the $5,038,000,000 included within this appropriation for Pell Grant awards for award year 1996–1997, and any funds available from the fiscal year 1995 appropriation for Pell Grant awards, are insufficient to satisfy fully all such awards for which students are eligible, as calculated under section 401(b) of the Act, the amount paid for each such award shall be reduced by either a fixed or variable percentage, or by a fixed dollar amount, as determined in accordance with a schedule of reductions established by the Secretary for this purpose.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed student loans authorized by title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $30,066,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, parts A and B of title III, without regard to section 360(a)(1)(B)(ii), chapters I and II of subpart 2 and subpart 6 of part A of title IV, subpart 2 of part E of title V, parts A, B and C of title VI, title VII, parts C, D, and G of title IX, part A and subpart 1 of part B of title X, and part A of title XI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 102–423, and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; $836,964,000, of which $16,712,000 for interest subsidies under title VII of the Higher Education Act, as amended, shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding sections 419D, 419E, and 419H of the Higher Education Act, as amended, scholarships made under title IV, part A, subpart 6 shall be prorated to maintain the same number of new scholarships in fiscal year 1996 as in fiscal year 1995.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), $174,671,000: *Provided,* That from the amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480).

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOANS

The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available under this heading and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For administrative expenses to carry out the existing direct loan program of college housing and academic facilities loans entered into pursuant to title VII, part C, of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $700,000.

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

Pursuant to title VII, part C of the Higher Education Act, as amended, for necessary expenses of the college housing loans program, previously carried out under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, the Secretary shall make expenditures and enter into contracts without regard to fiscal year limitation using loan repayments and other resources available to this account. Any unobligated balances becoming available from fixed fees paid into this account pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1749d, relating to payment of costs for inspections and site visits, shall be available for the operating expenses of this account.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING, PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The total amount of bonds insured pursuant to section 724 of title VII, part B of the Higher Education Act shall not exceed $357,000,000, and the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of such bonds shall not exceed zero.

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to title VII, part B of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $166,000.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act; the National Education Statistics Act; sections 2102, 3134, and 3136, parts B, C, and D of title III, parts A, B, I, and K, and section 10601 of title X, part C of title XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and title VI of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, $328,268,000: *Provided*, That $4,000,000 shall be for section 10601 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act: *Provided further*, That $25,000,000 shall be for sections 3136 and 3141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act: *Provided further*, That $51,000,000 shall be for regional laboratories, $5,000,000 shall be for International Education Exchange, and $3,000,000 shall be for the elementary mathematics and science equipment projects under the fund for the improvement of education: *Provided further* That funds shall be used to extend star schools partnership projects that received continuation grants in fiscal year 1995.

LIBRARIES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles I, II, and III of the Library Services and Construction Act, and title II–B of the Higher Education Act, $131,505,000, of which $16,369,000 shall be used to carry out the provisions of title II of the Library Services and Construction Act and shall remain available until expended; and $2,500,000 shall be for section 222 and $2,000,000 shall be for section 223 of the Higher Education Act: *Provided*, That $1,000,000 shall be awarded to a nonprofit foundation using multi-media technology to document and archive not less than 40,000 holocaust survivors' testimony: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000 shall be for the continued funding of an existing demonstration project making information available for public use by connecting Internet to a multistate consortium.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of two passenger motor vehicles, $327,319,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $55,451,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $28,654,000.

HEADQUARTERS RENOVATION

For necessary expenses for the renovation of the Department of Education headquarters building, $7,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available under section 458 of the Higher Education Act shall not exceed $460,000,000 for fiscal year 1996. The Department of Education shall pay (i) administrative cost allowances owed to guaranty agencies for fiscal year 1995 estimated at $95,000,000. The Department of Education shall pay administrative cost allowances to guaranty agencies, payable quarterly, calculated on the basis of 0.85 percent of the total principal amount of loans upon which insurance was issued on or after October 1, 1995 by such guaranty agency. Receipt of such funds and uses of such funds shall be in accordance with section 428(f).

Notwithstanding section 458 of the Higher Education Act, the Secretary may not use funds available under that section or any other section for subsequent fiscal years for administrative expenses of the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program during fiscal year 1996, nor may the Secretary require the return of guaranty agency reserve funds during fiscal year 1996, except after consultation with appropriate committees of Congress.

No funds available to the Secretary may be used for (1) marketing, advertising or promotion of the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program, or for the hiring of advertising agencies or other third parties to provide advertising services, or (2) payment of administrative fees relating to the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program to institutions of higher education, or (3) for purposes of conducting an evaluation of the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program except as administered by the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $55,971,000, of which $1,954,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of the Board of Commissioners and the Surgeon General of the Army.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, $196,270,000.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 1998, $250,000,000: *Provided*, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171–180, 182–183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454 (5 U.S.C. chapter 71), $32,396,000 including $1,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 1997, for activities authorized by the Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a): *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged for special training activities up to full-cost recovery shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), $6,200,000.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91–345, as amended by Public Law 102–95), $829,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $1,793,000.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

For expenses necessary for the National Education Goals Panel, as authorized by title II, part A of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, $1,000,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167), and other laws, $167,245,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing

agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151–188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, $7,837,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), $8,100,000.

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1845(a) of the Social Security Act, $2,923,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1886(e) of the Social Security Act, $3,267,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance trust funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $22,641,000.

In addition, to reimburse these trust funds for administrative expenses to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, $485,396,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year 1997, $170,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $18,595,012,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For carrying out title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 1997, $9,260,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two medium size passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $5,271,183,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act or as necessary to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for administrative expenses to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be made, with interest, not later than September 30, 1997: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 1996 shall remain available until expended for a state-of-the-art computing network, including related equipment and administrative expenses associated solely with this network.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $407,000,000, for disability caseload processing.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $167,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, to invest in a state-of-the-art computing network, including related equipment and administrative expenses associated solely with this network, for the Social Security Administration and the State Disability Determination Services, may be expended from any or all of the trust funds as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $4,816,000, together with not to exceed $21,076,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $239,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 1996 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds $239,000,000: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $300,000, to remain available through September 30, 1997, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board in administering the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $89,094,000, to be derived as authorized by section 15(h) of the Railroad Retirement Act and section 10(a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, from the accounts referred to in those sections.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

To effect management improvements, including the reduction of backlogs, accuracy of taxation accounting, and debt collection, $659,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: *Provided*, That these funds shall supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to such operations and improvements.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than $5,673,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, $11,500,000.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. 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. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, 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.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are each authorized to make available not to exceed $15,000 from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from the funds available for ''Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception

and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from funds available for ''Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board''.

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug unless the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that such programs are effective in preventing the spread of HIV and do not encourage the use of illegal drugs.

SEC. 506. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 507. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by nongovernmental sources.

SEC. 508. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any abortion except when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which funds are appropriated under this Act that such procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother or that the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) no amount may be transferred from an appropriation account for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education except as authorized in this or any subsequent appropriation act, or in the Act establishing the program or activity for which funds are contained in this Act;

(2) no department, agency, or other entity, other than the one responsible for administering the program or activity for which an appropriation is made in this Act, may exercise authority for the timing of the obligation and expenditure of such appropriation, or for the purposes for which it is obligated and expended, except to the extent and in the manner otherwise provided in sections 1512 and 1513 of title 31, United States Code; and

(3) no funds provided under this Act shall be available for the salary (or any part thereof) of an employee who is reassigned on a temporary detail basis to another position in the employing agency or department or in any other agency or department, unless the detail is independently approved by the head of the employing department or agency.

SEC. 510. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the expenses of an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) task force.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to enforce the requirements of section 428(b)(1)(U)(iii) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to any lender when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the lender has a loan portfolio under part B of title IV of such Act that is equal to or less than $5,000,000.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to students attending an institution of higher education that is ineligible to participate in a loan program under such title as a result of a default determination under section 435(a)(2) of such Act, unless such institution has a participation rate index (as defined at 34 CFR 668.17) that is less than or equal to 0.0375.

SEC. 513. No more than 1 percent of salaries appropriated for each Agency in this Act may be expended by that Agency on cash performance awards: *Provided*, That of the budgetary resources available to Agencies in this Act for salaries and expenses during fiscal year 1996, $30,500,000, to be allocated by the Office of Management and Budget, are permanently canceled: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to the Food and Drug Administration and the Indian Health Service.

SEC. 514. (a) HIGH COST TRAINING EXCEPTION.—Section 428H(d)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078–8(d)(2)) is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following:

''except in cases where the Secretary determines, that a higher amount is warranted in order to carry out the purpose of this part with respect to students engaged in specialized training requiring exceptionally high costs of education, but the annual insurable limit per student shall not be deemed to be exceeded by a line of credit under which actual payments by the lender to the borrower will not be made in any years in excess of the annual limit.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective for loans made to cover the cost of instruction for periods of enrollment beginning on or after July 1, 1996.

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996''.

(e) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540–548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198); $18,331,561,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $25,180,000 of the amount appropriated shall be reimbursed to ''General operating expenses'' and ''Medical care'' for necessary expenses in implementing those provisions authorized in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and in the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992 (38 U.S.C. chapters 51, 53, and 55), the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and pensions'' appropriation: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical facilities revolving fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized by the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992 (38 U.S.C. chapter 55): *Provided further*, That $12,000,000 previously transferred from ''Compensation and pensions'' to ''Medical facilities revolving fund'' shall be transferred to this heading.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61), $1,345,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds shall be available to pay any court order, court award or any compromise settlement arising from litigation involving the vocational training program authorized by section 18 of Public Law 98–77, as amended.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 19; 70 Stat. 887; 72 Stat. 487), $24,890,000, to remain available until expended.

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $65,226,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $52,138,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, as amended: *Provided*, That such

costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That during 1996, within the resources available, not to exceed $300,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans (38 U.S.C. chapter 37).

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $459,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

EDUCATION LOAN FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $1,000, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 3698, as amended: *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $4,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $195,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $54,000, as authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, as amended: *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $1,964,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $377,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, subchapter V, as amended, $205,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries receiving care in Department of Veterans Affairs facilities; administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs; oversight, engineering and architectural activities not charged to project cost; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); aid to State homes as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 1741); and not to exceed $8,000,000 to fund cost comparison studies as referred to in 38 U.S.C. 8110(a)(5); $16,564,000,000, plus reimbursements: *Provided,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $789,000,000 is for the equipment and land and structures object classifications only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, 1996, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 73), to remain available until September 30, 1997, $257,000,000, plus reimbursements.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, architectural, engineering, real property acquisition and disposition, construction and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including site acquisition; engineering and architectural activities not charged to project cost; and research and development in building construction technology; $63,602,000, plus reimbursements.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $7,000, as authorized by Public Law 102–54, section 8, which shall be transferred from the ''General post fund'': *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $70,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $54,000, which shall be transferred from the ''General post fund'', as authorized by Public Law 102–54, section 8.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail; $848,143,000: *Provided,* That of the amount appropriated and any other funds made available from any other source for activities funded under this heading, except reimbursements, not to exceed $214,109,000 shall be available for General Administration; including not to exceed (1) $50,000 for travel in the Office of the Secretary, (2) $75,000 for travel in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning, (3) $33,000 for travel in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs, and (4) $100,000 for travel in the Office of Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year 1996, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the number of individuals employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (1) in other than ''career appointee'' positions in the Senior Executive Service shall not exceed 6, and (2) in schedule C positions shall not exceed 11: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $6,000,000 of the amount appropriated shall be available for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs under the Loan Guaranty Program Account: *Provided further,* That funds under this heading shall be available to administer the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds under this heading may be obligated or expended for the acquisition of automated data processing equipment and services for Department of Veterans Affairs regional offices to support Stage III of the automated data equipment modernization program of the Veterans Benefits Administration.

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of the National Cemetery System not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of three passenger motor vehicles, for use in cemeterial operations; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $72,604,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $30,900,000.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, and 8122 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is $3,000,000 or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $136,155,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That except for advance planning of projects funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the design fund, none of these funds shall be used for any project which has not been considered and approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: *Provided further,* That funds provided in this appropriation for fiscal year 1996, for each approved project shall be obligated (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 1996, and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 1997: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall promptly report in writing to the Comptroller General and to the Committees on Appropriations any approved major construction project in which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above; and the Comptroller General shall review the report in accordance with the procedures established by section 1015 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 93–344): *Provided further,* That no funds from any other account except the ''Parking revolving fund'', may be obligated for constructing, altering, extending, or improving a project which was approved in the budget process and funded in this account until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the project or any part thereof with respect to that part only: *Provided further,* That of the

funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $7,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''Parking revolving fund''.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, and 8122 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is less than $3,000,000, $190,000,000, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, minor projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is less than $3,000,000: *Provided,* That funds in this account shall be available for (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe, and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

PARKING REVOLVING FUND

For the parking revolving fund as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 8109), income from fees collected, to remain available until expended. Resources of this fund shall be available for all expenses authorized by 38 U.S.C. 8109 except operations and maintenance costs which will be funded from ''Medical care''.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist the several States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 8131–8137), $47,397,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to aid States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veteran cemeteries as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 2408), $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Any appropriation for 1996 for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations.

SEC. 102. Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for 1996 for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 103. No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs (except the appropriations for ''Construction, major projects'', ''Construction, minor projects'', and the ''Parking revolving fund'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 104. No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1996 for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 106. Appropriations accounts available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 1996 shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from title X of the Competitive Equality Banking Act, Public Law 100–86, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable from ''Compensation and pensions''.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs is authorized to transfer, without compensation or reimbursement, the jurisdiction and control of a parcel of land consisting of approximately 6.3 acres, located on the south edge of the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical and Regional Office Center, Wichita, Kansas, including buildings Nos. 8 and 30 and other improvements thereon, to the Secretary of Transportation for the purpose of expanding and modernizing United States Highway 54: *Provided,* That if necessary, the exact acreage and legal description of the real property transferred shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Transportation shall bear the cost of such survey: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Transportation shall be responsible for all costs associated with the transferred land and improvements thereon, and compliance with all existing statutes and regulations: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Transportation may require such additional terms and conditions as each Secretary considers appropriate to effectuate this transfer of land.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (''the Act'' herein) (42 U.S.C. 1437), not otherwise provided for, $10,103,795,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $160,000,000 shall be for the development or acquisition cost of public housing for Indian families, including amounts for housing under the mutual help homeownership opportunity program under section 202 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437bb): *Provided further,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $2,500,000,000 shall be for modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 14371), including up to $20,000,000 for the inspection of public housing units, contract expertise, and training and technical assistance, directly or indirectly, under grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, to assist in the oversight and management of public and Indian housing (whether or not the housing is being modernized with assistance under this proviso) or tenant-based assistance, including, but not limited to, an annual resident survey, data collection and analysis, training and technical assistance by or to officials and employees of the Department and of public housing agencies and to residents in connection with the public and Indian housing program, or for carrying out activities under section 6(j) of the Act: *Provided further,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $400,000,000 shall be for rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program and the housing voucher program under section 8 of the Act, except that such amounts shall be used only for units necessary to provide housing assistance for residents to be relocated from existing federally subsidized or assisted housing, for replacement housing for units demolished or disposed of (including units to be disposed of pursuant to a homeownership program under section 5(h) or title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937) from the public housing inventory, for funds related to litigation settlements, for the conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, for public housing agencies to implement allocation plans approved by the Secretary for designated housing, for funds to carry out the family unification program, and for the relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency: *Provided further,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $4,350,862,000 shall be for assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) for use in connection with expiring or terminating section 8 subsidy contracts, such amounts shall be merged with all remaining obligated and unobligated balances heretofore appropriated under the heading ''Renewal of expiring section 8 subsidy contracts'': *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, assistance reserved under the two preceding provisos may be used in connection with any provision of Federal law enacted in this Act or after the enactment of this Act that authorizes the use of rental assistance amounts in connection with such terminated or expired contracts: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may determine not to apply section 8(o)(6)(B) of the Act to housing vouchers during fiscal year 1996: *Provided further,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $610,575,000 shall be for amendments to section 8 contracts other than contracts for projects developed under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended; and $209,000,000 shall be for section 8 assistance and rehabilitation grants for property disposition: *Provided further,* That 50 per centum of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 per centum of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–628, 102 Stat. 3224, 3268) shall be rescinded, or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section: *Provided further,* That of the total amount provided under this head, $171,000,000 shall be for housing opportunities for persons with AIDS under title VIII, subtitle D of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act; and $65,000,000 shall be for the lead-based paint hazard reduction program as authorized under sections 1011 and 1053 of the Residential Lead-Based Hazard Reduction Act of 1992: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may make up to $5,000,000 of any amount recaptured in this account available for the development of performance and financial systems.

Of the total amount provided under this head, $624,000,000, plus amounts recaptured

from interest reduction payment contracts for section 236 projects whose owners prepay their mortgages during fiscal year 1996 (which amounts shall be transferred and merged with this account), shall be for use in conjunction with properties that are eligible for assistance under the Low Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (LIHPRHA) or the Emergency Low-Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 (ELIHPA): *Provided,* That prior to August 15, 1996, funding to carry out plans of action shall be limited to sales of projects to non-profit organizations, tenant-sponsored organizations, and other priority purchasers: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available by this paragraph, up to $10,000,000 shall be available for preservation technical assistance grants pursuant to section 253 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended: *Provided further,* That with respect to amounts made available by this paragraph, after August 15, 1996, if the Secretary determines that the demand for funding may exceed amounts available for such funding, the Secretary (1) may determine priorities for distributing available funds, including giving priority funding to tenants displaced due to mortgage prepayment and to projects that have not yet been funded but which have approved plans of action; and (2) may impose a temporary moratorium on applications by potential recipients of such funding: *Provided further,* That an owner of eligible low-income housing may prepay the mortgage or request voluntary termination of a mortgage insurance contract, so long as said owner agrees not to raise rents for sixty days after such prepayment: *Provided further,* That an owner of eligible low-income housing who has not timely filed a second notice under section 216(d) prior to the effective date of this Act may file such notice by April 15, 1996: *Provided further,* That such developments have been determined to have preservation equity at least equal to the lesser of $5,000 per unit or $500,000 per project or the equivalent of eight times the most recently published fair market rent for the area in which the project is located as the appropriate unit size for all of the units in the eligible project: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may modify the regulatory agreement to permit owners and priority purchasers to retain rental income in excess of the basic rental charge in projects assisted under section 236 of the National Housing Act, for the purpose of preserving the low and moderate income character of the housing: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may give priority to funding and processing the following projects provided that the funding is obligated not later than September 15, 1996: (1) projects with approved plans of action to retain the housing that file a modified plan of action no later than August 15, 1996 to transfer the housing; (2) projects with approved plans of action that are subject to a repayment or settlement agreement that was executed between the owner and the Secretary prior to September 1, 1995; (3) projects for which submissions were delayed as a result of their location in areas that were designated as a Federal disaster area in a Presidential Disaster Declaration; and (4) projects whose processing was, in fact or in practical effect, suspended, deferred, or interrupted for a period of twelve months or more because of differing interpretations, by the Secretary and an owner or by the Secretary and a State or local rent regulatory agency, concerning the timing of filing eligibility or the effect of a presumptively applicable State or local rent control law or regulation on the determination of preservation value under section 213 of LIHPRHA, as amended, if the owner of such project filed notice of intent to extend the low-income affordability restrictions of the housing, or transfer to a qualified purchaser who would extend such restrictions, on or before November 1, 1993: *Provided further,* That eligible low-income housing shall include properties meeting the requirements of this paragraph with mortgages that are held by a State agency as a result of a sale by the Secretary without insurance, which immediately before the sale would have been eligible low-income housing under LIHPRHA: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the availability of appropriated funds, each unassisted low-income family residing in the housing on the date of prepayment or voluntary termination, and whose rent, as a result of a rent increase occurring no later than one year after the date of the prepayment, exceeds 30 percent of adjusted income, shall be offered tenant-based assistance in accordance with section 8 or any successor program, under which the family shall pay no less for rent than it paid on such date: *Provided further,* That any family receiving tenant-based assistance under the preceding proviso may elect (1) to remain in the unit of the housing and if the rent exceeds the fair market rent or payment standard, as applicable, the rent shall be deemed to be the applicable standard, so long as the administering public housing agency finds that the rent is reasonable in comparison with rents charged for comparable unassisted housing units in the market or (2) to move from the housing and the rent will be subject to the fair market rent of the payment standard, as applicable, under existing program rules and procedures: *Provided further,* That up to $10,000,000 of the amount made available by this paragraph may be used at the discretion of the Secretary to reimburse owners of eligible properties for which plans of action were submitted prior to the effective date of this Act, but were not executed for lack of available funds, with such reimbursement available only for documented costs directly applicable to the preparation of the plan of action as determined by the Secretary, and shall be made available on terms and conditions to be established by the Secretary: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective October 1, 1996, the Secretary shall suspend further processing of preservation applications which do not have approved plans of action.

Of the total amount provided under this head, $780,190,000 shall be for capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance, and amendments to contracts for project rental assistance, for supportive housing for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959; and $233,168,000 shall be for capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act; and for project rental assistance, and amendments to contracts for project rental assistance, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act: *Provided,* That the Secretary may designate up to 25 percent of the amounts earmarked under this paragraph for section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act for tenant-based assistance, as authorized under that section, which assistance is five-years in duration: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may waive any provision of section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 and section 811 of the National Affordable Housing Act (including the provisions governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance) that the Secretary determines is not necessary to achieve the objectives of these programs, or that otherwise impedes the ability to develop, operate or administer projects assisted under these programs, and may make provision for alternative conditions or terms where appropriate.

PUBLIC HOUSING DEMOLITION, SITE REVITALIZATION, AND REPLACEMENT HOUSING GRANTS

For grants to public housing agencies for the purposes of enabling the demolition of obsolete public housing projects or portions thereof, the revitalization (where appropriate) of sites (including remaining public housing units) on which such projects are located, replacement housing which will avoid or lessen concentrations of very low-income families, and tenant-based assistance in accordance with section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for the purpose of providing replacement housing and assisting tenants to be displaced by the demolition, $380,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall award such funds to public housing agencies based upon, among other relevant criteria, the local and national impact of the proposed demolition and revitalization activities and the extent to which the public housing agency could undertake such activities without the additional assistance to be provided hereunder: *Provided further,* That eligible expenditures hereunder shall be those expenditures eligible under section 8 and section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f and l): *Provided further,* That the Secretary may impose such conditions and requirements as the Secretary deems appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may require an agency selected to receive funding to make arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary for use of an entity other than the agency to carry out this program where the Secretary determines that such action will help to effectuate the purpose of this paragraph: *Provided further,* That in the event an agency selected to receive funding does not proceed expeditiously as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall withdraw any funding made available pursuant to this paragraph that has not been obligated by the agency and distribute such funds to one or more other eligible agencies, or to other entities capable of proceeding expeditiously in the same locality with the original program: *Provided further,* That of the foregoing $380,000,000, the Secretary may use up to .67 per centum for technical assistance, to be provided directly or indirectly by grants, contracts or cooperative agreements, including training and cost of necessary travel for participants in such training, by or to officials and employees of the Department and of public housing agencies and to residents: *Provided further,* That any replacement housing provided with assistance under this head shall be subject to section 18(f) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by section 201(b)(2) of this Act.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

From the fund established by section 236(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, 1995, and any collections during fiscal year 1996 shall be transferred, as authorized under such section, to the fund authorized under section 201(j) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that may be required in

any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) is reduced in fiscal year 1996 by not more than $2,000,000 in uncommitted balances of authorizations provided for this purpose in appropriations Acts: *Provided,* That up to $163,000,000 of recaptured section 236 budget authority resulting from the prepayment of mortgages subsidized under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) shall be rescinded in fiscal year 1996.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

For payments to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities for operating subsidies for low-income housing projects as authorized by section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g), $2,800,000,000.

DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

For grants to public and Indian housing agencies for use in eliminating crime in public housing projects authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11901–11908, for grants for federally assisted low-income housing authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11909, and for drug information clearinghouse services authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11921–11925, $290,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,000,000 shall be for grants, technical assistance, contracts and other assistance training, program assessment, and execution for or on behalf of public housing agencies and resident organizations (including the cost of necessary travel for participants in such training) and of which $2,500,000 shall be used in connection with efforts to combat violent crime in public and assisted housing under the Operation Safe Home program administered by the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided,* That the term ''drug-related crime'', as defined in 42 U.S.C. 11905(2), shall also include other types of crime as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 5130(c) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11909(c)), the Secretary may determine not to use any such funds to provide public housing youth sports grants.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625), as amended, $1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $3,000,000, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 3739): *Provided,* That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $36,900,000.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the emergency shelter grants program (as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended); the supportive housing program (as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act); the section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program (as authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended) to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the shelter plus care program (as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of such Act), $823,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants to States and units of general local government and for related expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out a community development grants program as authorized by title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), $4,600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998: *Provided,* That $50,000,000 shall be available for grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section 106(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), $2,000,000 shall be available as a grant to the Housing Assistance Council, $1,000,000 shall be available as a grant to the National American Indian Housing Council, and $27,000,000 shall be available for ''special purpose grants'' pursuant to section 107 of such Act: *Provided further,* That not to exceed 20 per centum of any grant made with funds appropriated herein (other than a grant made available under the preceding proviso to the Housing Assistance Council or the National American Indian Housing Council, or a grant using funds under section 107(b)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) shall be expended for ''Planning and Management Development'' and ''Administration'' as defined in regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further,* That section 105(a)(25) of such Act, as added by section 907(b)(1) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, shall continue to be effective after September 30, 1995, notwithstanding section 907(b)(2) of such Act: *Provided further,* That section 916 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act shall apply with respect to fiscal year 1996, notwithstanding section 916(f) of that Act.

Of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may use up to $53,000,000 for grants to public housing agencies (including Indian housing authorities), nonprofit corporations, and other appropriate entities for a supportive services program to assist residents of public and assisted housing, former residents of such housing receiving tenant-based assistance under section 8 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f), and other low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient: *Provided,* That the program shall provide supportive services, principally for the benefit of public housing residents, to the elderly and the disabled, and to families with children where the head of the household would benefit from the receipt of supportive services and is working, seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training or educational programs: *Provided further,* That the supportive services shall include congregate services for the elderly and disabled, service coordinators, and coordinated educational, training, and other supportive services, including academic skills training, job search assistance, assistance related to retaining employment, vocational and entrepreneurship development and support programs, transportation, and child care: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall require applicants to demonstrate firm commitments of funding or services from other sources: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall select public and Indian housing agencies to receive assistance under this head on a competitive basis, taking into account the quality of the proposed program (including any innovative approaches), the extent of the proposed coordination of supportive services, the extent of commitments of funding or services from other sources, the extent to which the proposed program includes reasonably achievable, quantifiable goals for measuring performance under the program over a three-year period, the extent of success an agency has had in carrying out other comparable initiatives, and other appropriate criteria established by the Secretary.

Of the amount made available under this heading, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $12,000,000 shall be available for contracts, grants, and other assistance, other than loans, not otherwise provided for, for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions and meeting the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership, including provisions for training and for support of voluntary agencies and services as authorized by section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, notwithstanding section 106(c)(9) and section 106(d)(13) of such Act.

Of the amount made available under this heading, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000,000 shall be available for the tenant opportunity program.

Of the amount made available under this heading, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $20,000,000 shall be available for youthbuild program activities authorized by subtitle D of title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, and such activities shall be an eligible activity with respect to any funds made available under this heading.

Of the amount otherwise made available under this heading in this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $80,000,000 shall be available for Economic Development Initiative grants as authorized by section 232 of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994, Public Law 103–233, on a competitive basis as required by section 102 of the HUD Reform Act.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $31,750,000, as authorized by section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,500,000,000: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may make guarantees not to exceed the immediately foregoing amount notwithstanding the aggregate limitation on guarantees set forth in section 108(k) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $675,000 which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for departmental salaries and expenses.

The amount made available for fiscal year 1995 for a special purpose grant for the renovation of the central terminal in Buffalo, New York, shall be made available for the central terminal and for other public facilities in Buffalo, New York.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title

V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, $34,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and for contracts with qualified fair housing enforcement organizations, as authorized by section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative and nonadministrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $962,558,000, of which $532,782,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration, and $9,101,000 shall be provided from funds of the Government National Mortgage Association, and $675,000 shall be provided from the Community Development Grants Program account.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $47,850,000, of which $11,283,000 shall be transferred from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the Federal Housing Enterprise Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, $14,895,000, to remain available until expended, from the Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight Fund: *Provided,* That such amounts shall be collected by the Director as authorized by section 1316 (a) and (b) of such Act, and deposited in the Fund under section 1316(f) of such Act.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 1996, commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $110,000,000,000: *Provided,* That during fiscal year 1996, the Secretary shall sell assigned mortgage notes having an unpaid principal balance of up to $4,000,000,000, which notes were originally insured under section 203(b) of the National Housing Act: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may use any negative subsidy amounts from the sale of such assigned mortgage notes during fiscal year 1996 for the disposition of properties or notes under this heading.

During fiscal year 1996, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $200,000,000: *Provided,* That the foregoing amount shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under section 203 of such Act.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan program, $341,595,000, to be derived from the FHA-mutual mortgage insurance guaranteed loans receipt account, of which not to exceed $334,483,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for departmental salaries and expenses; and of which not to exceed $7,112,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for the Office of Inspector General.

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), including the cost of modifying such loans, $85,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further,* That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed of not to exceed $17,400,000,000: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year 1996, the Secretary shall sell assigned notes having an unpaid principal balance of up to $4,000,000,000, which notes were originally obligations of the funds established under sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act: *Provided further,* That the Secretary may use any negative subsidy amounts from the sale of such assigned mortgage notes during fiscal year 1996, in addition to amounts otherwise provided, for the disposition of properties or notes under this heading (including the credit subsidy for the guarantee of loans or the reduction of positive credit subsidy amounts that would otherwise be required for the sale of such properties or notes), and for any other purpose under this heading: *Provided further,* That any amounts made available in any prior appropriation Act for the cost (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) of guaranteed loans that are obligations of the funds established under section 238 or 519 of the National Housing Act that have not been obligated or that are deobligated shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the making of such guarantees and shall remain available until expended, notwithstanding the expiration of any period of availability otherwise applicable to such amounts.

Gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238(a), and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $120,000,000; of which not to exceed $100,000,000 shall be for bridge financing in connection with the sale of multifamily real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act; and of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single-family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, $202,470,000, of which $198,299,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for departmental salaries and expenses; and of which $4,171,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for the Office of Inspector General.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDES TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 1996, new commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $110,000,000,000.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed mortgage-backed securities program, $9,101,000, to be derived from the GNMA—guarantees of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed loan receipt account, of which not to exceed $9,101,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for departmental salaries and expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

EXTEND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FROM THE RESCISSION ACT

SEC. 201. (a) PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING MODERNIZATION.—

(1) EXPANSION OF USE OF MODERNIZATION FUNDING.—Subsection 14(q) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended to read as follows:

''(q)(1) In addition to the purposes enumerated in subsections (a) and (b), a public housing agency may use modernization assistance provided under section 14, and development assistance provided under section 5(a) that was not allocated, as determined by the Secretary, for priority replacement housing, for any eligible activity authorized by this section, by section 5, or by applicable Appropriations Acts for a public housing agency, including the demolition, rehabilitation, revitalization, and replacement of existing units and projects and, for up to 10 percent of its allocation of such funds in any fiscal year, for any operating subsidy purpose authorized in section 9. Except for assistance used for operating subsidy purposes under the preceding sentence, assistance provided to a public housing agency under this section shall principally be used for the physical improvement, replacement of public housing, other capital purposes, and for associated management improvements, and such other extraordinary purposes as may be approved by the Secretary. Low-income and very low-income units assisted under this paragraph shall be eligible for operating subsidies, unless the Secretary determines that such units or projects do not meet other requirements of this Act.

''(2) A public housing agency may provide assistance to developments that include units for other than units assisted under this Act (except for units assisted under section 8 hereof) ('mixed income developments'), in the form of a grant, loan, operating assistance, or other form of investment which may be made to—

''(A) a partnership, a limited liability company, or other legal entity in which the public housing agency or its affiliate is a general partner, managing member, or otherwise participates in the activities of such entity; or

''(B) any entity which grants to the public housing agency the option to purchase the development within 20 years after initial occupancy in accordance with section 42(i)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

''Units shall be made available in such developments for periods of not less than 30 years, by master contract or by individual lease, for occupancy by low-income and very low-income families referred from time to time by the public housing agency from its central or site-based waiting list. The number of such units shall be:

''(i) in the same proportion to the total number of units in such development that the total financial commitment provided by the public housing agency bears to the value of the total financial commitment in the development, or

''(ii) not be less than the number of units that could have been developed under the

conventional public housing program with the assistance involved, or

''(iii) as may otherwise be approved by the Secretary.

''(3) A mixed income development may elect to have all units subject only to the applicable local real estate taxes, notwithstanding that the low-income units assisted by public housing funds would otherwise be subject to section 6(d) of the Housing Act of 1937.

''(4) If an entity that owns or operates a mixed-income project under this subsection enters into a contract with a public housing agency, the terms of which obligate the entity to operate and maintain a specified number of units in the project as public housing units in accordance with the requirements of this Act for the period required by law, such contractual terms may provide that, if, as a result of a reduction in appropriations under section 9, or any other change in applicable law, the public housing agency is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations with respect to those public housing units, that entity may deviate, under procedures and requirements developed through regulations by the Secretary, from otherwise applicable restrictions under this Act regarding rents, income eligibility, and other areas of public housing management with respect to a portion or all of those public housing units, to the extent necessary to preserve the viability of those units while maintaining the low-income character of the units, to the maximum extent practicable.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Section 14(q) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall be effective only with respect to assistance provided from funds made available for fiscal year 1996 or any preceding fiscal year.

(3) APPLICABILITY TO IHAS.—In accordance with section 201(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, the amendment made by this subsection shall apply to public housing developed or operated pursuant to a contract between the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and an Indian housing authority.

(b) ONE-FOR-ONE REPLACEMENT OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING.—

(1) EXTENDED AUTHORITY.—Section 1002(d) of Public Law 104–19 is amended to read as follows:

''(d) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be effective for applications for the demolition, disposition, or conversion to homeownership of public housing approved by the Secretary, and other consolidation and relocation activities of public housing agencies undertaken, on, before, or after September 30, 1995 and before September 30, 1996.''.

(2) Section 18(f) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence:

''No one may rely on the preceding sentence as the basis for reconsidering a final order of a court issued, or a settlement approved by, a court.''.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—In accordance with section 201(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, the amendments made by this subsection and by sections 1002 (a), (b), and (c) of Public Law 104–19 shall apply to public housing developed or operated pursuant to a contract between the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and an Indian housing authority.

CONVERSION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HOUSING TO VOUCHERS

SEC. 203. (a) IDENTIFICATION OF UNITS.—Each public housing agency shall identify any public housing developments—

(1) that are on the same or contiguous sites;

(2) that total more than—

(A) 300 dwelling units; or

(B) in the case of high-rise family buildings or substantially vacant buildings; 300 dwelling units;

(3) that have a vacancy rate of at least 10 percent for dwelling units not in funded, on schedule modernization programs;

(4) identified as distressed housing that the public housing agency cannot assure the long-term viability as public housing through reasonable revitalization, density reduction, or achievement of a broader range of household income; and

(5) for which the estimated cost of continued operation and modernization of the developments as public housing exceeds the cost of providing tenant-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for all families in occupancy, based on appropriate indicators of cost (such as the percentage of total development cost required for modernization).

(b) IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) STANDARDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall establish standards to permit implementation of this section in fiscal year 1996.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Each public housing agency shall consult with the applicable public housing tenants and the unit of general local government in identifying any public housing developments under subsection (a).

(3) FAILURE OF PHAS TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (a).—Where the Secretary determines that—

(A) a public housing agency has failed under subsection (a) to identify public housing developments for removal from the inventory of the agency in a timely manner;

(B) a public housing agency has failed to identify one or more public housing developments which the Secretary determines should have been identified under subsection (a); or

(C) one or more of the developments identified by the public housing agency pursuant to subsection (a) should not, in the determination of the Secretary, have been identified under that subsection;

the Secretary may designate the developments to be removed from the inventory of the public housing agency pursuant to this section.

(c) REMOVAL OF UNITS FROM THE INVENTORIES OF PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES.—

(1) Each public housing agency shall develop and carry out a plan in conjunction with the Secretary for the removal of public housing units identified under subsection (a) or subsection (b)(3), over a period of up to five years, from the inventory of the public housing agency and the annual contributions contract. The plan shall be approved by the relevant local official as not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, including a description of any disposition and demolition plan for the public housing units.

(2) The Secretary may extend the deadline in paragraph (1) for up to an additional five years where the Secretary makes a determination that the deadline is impracticable.

(3) The Secretary shall take appropriate actions to ensure removal of developments identified under subsection (a) or subsection (b)(3) from the inventory of a public housing agency, if the public housing agency fails to adequately develop a plan under paragraph (1), or fails to adequately implement such plan in accordance with the terms of the plan.

(4) To the extent approved in appropriations Acts, the Secretary may establish requirements and provide funding under the Urban Revitalization Demonstration program for demolition and disposition of public housing under this section.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a development is removed from the inventory of a public housing agency and the annual contributions contract pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may authorize or direct the transfer of—

(A) in the case of an agency receiving assistance under the comprehensive improvement assistance program, any amounts obligated by the Secretary for the modernization of such development pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) in the case of an agency receiving public and Indian housing modernization assistance by formula pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, any amounts provided to the agency which are attributable pursuant to the formula for allocating such assistance to the development removed from the inventory of that agency; and

(C) in the case of an agency receiving assistance for the major reconstruction of obsolete projects, any amounts obligated by the Secretary for the major reconstruction of the development pursuant to section 5 of such Act,

to the tenant-based assistance program or appropriate site revitalization of such agency.

(6) CESSATION OF UNNECESSARY SPENDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if, in the determination of the Secretary, a development meets or is likely to meet the criteria set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary may direct the public housing agency to cease additional spending in connection with the development, except to the extent that additional spending is necessary to ensure decent, safe, and sanitary housing until the Secretary determines or approves an appropriate course of action with respect to such development under this section.

(d) CONVERSION TO TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—

(1) The Secretary shall make authority available to a public housing agency to provide tenant-based assistance pursuant to section 8 to families residing in any development that is removed from the inventory of the public housing agency and the annual contributions contract pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) Each conversion plan under subsection (c) shall—

(A) require the agency to notify families residing in the development, consistent with any guidelines issued by the Secretary governing such notifications, that the development shall be removed from the inventory of the public housing agency and the families shall receive tenant-based or project-based assistance, and to provide any necessary counseling for families; and

(B) ensure that all tenants affected by a determination under this section that a development shall be removed from the inventory of a public housing agency shall be offered tenant-based or project-based assistance and shall be relocated, as necessary, to other decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing which is, to the maximum extent practicable, housing of their choice.

(e) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Secretary may require a public housing agency to provide such information as the Secretary considers necessary for the administration of this section.

(2) As used in this section, the term ''development'' shall refer to a project or projects, or to portions of a project or projects, as appropriate.

(3) Section 18 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 shall not apply to the demolition of developments removed from the inventory of the public housing agency under this section.

STREAMLINING SECTION 8 TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE

SEC. 204. (a) ''TAKE-ONE, TAKE-ALL''.—Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is hereby repealed.

(b) EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CERTIFICATE AND VOUCHER PROGRAMS.—Section 8(c) of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by inserting after ''section'' the following: ''(other than a contract for assistance under the certificate or voucher program)''; and

(2) in the first sentence of paragraph (9), by striking ''(but not less than 90 days in the case of housing certificates or vouchers under subsection (b) or (o))'' and inserting '', other than a contract under the certificate or voucher program''.

(c) ENDLESS LEASE.—Section 8(d)(1)(B) of such Act is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by inserting ''during the term of the lease,'' after ''(ii)''; and

(2) in clause (iii), by striking ''provide that'' and inserting ''during the term of the lease,''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of this section shall be effective for fiscal year 1996 only.

PUBLIC HOUSING/SECTION 8 MOVING TO WORK DEMONSTRATION

SEC. 206. (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this demonstration is to give public housing agencies and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development the flexibility to design and test various approaches for providing and administering housing assistance that: reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness in Federal expenditures; give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and increase housing choices for low-income families.

(b) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a demonstration program under this section beginning in fiscal year 1996 under which up to 30 public housing agencies (including Indian housing authorities) administering the public or Indian housing program and the section 8 housing assistance payments program may be selected by the Secretary to participate. The Secretary shall provide training and technical assistance during the demonstration and conduct detailed evaluations of up to 15 such agencies in an effort to identify replicable program models promoting the purpose of the demonstration. Under the demonstration, notwithstanding any provision of the United States Housing Act of 1937 except as provided in subsection (e), an agency may combine operating assistance provided under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, modernization assistance provided under section 14 of such Act, and assistance provided under section 8 of such Act for the certificate and voucher programs, to provide housing assistance for low-income families, as defined in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and services to facilitate the transition to work on such terms and conditions as the agency may propose and the Secretary may approve.

(c) APPLICATION.—An application to participate in the demonstration—

(1) shall request authority to combine assistance under sections 8, 9, and 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(2) shall be submitted only after the public housing agency provides for citizen participation through a public hearing and, if appropriate, other means;

(3) shall include a plan developed by the agency that takes into account comments from the public hearing and any other public comments on the proposed program, and comments from current and prospective residents who would be affected, and that includes criteria for—

(A) families to be assisted, which shall require that at least 75 percent of the families assisted by participating demonstration public housing authorities shall be very low-income families, as defined in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) establishing a reasonable rent policy, which shall be designed to encourage employment and self-sufficiency by participating families, consistent with the purpose of this demonstration, such as by excluding some or all of a family's earned income for purposes of determining rent;

(C) continuing to assist substantially the same total number of eligible low-income families as would have been served had the amounts not been combined;

(D) maintaining a comparable mix of families (by family size) as would have been provided had the amounts not been used under the demonstration; and

(E) assuring that housing assisted under the demonstration program meets housing quality standards established or approved by the Secretary; and

(4) may request assistance for training and technical assistance to assist with design of the demonstration and to participate in a detailed evaluation.

(d) SELECTION.—In selecting among applications, the Secretary shall take into account the potential of each agency to plan and carry out a program under the demonstration, the relative performance by an agency under the public housing management assessment program under section 6(j) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and other appropriate factors as determined by the Secretary.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF 1937 ACT PROVISIONS.—

(1) Section 18 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 shall continue to apply to public housing notwithstanding any use of the housing under this demonstration.

(2) Section 12 of such Act shall apply to housing assisted under the demonstration, other than housing assisted solely due to occupancy by families receiving tenant-based assistance.

(f) EFFECT ON SECTION 8, OPERATING SUBSIDIES, AND COMPREHENSIVE GRANT PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS.—The amount of assistance received under section 8, section 9, or pursuant to section 14 by a public housing agency participating in the demonstration under this part shall not be diminished by its participation.

(g) RECORDS, REPORTS, AND AUDITS.—

(1) KEEPING OF RECORDS.—Each agency shall keep such records as the Secretary may prescribe as reasonably necessary to disclose the amounts and the disposition of amounts under this demonstration, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section, and to measure performance.

(2) REPORTS.—Each agency shall submit to the Secretary a report, or series of reports, in a form and at a time specified by the Secretary. Each report shall—

(A) document the use of funds made available under this section;

(B) provide such data as the Secretary may request to assist the Secretary in assessing the demonstration; and

(C) describe and analyze the effect of assisted activities in addressing the objectives of this part.

(3) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to assistance in connection with, and the requirements of, this section.

(4) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States, or any of the duly authorized representatives of the Comptroller General, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to assistance in connection with, and the requirements of, this section.

(h) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) CONSULTATION WITH PHA AND FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES.—In making assessments throughout the demonstration, the Secretary shall consult with representatives of public housing agencies and residents.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the end of the third year of the demonstration, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report evaluating the programs carried out under the demonstration. The report shall also include findings and recommendations for any appropriate legislative action.

(i) FUNDING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EVALUATION.—From amounts appropriated for assistance under section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, the Secretary may use up to a total of $5,000,000—

(1) to provide, directly or by contract, training and technical assistance—

(A) to public housing agencies that express an interest to apply for training and technical assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(4), to assist them in designing programs to be proposed for the demonstration; and

(B) to up to 10 agencies selected to receive training and technical assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(4), to assist them in implementing the approved program; and

(2) to conduct detailed evaluations of the activities of the public housing agencies under paragraph (1)(B), directly or by contract.

EXTENSION OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 208. (a) The first sentence of section 542(b)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1707 note) is amended by striking ''on not more than 15,000 units over fiscal years 1993 and 1994'' and inserting ''on not more than 7,500 units during fiscal year 1996''.

(b) The first sentence of section 542(c)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1707 note) is amended by striking ''on not to exceed 30,000 units over fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995'' and inserting ''on not more than 10,000 units during fiscal year 1996''.

FORECLOSURE OF HUD-HELD MORTGAGES THROUGH THIRD PARTIES

SEC. 209. During fiscal year 1996, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may delegate to one or more entities the authority to carry out some or all of the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary in connection with the foreclosure of mortgages held by the Secretary under the National Housing Act.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE HUD MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO THROUGH STATE HOUSING FINANCE AGENCIES

SEC. 210. During fiscal year 1996, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may sell or otherwise transfer multifamily mortgages held by the Secretary under the National Housing Act to a State housing finance agency in connection with a program authorized under section 542 (b) or (c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 without regard to the unit limitations in section 542(b)(5) or 542(c)(4) of such Act.

TRANSFER OF SECTION 8 AUTHORITY

SEC. 211. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end:

''(bb) TRANSFER OF BUDGET AUTHORITY.—If an assistance contract under this section, other than a contract for tenant-based assistance, is terminated or is not renewed, or if the contract expires, the Secretary shall, in order to provide continued assistance to eligible families, including eligible families receiving the benefit of the project-based assistance at the time of the termination, transfer any budget authority remaining in the contract to another contract. The transfer shall be under such terms as the Secretary may prescribe.''.

DOCUMENTATION OF MULTIFAMILY REFINANCINGS

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding the 16th paragraph under the item relating to ''administrative provisions'' in title II of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103–327; 108 Stat. 2316), the amendments to section 223(a)(7) of the National Housing Act made by the 15th paragraph of such Act shall be effective during fiscal year 1996 and thereafter.

FHA MULTIFAMILY DEMONSTRATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 213. (a) On and after October 1, 1995, and before October 1, 1997, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall initiate a demonstration program with respect to multifamily projects whose owners agree to participate and whose mortgages are insured under the National Housing Act and that are assisted under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and whose present section 8 rents are, in the aggregate, in excess of the fair market rent of the locality in which the project is located. These programs shall be designed to test the feasibility and desirability of the goal of ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that the debt service and operating expenses, including adequate reserves, attributable to such multifamily projects can be supported with or without mortgage insurance under the National Housing Act and with or without above-market rents and utilizing project-based assistance or, with the consent of the property owner, tenant-based assistance, while taking into account the need for assistance of low- and very low-income families in such projects. In carrying out this demonstration, the Secretary may use arrangements with third parties, under which the Secretary may provide for the assumption by the third parties (by delegation, contract, or otherwise) of some or all of the functions, obligations, and benefits of the Secretary.

(1) GOALS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall carry out the demonstration programs under this section in a manner that—

(A) will protect the financial interests of the Federal Government;

(B) will result in significant discretionary cost savings through debt restructuring and subsidy reduction; and

(C) will, in the least costly fashion, address the goals of—

(i) maintaining existing housing stock in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition;

(ii) minimizing the involuntary displacement of tenants;

(iii) restructuring the mortgages of such projects in a manner that is consistent with local housing market conditions;

(iv) supporting fair housing strategies;

(v) minimizing any adverse income tax impact on property owners; and

(vi) minimizing any adverse impact on residential neighborhoods.

In determining the manner in which a mortgage is to be restructured or the subsidy reduced, the Secretary may balance competing goals relating to individual projects in a manner that will further the purposes of this section.

(2) DEMONSTRATION APPROACHES.—In carrying out the demonstration programs, subject to the appropriation in subsection (f), the Secretary may use one or more of the following approaches:

(A) Joint venture arrangements with third parties, under which the Secretary may provide for the assumption by the third parties (by delegation, contract, or otherwise) of some or all of the functions, obligations, and benefits of the Secretary.

(B) Subsidization of the debt service of the project to a level that can be paid by an owner receiving an unsubsidized market rent.

(C) Renewal of existing project-based assistance contracts where the Secretary shall approve proposed initial rent levels that do not exceed the greater of 120 percent of fair market rents or comparable market rents for the relevant metropolitan market area or at rent levels under a budget-based approach.

(D) Nonrenewal of expiring existing project-based assistance contracts and providing tenant-based assistance to previously assisted households.

(b) For purposes of carrying out demonstration programs under subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary may manage and dispose of multifamily properties owned by the Secretary as of October 1, 1995 and multifamily mortgages held by the Secretary as of October 1, 1995 for properties assisted under section 8 with rents above 110 percent of fair market rents without regard to any other provision of law; and

(2) the Secretary may delegate to one or more entities the authority to carry out some or all of the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary in connection with the foreclosure of mortgages held by the Secretary under the National Housing Act.

(c) For purposes of carrying out demonstration programs under subsection (a), subject to such third party consents (if any) as are necessary including but not limited to (i) consent by the Government National Mortgage Association where it owns a mortgage insured by the Secretary; (ii) consent by an issuer under the mortgage-backed securities program of the Association, subject to the responsibilities of the issuer to its security holders and the Association under such program; and (iii) parties to any contractual agreement which the Secretary proposes to modify or discontinue, and subject to the appropriation in subsection (c), the Secretary or one or more third parties designated by the Secretary may take the following actions:

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the agreement of the project owner, the Secretary or third party may remove, relinquish, extinguish, modify, or agree to the removal of any mortgage, regulatory agreement, project-based assistance contract, use agreement, or restriction that had been imposed or required by the Secretary, including restrictions on distributions of income which the Secretary or third party determines would interfere with the ability of the project to operate without above market rents. The Secretary or third party may require an owner of a property assisted under the section 8 new construction/substantial rehabilitation program to apply any accumulated residual receipts toward effecting the purposes of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may enter into contracts to purchase reinsurance, or enter into participations or otherwise transfer economic interest in contracts of insurance or in the premiums paid, or due to be paid, on such insurance to third parties, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine.

(3) The Secretary may offer project-based assistance with rents at or below fair market rents for the locality in which the project is located and may negotiate such other terms as are acceptable to the Secretary and the project owner.

(4) The Secretary may offer to pay all or a portion of the project's debt service, including payments monthly from the appropriate Insurance Fund, for the full remaining term of the insured mortgage.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may forgive and cancel any FHA-insured mortgage debt that a demonstration program property cannot carry at market rents while bearing full operating costs.

(6) For demonstration program properties that cannot carry full operating costs (excluding debt service) at market rents, the Secretary may approve project-based rents sufficient to carry such full operating costs and may offer to pay the full debt service in the manner provided in paragraph (4).

(d) COMMUNITY AND TENANT INPUT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall develop procedures to provide appropriate and timely notice to officials of the unit of general local government affected, the community in which the project is situated, and the tenants of the project.

(e) LIMITATION ON DEMONSTRATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may carry out demonstration programs under this section with respect to mortgages not to exceed 15,000 units. The demonstration authorized under this section shall not be expanded until the reports required under subsection (g) are submitted to the Congress.

(f) APPROPRIATION.—For the cost of modifying loans held or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, as authorized by this subsection (a)(2) and subsection (c), $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided*, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Congress every six months after the date of enactment of this Act a report describing and assessing the programs carried out under the demonstrations. The Secretary shall also submit a final report to the Congress not later than six months after the end of the demonstrations. The reports shall include findings and recommendations for any legislative action appropriate. The reports shall also include a description of the status of each multifamily housing project selected for the demonstrations under this section. The final report may include—

(1) the size of the projects;

(2) the geographic locations of the projects, by State and region;

(3) the physical and financial condition of the projects;

(4) the occupancy profile of the projects, including the income, family size, race, and ethnic origin of current tenants, and the rents paid by such tenants;

(5) a description of actions undertaken pursuant to this section, including a description of the effectiveness of such actions and any impediments to the transfer or sale of multifamily housing projects;

(6) a description of the extent to which the demonstrations under this section have displaced tenants of multifamily housing projects;

(7) a description of any of the functions performed in connection with this section that are transferred or contracted out to public or private entities or to States;

(8) a description of the impact to which the demonstrations under this section have affected the localities and communities where the selected multifamily housing projects are located; and

(9) a description of the extent to which the demonstrations under this section have affected the owners of multifamily housing projects.

ASSESSMENT COLLECTION DATES FOR OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SEC. 216. Section 1316(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4516(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The annual assessment shall be payable semiannually for each fiscal year, on October 1 and April 1.''.

MERGER LANGUAGE FOR ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENEWAL OF EXPIRING SECTION 8 SUBSIDY CONTRACTS AND ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

SEC. 217. All remaining obligated and unobligated balances in the Renewal of Expiring Section 8 Subsidy Contracts account on September 30, 1995, shall immediately thereafter be transferred to and merged with the obligated and unobligated balances, respectively, of the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account.

DEBT FORGIVENESS

SEC. 218. (a) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall cancel the indebtedness of the Hubbard Hospital Authority of Hubbard, Texas, relating to the public facilities loan for Project Number PFL–TEX–215, issued under title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955. Such hospital authority is relieved of all liability to the Government for the outstanding principal balance on such loan, for the amount of accrued interest on such loan, and for any fees and charges payable in connection with such loan.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall cancel the indebtedness of the Groveton Texas Hospital Authority relating to the public facilities loan for Project Number TEX–41–PFL0162, issued under title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955. Such hospital authority is relieved of all liability to the Government for the outstanding principal balance on such loan, for the amount of accrued interest on such loan, and for any fees and charges payable in connection with such loan.

(c) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall cancel the indebtedness of the Hepzibah Public Service District of Hepzibah, West Virginia, relating to the public facilities loan for Project Number WV–46–PFL0031, issued under title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955. Such public service district is relieved of all liability to the Government for the outstanding principal balance on such loan, for the amount of accrued interest on such loan, and for any fees and charges payable in connection with such loan.

CLARIFICATIONS

SEC. 219. For purposes of Federal law, the Paul Mirabile Center in San Diego, California, including areas within such Center that are devoted to the delivery of supportive services, has been determined to satisfy the ''continuum of care'' requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and shall be treated as—

(a) consisting solely of residential units that (i) contain sleeping accommodations and kitchen and bathroom facilities, (ii) are located in a building that is used exclusively to facilitate the transition of homeless individuals (within the meaning of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302), as in effect on December 19, 1989) to independent living within 24 months, (iii) are suitable for occupancy, with each cubicle constituting a separate bedroom and residential unit, (iv) are used on other than a transient basis, and (v) shall be originally placed in service on November 1, 1995; and

(b) property that is entirely residential rental property, namely, a project for residential rental property.

EMPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS

SEC. 220. (a) By the end of fiscal year 1996 the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall employ no more than eight Assistant Secretaries, notwithstanding section 4(a) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act.

(b) By the end of fiscal year 1996 the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall employ no more than 85 schedule C and 20 non-career senior executive service employees.

USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 221. (a) Of the $93,400,000 earmarked in Public Law 101–144 (103 Stat. 850), as amended by Public Law 101–302 (104 Stat. 237), for special projects and purposes, any amounts remaining of the $500,000 made available to Bethlehem House in Highland, California, for site planning and loan acquisition shall instead be made available to the County of San Bernardino in California to assist with the expansion of the Los Padrinos Gang Intervention Program and the Unity Home Domestic Violence Shelter.

(b) The amount made available for fiscal year 1995 for the removal of asbestos from an abandoned public school building in Toledo, Ohio shall be made available for the renovation and rehabilitation of an industrial building at the University of Toledo in Toledo, Ohio.

LEAD-BASED PAINT ABATEMENT

SEC. 222. (a) Section 1011 of Title X—Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 is amended as follows: Strike ''priority housing'' wherever it appears in said section and insert ''housing''.

(b) Section 1011(a) shall be amended as follows: At the end of the subsection after the period, insert: ''Grants shall only be made under this section to provide assistance for housing which meets the following criteria—

''(1) for grants made to assist rental housing, at least 50 percent of the units must be occupied by or made available to families with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income level and the remaining units shall be occupied or made available to families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income level, and in all cases the landlord shall give priority in renting units assisted under this section, for not less than 3 years following the completion of lead abatement activities, to families with a child under the age of six years, except that buildings with five or more units may have 20 percent of the units occupied by families with incomes above 80 percent of area median income level;

''(2) for grants made to assist housing owned by owner-occupants, all units assisted with grants under this section shall be the principal residence of families with income at or below 80 percent of the area median income level, and not less than 90 percent of the units assisted with grants under this section shall be occupied by a child under the age of six years or shall be units where a child under the age of six years spends a significant amount of time visiting; and

''(3) notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), Round II grantees who receive assistance under this section may use such assistance for priority housing.''.

EXTENSION PERIOD FOR SHARING UTILITY COST SAVINGS WITH PHAS

SEC. 223. Section 9(a)(3)(B)(i) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by striking ''for a period not to exceed 6 years''.

MORTGAGE NOTE SALES

SEC. 223A. The first sentence of section 221(g)(4)(C)(viii) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking ''September 30, 1995'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''September 30, 1996''.

REPEAL OF FROST-LELAND

SEC. 223B. Section 415 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development—Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1988 (Public Law 100–202; 101 Stat. 1329–213) is repealed.

FHA SINGLE-FAMILY ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM REFORM

SEC. 223C. (a) CORRECTION TO FORECLOSURE AVOIDANCE PROVISION.—The penultimate proviso of section 204(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1710(a)). As added by section 407(a) of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, is amended by striking ''special foreclosure'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''special forebearance''.

(b) CORRECTION TO SAVINGS PROVISION.—Section 230(d) of the National Housing Act, as amended by section 407(b) of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Any mortgage for which the mortgagor has applied to the Secretary, before March 15, 1996, for assignment pursuant to subsection (b) of this section as in effect before enactment of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, shall continue to be governed by the provisions of this section as in effect immediately before enactment of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I.''

(c) CORRECTION TO DATE FOR REGULATIONS.—Section 407(d) of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than April 15, 1996, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue interim regulations to implement this section and the amendments made by this section.''

SPENDING LIMITATIONS

SEC. 223D. (a) None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary to impose any sanction, or penalty because of the enactment of any State or local law or regulation declaring English as the official language.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for lobbying activities as prohibited by law.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 223E. All functions, activities and responsibilities of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development relating to title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and the Fair Housing Act, including any rights guaranteed under the Fair Housing Act (including any functions relating to the Fair Housing Initiatives program under section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987), are hereby transferred to the Attorney General of the United States effective April 1, 1997: *Provided*, That none of the aforementioned authority or responsibility for enforcement of the Fair Housing Act shall be transferred to the Attorney General until adequate personnel and resources allocated to such activity at the Department of Housing and Urban Development are transferred to the Department of Justice.

SEC. 224. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used during fiscal year 1996 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601, et seq.) any otherwise

lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of non-frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purposes of achieving or preventing action by a Government official, entity, or court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 225. None of the funds provided in this Act many be used to take any enforcement action with respect to a complaint of discrimination under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601, et seq.) on the basis of familial status and which involves an occupancy standard established by the housing provider except to the extent that it is found that there has been discrimination in contravention of the standards provided in the March 20, 1991 Memorandum from the General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to all Regional Counsel or until such time that HUD issues a final rule in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

CDBG ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 226. Section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting ''reconstruction,'' after ''removal,''; and

(B) by striking ''acquisition for rehabilitation, and rehabilitation'' and inserting ''acquisition for reconstruction or rehabilitation, and reconstruction or rehabilitation'';

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) by striking paragraph (19);

(4) in paragraph (24), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(5) in paragraph (25), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (20) through (25) as paragraphs (19) through (24), respectively; and

(7) by redesignating paragraph (21) (as added by section 1012(f)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) as paragraph (25).

TITLE III

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries; $20,265,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as Secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall reimburse other Government agencies, including the Armed Forces, for salary, pay, and allowances of personnel assigned to it.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For grants, loans, and technical assistance to qualifying community development financial institutions, and administrative expenses of the Fund, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading not to exceed $4,000,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and not to exceed $400,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: *Provided further*, That the cost of direct loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $31,600,000: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used to supplement existing resources provided to the Department for activities such as external affairs, general counsel, administration, finance, or office of inspector general: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for expenses of an Administrator as defined in section 104 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (CDBFI Act): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of administering the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have all powers and rights of the Administrator of the CDBFI Act and the Fund shall be within the Department of the Treasury.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, $40,000,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in the matter under this heading as the ''Corporation'') in carrying out programs, activities, and initiatives under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in the matter under this heading as the ''Act'') (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.), $383,500,000, of which $234,000,000 shall be available for obligation from September 1, 1996, through August 21, 1997: *Provided*, That not more than $25,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12681(a)(4)): *Provided further*, That not more than $2,500 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not more than $59,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, shall be transferred to the National Service Trust account for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That not more than $175,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities including the Americorps program): *Provided further*, That not more than $3,500,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for the Points of Light Foundation for activities authorized under title III of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12661 et seq.): *Provided further*, That not more than $40,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 121(d)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12581(d)(2)), and none of such funds shall be available for national service programs run by Federal agencies authorized under section 121(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12581(b)): *Provided further*, That, to the maximum extent feasible, funds appropriated in the preceding proviso shall be provided in a manner that is consistent with the recommendations of peer review panels in order to ensure that priority is given to programs that demonstrate quality, innovation, replicability, and sustainability: *Provided further*, That not more than $18,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for the Civilian Community Corps authorized under subtitle E of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12611 et seq.): *Provided further*, That not more than $43,000,000 shall be available for school-based and community-based service-learning programs authorized under subtitle B of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.): *Provided further*, That not more than $15,000,000 shall be available for quality and innovation activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12653 et seq.): *Provided further*, That not more than $5,000,000 shall be available for audits and other evaluations authorized under section 179 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12639), of which up to $500,000 shall be available for a study by the National Academy of Public Administration on the structure, organization, and management of the Corporation and activities supported by the Corporation, including an assessment of the quality, innovation, replicability, and sustainability without Federal funds of such activities, and the Federal and non-federal cost of supporting participants in community service activities: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other appropriation, or from funds otherwise made available to the Corporation, shall be used to pay for personnel compensation and benefits, travel, or any other administrative expense for the Board of Directors, the Office of the Chief Executive Officer, the Office of the Managing Director, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of National and Community Service Programs, the Civilian Community Corps, or any field office or staff of the Corporation working on the National and Community Service or Civilian Community Corps programs: *Provided further*, That to the maximum extent practicable, the Corporation shall increase significantly the level of matching funds and in-kind contributions provided by the private sector, shall expand significantly the number of educational awards provided under subtitle D of title 1, and shall reduce the total Federal cost per participant in all programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $2,000,000.

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Veterans Appeals as authorized by 38 U.S.C. sections 7251–7292, $9,000,000, of which not to exceed $678,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997, shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described, and in

accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth, under this head in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $11,946,000, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; $525,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 1997.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; and not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $1,590,300,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for this fiscal year and hereafter, an industrial discharger that is a pharmaceutical manufacturing facility and discharged to the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant (an advanced wastewater treatment plant with activated carbon) prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be exempted from categorical pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, if the following conditions are met:

(1) the owner or operator of the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant applies to the State of Michigan for an exemption for such industrial discharger,

(2) the State or Administrator, as applicable, approves such exemption request based upon a determination that the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant will provide treatment and pollution removal equivalent to or better than that which would be required through a combination of pretreatment by such industrial discharger and treatment by the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant in the absence of the exemption, and

(3) compliance with paragraph (2) is addressed by the provisions and conditions of a permit issued to the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant under section 402 of such Act, and there exists an operative financial contract between the City of Kalamazoo and the industrial user and an approved local pretreatment program, including a joint monitoring program and local controls to prevent against interference and pass through.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project, $28,500,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111 (c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; not to exceed $1,263,400,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of $1,013,400,000 as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101–508 (of which, $100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 1996), and $250,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended by Public Law 101–508: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That $11,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General appropriation to remain available until September 30, 1996: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 111(m) of CERCLA or any other provision of law, not to exceed $59,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to carry out activities described in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of CERCLA and section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 1996: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to propose for listing or to list any additional facilities on the National Priorities List established by section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 9605), unless the Administrator receives a written request to propose for listing or to list a facility from the Governor of the State in which the facility is located, or unless legislation to reauthorize CERCLA is enacted.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project, $45,827,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no more than $7,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That $500,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General appropriation to remain available until September 30, 1996.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $15,000,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than $8,000,000 of these funds shall be available for administrative expenses.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $2,423,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,500,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for State revolving funds to support water infrastructure financing; $100,000,000 for architectural, engineering, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; $50,000,000 for grants to the State of Texas, which shall be matched by an equal amount of State funds from State resources, for the purpose of improving wastewater treatment for colonias; $15,000,000 for grants to the State of Alaska, subject to an appropriate cost share as determined by the Administrator, to address wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native villages; and $100,000,000 for making grants for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and the development of groundwater in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the Conference Report accompanying this Act (H.R. 2099): *Provided*, That beginning in fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator is authorized to make grants annually from funds appropriated under this heading, subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish, to any State or federally recognized Indian tribe for multimedia or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related environmental activities at the request of the Governor or other appropriate State official or the tribe: *Provided further*, That from funds appropriated under this heading, the Administrator may make grants to federally recognized Indian governments for the development of multimedia environmental programs: *Provided further*, That of the $1,500,000,000 for capitalization grants for State revolving funds to support water infrastructure financing, $325,000,000 shall be for drinking water State revolving funds, but if no drinking water State revolving fund legislation is enacted by June 1, 1996, these funds shall immediately be available for making capitalization grants under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in Public Law 103–327 and in Public Law 103–124 for capitalization grants for State revolving funds to support water infrastructure financing, $225,000,000 shall be made available for capitalization

grants for State revolving funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, if no drinking water State revolving fund legislation is enacted by June 1, 1996: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for capitalization grants for State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, $50,000,000 shall be for wastewater treatment in impoverished communities pursuant to section 102(d) of H.R. 961 as approved by the United States House of Representatives on May 16, 1995: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in the Construction Grants and Water Infrastructure/State Revolving Funds accounts since the appropriation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and hereafter, for making grants for wastewater treatment works construction projects, portions may be provided by the recipients to States for managing construction grant activities, on condition that the States agree to reimburse the recipients from State funding sources: *Provided further*, That the funds made available in Public Law 103–327 for a grant to the City of Mt. Arlington, New Jersey, in accordance with House Report 103–715, shall be available for a grant to that city for water and sewer improvements.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used within the Environmental Protection Agency for any final action by the Administrator or her delegate for signing and publishing for promulgation of a rule concerning any new standard for radon in drinking water.

SEC. 302. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used during fiscal year 1996 to sign, promulgate, implement or enforce the requirement proposed as ''Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Individual Foreign Refinery Baseline Requirements for Reformulated Gasoline'' at volume 59 of the Federal Register at pages 22800 through 22814.

SEC. 303. None of the funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 1996 may be used to implement section 404(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. No pending action by the Environmental Protection Agency to implement section 404(c) with respect to an individual permit shall remain in effect after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 304. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to implement the requirements of section 186(b)(2), section 187(b) or section 211(m) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7512(b)(2), 7512a(b), or 7545(m)) with respect to any moderate nonattainment area in which the average daily winter temperature is below 0 degrees Fahrenheit. The preceding sentence shall not be interpreted to preclude assistance from the Environmental Protection Agency to the State of Alaska to make progress toward meeting the carbon monoxide standard in such areas and to resolve remaining issues regarding the use of oxygenated fuels in such areas.

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Environmental Protection Agency shall: (1) transfer all real property acquired in Bay City, Michigan, for the creation of the Center for Ecology, Research and Training (CERT) to the City of Bay City or other local public or municipal entity; and (2) make a grant in fiscal year 1996 to the recipient of the property of not less than $3,000,000 from funds previously appropriated for the CERT project for the purpose of environmental remediation and rehabilitation of real property included in the boundaries of the CERT project. The disposition of property shall be by donation or no-cost transfer and shall be made to the City of Bay City, Michigan or other local public or municipal entity.

Further, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the agency shall have the authority to demolish or dispose of any improvements on such real property, or to donate, sell, or transfer any personal property or improvements on such real property to members of the general public, by auction or public sale, and to apply any funds received to costs related to the transfer of the real property authorized hereunder.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 and 6671), hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $4,981,000: *Provided*, That the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall reimburse other agencies for not less than one-half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Improvement Act of 1970 and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, $2,180,000.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $222,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $2,155,000, as authorized by section 319 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $25,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $95,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire and purchase of motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343); uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency preparedness; transportation in connection with the continuity of Government programs to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a Military Department under 10 U.S.C. 2632; and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $168,900,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $4,673,000.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), sections 107 and 303 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 404–405), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, $203,044,000.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

There is hereby appropriated $100,000,000 to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of Public Law 100–77, as amended: *Provided*, That total administrative costs shall not exceed three and one-half per centum of the total appropriation.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, not to exceed $20,562,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations, and not to exceed $70,464,000 for flood mitigation, including up to $12,000,000 for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, which amount shall be available until September 30, 1997. In fiscal year 1996, no funds in excess of (1) $47,000,000 for operating expenses, (2) $292,526,000 for agents' commissions and taxes, and (3) $3,500,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall promulgate through rulemaking a methodology for assessment and collection of fees to be assessed and collected beginning in fiscal year 1996 applicable to persons subject to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's radiological emergency preparedness regulations. The aggregate charges assessed pursuant to this section during fiscal year 1996 shall approximate, but not be less than, 100 per centum of the amounts anticipated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be obligated for its radiological emergency preparedness program for such fiscal year. The methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable, and shall reflect the full amount of costs of providing radiological emergency planning, preparedness, response and associated services. Such fees will be assessed in a manner that reflects the use of agency resources for classes of regulated persons and the administrative costs of collecting such fees. Fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts. Assessment and collection of such fees are only authorized during fiscal year 1996.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,061,000, to be deposited into the Consumer Information Center Fund: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues and collections deposited into the fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Consumer Information Center activities in the aggregate amount of $7,500,000.

Administrative expenses of the Consumer Information Center in fiscal year 1996 shall not exceed $2,602,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this fund during fiscal year 1996 in excess of $7,500,000 shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research; development; operations; services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft; $5,456,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the conduct and support of science, aeronautics, and technology research and development activities, including research; development; operations; services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft; $5,845,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

MISSION SUPPORT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out mission support for human space flight programs and science, aeronautical, and technology programs, including research operations and support; space communications activities including operations, production, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, environmental compliance and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); travel expenses; purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft; not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase (not to exceed thirty-three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $2,502,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $16,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Human space flight'', ''Science, aeronautics and technology'', or ''Mission support'' by this appropriations Act, when any activity has been initiated by the incurrence of obligations for construction of facilities as authorized by law, the amount available for such activity shall remain available until expended. This provision does not apply to the amounts appropriated in ''Mission support'' pursuant to the authorization for repair, rehabilitation and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and facility planning and design.

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Human space flight'', ''Science, aeronautics and technology'', or ''Mission support'' by this appropriations Act, the amounts appropriated for construction of facilities shall remain available until September 30, 1998.

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for ''Mission support'' and ''Office of Inspector General'', amounts made available by this Act for personnel and related costs and travel expenses of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall remain available until September 30, 1996 and may be used to enter into contracts for training, investigations, cost associated with personnel relocation, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

The unexpired balances of prior appropriations to NASA for activities for which funds are provided under this Act may be transferred to the new account established for the appropriation that provides funds for such activity under this Act. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the newly established account and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund to be available for the same purposes and under the same terms and conditions.

Upon the determination by the Administrator that such action is necessary, the Administrator may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $50,000,000 of funds made available in this Act to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration between such appropriations or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen requirements, than those for which originally appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

During fiscal year 1996, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to member credit unions as authorized by the National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility Act (12 U.S.C. 1795) shall not exceed $600,000,000: *Provided*, That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility in fiscal year 1996 shall not exceed $560,000.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880–1881); services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; $2,274,000,000, of which not to exceed $235,000,000 shall remain available until expended for Polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program; the balance to remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided*, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the amount appropriated is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out major construction projects, and related expenses, pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), $70,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ACADEMIC RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

For necessary expenses in carrying out an academic research infrastructure program pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $599,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997: *Provided*, That to the extent that the amount of this appropriation is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary salaries and expenses in carrying out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $127,310,000: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into under salaries and expenses in fiscal year 1996 for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $4,490,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION HEADQUARTERS RELOCATION

For necessary support of the relocation of the National Science Foundation, $5,200,000: *Provided*, That these funds shall be used to reimburse the General Services Administration for services and related acquisitions in support of relocating the National Science Foundation.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), $38,667,000.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 4101–4118) for civilian employees; and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $22,930,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by the Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

TITLE IV

CORPORATIONS

Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 1996 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $11,400,000.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. Where appropriations in titles I, II, and III of this Act are expendable for travel expenses and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel performed in connection with major disasters or emergencies declared or determined by the President under the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to travel performed by the Offices of Inspector General in connection with audits and investigations; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules: *Provided further*, That if appropriations in titles I, II, and III exceed the amounts set forth in budget estimates initially submitted for such appropriations, the expenditures for travel may correspondingly exceed the amounts therefor set forth in the estimates in the same proportion.

SEC. 502. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Selective Service System shall be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 503. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Resolution Trust Corporation, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1831).

SEC. 504. 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. 505. No funds appropriated by this Act may be expended—

(1) pursuant to a certification of an officer or employee of the United States unless—

(A) such certification is accompanied by, or is part of, a voucher or abstract which describes the payee or payees and the items or services for which such expenditure is being made, or

(B) the expenditure of funds pursuant to such certification, and without such a voucher or abstract, is specifically authorized by law; and

(2) unless such expenditure is subject to audit by the General Accounting Office or is specifically exempt by law from such audit.

SEC. 506. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency may be expended for the transportation of any officer or employee of such department or agency between his domicile and his place of employment, with the exception of any officer or employee authorized such transportation under title 31, United States Code, section 1344.

SEC. 507. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for payment, through grants or contracts, to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research resulting from proposals not specifically solicited by the Government: *Provided*, That the extent of cost sharing by the recipient shall reflect the mutuality of interest of the grantee or contractor and the Government in the research.

SEC. 508. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the rate paid for Level IV of the Executive Schedule, unless specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 509. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Nothing herein affects the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to section 7 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2056 et seq.).

SEC. 510. Except as otherwise provided under existing law or under an existing Executive order issued pursuant to an existing law, the obligation or expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for contracts for any consulting service shall be limited to contracts which are (1) a matter of public record and available for public inspection, and (2) thereafter included in a publicly available list of all contracts entered into within twenty-four months prior to the date on which the list is made available to the public and of all contracts on which performance has not been completed by such date. The list required by the preceding sentence shall be updated quarterly and shall include a narrative description of the work to be performed under each such contract.

SEC. 511. Except as otherwise provided by law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be obligated or expended by any executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) for a contract for services unless such executive agency (1) has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance with such Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and (2) requires any report prepared pursuant to such contract, including plans, evaluations, studies, analyses and manuals, and any report prepared by the agency which is substantially derived from or substantially includes any report prepared pursuant to such contract, to contain information concerning (A) the contract pursuant to which the report was prepared, and (B) the contractor who prepared the report pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 512. Except as otherwise provided in section 506, none of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

SEC. 513. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001 with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

SEC. 514. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1996 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. 515. None of the funds appropriated in title I of this Act shall be used to enter into any new lease of real property if the estimated annual rental is more than $300,000 unless the Secretary submits, in writing, a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress and a period of 30 days has expired following the date on which the report is received by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 516. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 517. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement any cap on reimbursements to grantees for indirect costs, except as published in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–21.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 519. In fiscal year 1996, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall sell the disaster housing inventory of mobile homes and trailers, and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury.

SEC. 520. Such funds as may be necessary to carry out the orderly termination of the Office of Consumer Affairs shall be made available from funds appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 1996.

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE II—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations'' to repair damages to waterways and watersheds resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest, the Northeast blizzards and floods, and other natural disasters, $107,514,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That if the Secretary determines that the cost of land and farm structures restoration exceeds the fair market value of an affected cropland, the Secretary may use sufficient amounts from funds provided under this heading to accept bids from willing sellers to provide conservation easements for such cropland inundated by floods as provided for by the Wetlands Reserve Program, authorized by subchapter C of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3837): *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CONSOLIDATED FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 401, 402, and 404 of title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–2205) for expenses resulting from floods in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2204: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RURAL HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the ''Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account'' for the cost of direct loans to assist in the recovery from floods in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters, to remain available until expended, $5,000,000 for the cost of section 502 direct loans; and $1,500,000 for the cost of section 504 housing repair loans: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR GRANTS

For an additional amount for ''Very Low-Income Housing Repair Grants'' to make housing repairs needed as a result of floods and other natural disasters, pursuant to Section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $1,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL UTILITIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the ''Rural Utilities Assistance Program'' for the cost of direct loans and grants to assist in the recovery from floods in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds may be available for emergency community water assistance grants as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1926b: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

With the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated to the Department of Agriculture under this chapter may be transferred by the Secretary of Agriculture between accounts of the Department of Agriculture included in this Act to satisfy emergency disaster funding requirements.

CHAPTER 2

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended for grants and related expenses pursuant to the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended; and in addition, $1,500,000 for administrative expenses to remain available until expended, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for ''Salaries and expenses'': *Provided*, That the entire amount is hereby designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'' for emergency expenses resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is hereby designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RELATED AGENCY

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Loans Program Account'', $69,700,000 for the cost of direct loans, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $30,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That both amounts are hereby designated by Congress as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 3

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, General'', $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for ''Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies'', $135,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the ''Construction Program'', $18,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

For an additional amount for ''Construction and Access'', $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to repair roads, culverts, bridges, facilities, fish and wildlife protective structures, and recreation sites, damaged due to the Pacific Northwest flooding: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For an additional amount for ''Oregon and California Grant Lands'', $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, to repair roads, culverts, bridges, facilities, fish and wildlife protective structures, and recreation sites, damaged due to the Pacific Northwest flooding: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $32,000,000, to remain available until expended, to repair damage caused by hurricanes, floods and other acts of nature: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $47,000,000, to remain available until expended, to repair damage caused by hurricanes, floods and other acts of nature: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for ''Surveys, investigations, and research'', $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997, for the costs related to hurricanes, floods and other acts of nature: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for ''Operation of Indian Programs'', $500,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998, for emergency operations and repairs related to winter floods: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $16,500,000, to remain available until expended, for emergency repairs related to winter floods: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for ''Assistance to Territories'', $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, for recovery efforts from Hurricane Marilyn: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for ''National Forest System'', $26,600,000, to remain available until expended, to repair damage caused by hurricanes, floods and other acts of nature, including $300,000 for the costs associated with emergency removal and remediation, including access repairs, at the Amalgamated Mine site in the Willamette National Forest containing sulphur-rich and other mining tailings in order to prevent contamination of Battle Ax Creek, and the Little North Fork of the Santiam River, from which the City of Salem, Oregon, obtains its municipal water supply: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $60,800,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

The first proviso under the head ''Payments to Air Carriers'' in Title I of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–50), is amended to read as follows: ''*Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs in excess of $22,600,000 from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for the Payments to Air Carriers program in fiscal year 1996:''.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For the Emergency Fund authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125 to cover expenses arising from the January 1996 flooding in the Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, and Northwest States and other disasters, $300,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 125(b)(1) shall not apply to projects relating to the January 1996 flooding in the Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, and Northwest States.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

LOCAL RAIL FREIGHT ASSISTANCE

For expenses pursuant to subtitle 5 of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C.), to repair and rebuild rail lines of other than class I railroads as defined by the Surface Transportation Board or railroads owned or controlled by a class I railroad, having carried 5 million gross ton miles or less per mile during the prior year, and damaged as a result of the floods of 1996, $10,000,000: *Provided,* That for the purposes of administering this emergency relief, the Secretary of Transportation shall have authority to make funds available notwithstanding section 22101, (a)(1) and (3) and (d), sections 22102 to 22104, section 22105(a) and section 22108, (a) and (b) of 49 U.S.C. as the Secretary deems appropriate and shall consider the extent to which the State has available unexpended local rail freight assistance funds or available repaid loan funds: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. chapter 221, the Secretary may prescribe the form and time for applications for assistance made available herein: *Provided further,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That all funds made available under this head are to remain available until September 30, 1997.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For an additional amount for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out 49 U.S.C. 5338(b) administered by the Federal Transit Administration, $375,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For an additional amount for ''Community development grants'', $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998, for emergency expenses and repairs related to recent Presidentially declared disaster areas, including up to $10,000,000 which may be made for rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program and the housing voucher program under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, except that such amount shall be available only for temporary housing assistance, not in excess of one year in duration, and shall not be subject to renewal: *Provided,* That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Relief'', $150,000,000, to remain available until expended, which, in whole or in part, may be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account for the cost of direct loans as authorized under section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided,* That such transfer may be made to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $170,000,000 under section 417 of the Stafford Act: *Provided further,* That any such transfer of funds shall be made only upon certification by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency that all requirements of section 417 of the Stafford Act will be complied with: *Provided further,* That the entire amount of this appropriation shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED AGENCIES

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

For an additional amount for ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'' for Bosnia and Herzegovina, including demining assistance, $200,000,000, of which amount $5,000,000 shall be used for the administrative expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development: *Provided,* That not to exceed $5,000,000 of such funds and any other funds appropriated under the same heading for fiscal year 1996 is available for the cost of modifying direct loans and loan guarantees, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be obligated except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That the entire amount appropriated is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for grants for Jordan pursuant to section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $70,000,000: *Provided,* That such funds may be used for Jordan to finance transfers by lease of defense articles under chapter 6 of such Act.

CHAPTER 8

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Army'', $244,400,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Navy'', $11,700,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Marine Corps'', $2,600,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Air Force'', $27,300,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'', $195,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps'', $900,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'', $190,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', $79,800,000.

PROCUREMENT

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Other Procurement, Air Force'', $26,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. Section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–61), is amended by striking out ''$2,400,000,000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''$2,700,000,000''.

SEC. 802. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–61) under the heading ''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force'' may be obligated for advance procurement and procurement of F–15E aircraft.

SEC. 803. Funds appropriated under the heading, ''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force,'' in Public Laws 104–61, 103–335, and 103–139 that are or remain available for C–17 airframes, C–17 aircraft engines, and complementary widebody aircraft/NDAA may be used for multiyear procurement contracts for C–17 aircraft: *Provided*, That the duration of multiyear contracts awarded under the authority of this section may be for a period not to exceed seven program years, notwithstanding section 2306b(1) of title 10, United States Code.

CHAPTER 9

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program'', $37,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense may make additional contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 10

RESCINDING CERTAIN BUDGET AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY PROCUREMENT

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–335, $310,000,000 are rescinded.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–335, $265,000,000 are rescinded.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–335, $245,000,000 are rescinded.

CHAPTER 11

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1101. In administering funds provided herein for domestic assistance, the Secretary of any involved department may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or any use of the recipient of these funds, except for the requirement related to civil rights, fair housing and nondiscrimination, the environment, and labor standards, upon finding that such waiver is required to facilitate the obligation and use of such funds would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of the statute or regulation.

SEC. 1102. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

This title may be cited as the ''Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1996''.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 3001. The President may make available funds for population planning activities or other population assistance pursuant to programs under title II and title IV of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996, Public Law 104–107, notwithstanding the provisions of section 518A of such Act, if he determines and reports to the Congress that the effects of those restrictions would be that the demand for family planning services would be less likely to be met and that there would be a significant increase in abortions than would otherwise be the case in the absence of such restrictions.

SEC. 3002. Section 308(d) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(d)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''GRANTS'' and inserting ''ASSISTANCE'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''award grants to persons engaged in commercial fisheries, for uninsured losses determined by the Secretary to have been suffered'' and inserting ''assist persons engaged in commercial fisheries by providing direct assistance to those persons or by providing indirect assistance to those persons through assistance to agencies of States and political subdivisions thereof and to nonprofit organizations, for projects or other measures designed to alleviate harm that the Secretary determines was incurred'';

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''a grant'' and inserting ''direct assistance to a person'';

(4) by striking ''gross revenues annually,'' in paragraph (3) and inserting ''net annual revenue from commercial fisheries,'';

(5) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) Assistance may not be provided under this subsection as part of a fishing capacity reduction program in a fishery unless the Secretary determines that—

''(A) adequate conservation and management measures are in place in that fishery; and

''(B) adequate measures are in place to prevent the replacement of fishing capacity eliminated by the program in that fishery.''; and

(6) in paragraph (5), by striking ''for awarding grants'' and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting ''for providing assistance under this subsection.''.

SEC. 3003. BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION REFINANCING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

For the purposes of this section—

(1) ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration;

(2) ''capital investment'' means a capitalized cost funded by Federal appropriations that—

(A) is for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility;

(B) is a cost for which the Administrator is required by law to establish rates to repay to the United States Treasury through the sale of electric power, transmission, or other services;

(C) excludes a Federal irrigation investment; and

(D) excludes an investment financed by the current revenues of the Administrator or by bonds issued and sold, or authorized to be issued and sold, by the Administrator under section 13 of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (16 U.S.C. 838k);

(3) ''new capital investment'' means a capital investment for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility, placed in service after September 30, 1996;

(4) ''old capital investment'' means a capital investment the capitalized cost of which—

(A) was incurred, but not repaid, before October 1, 1996, and

(B) was for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility, placed in service before October 1, 1996;

(5) ''repayment date'' means the end of the period within which the Administrator's rates are to assure the repayment of the principal amount of a capital investment; and

(6) ''Treasury rate'' means—

(A) for an old capital investment, a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration prevailing market yields, during the month preceding October 1, 1996, on outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States with periods to maturity comparable to the period between October 1, 1996, and the repayment date for the old capital investment; and

(B) for a new capital investment, a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration prevailing market yields, during the month preceding the beginning of the fiscal year in which the related project, facility, or separable unit or feature is placed in service, on outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States with periods to maturity comparable to the period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the repayment date for the new capital investment.

(b) NEW PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) PRINCIPAL AMOUNT.—Effective October 1, 1996, an old capital investment has a new principal amount that is the sum of—

(A) the present value of the old payment amounts for the old capital investment, calculated using a discount rate equal to the Treasury rate for the old capital investment; and

(B) an amount equal to $100,000,000 multiplied by a fraction whose numerator is the principal amount of the old payment amounts for the old capital investment and whose denominator is the sum of the principal amounts of the old payment amounts for all old capital investments.

(2) DETERMINATION.—With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury based solely on consistency with this section, the Administrator shall determine the new principal amounts under this subsection (b) and the assignment of interest rates to the new principal amounts under subsection (c).

(3) OLD PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—For the purposes of this subsection, ''old payment amounts'' means, for an old capital investment, the annual interest and principal that the Administrator would have paid to the United States Treasury from October 1, 1996, if this section had not been enacted, assuming that—

(A) the principal were repaid—

(i) on the repayment date the Administrator assigned before October 1, 1994, to the old capital investment, or

(ii) with respect to an old capital investment for which the Administrator has not assigned a repayment date before October 1, 1994, on a repayment date the Administrator shall assign to the old capital investment in accordance with paragraph 10(d)(1) of the version of Department of Energy Order RA 6120.2 in effect on October 1, 1994; and

(B) interest were paid—

(i) at the interest rate the Administrator assigned before October 1, 1994, to the old capital investment, or

(ii) with respect to an old capital investment for which the Administrator has not assigned an interest rate before October 1, 1994, at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration prevailing market yields, during the month

preceding the beginning of the fiscal year in which the related project, facility, or separable unit or feature is placed in service, on outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States with periods to maturity comparable to the period between the beginning of the fiscal year and the repayment date for the old capital investment.

(c) INTEREST RATE FOR NEW PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS.—As of October 1, 1996, the unpaid balance on the new principal amount established for an old capital investment under subsection (b) bears interest annually at the Treasury rate for the old capital investment until the earlier of the date that the new principal amount is repaid or the repayment date for the new principal amount.

(d) REPAYMENT DATES.—As of October 1, 1996, the repayment date for the new principal amount established for an old capital investment under subsection (b) is no earlier than the repayment date for the old capital investment assumed in subsection (b)(3)(A).

(e) PREPAYMENT LIMITATIONS.—During the period October 1, 1996, through September 30, 2001, the total new principal amounts of old capital investments, as established under subsection (b), that the Administrator may pay before their respective repayment dates shall not exceed $100,000,000.

(f) INTEREST RATES FOR NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENT.—The principal amount of a new capital investment includes interest in each fiscal year of construction of the related project, facility, or separable unit or feature at a rate equal to the one-year rate for the fiscal year on the sum of—

(A) construction expenditures that were made from the date construction commenced through the end of the fiscal year, and

(B) accrued interest during construction.

(2) PAYMENT.—The Administrator is not required to pay, during construction of the project, facility, or separable unit or feature, the interest calculated, accrued, and capitalized under subsection (f)(1).

(3) ONE-YEAR RATE.—For the purposes of this section, ''one-year rate'' for a fiscal year means a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration prevailing market yields, during the month preceding the beginning of the fiscal year, on outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States with periods to maturity of approximately one year.

(g) INTEREST RATES FOR NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.—The unpaid balance on the principal amount of a new capital investment bears interest at the Treasury rate for the new capital investment from the date the related project, facility, or separable unit or feature is placed in service until the earlier of the date the new capital investment is repaid or the repayment date for the new capital investment.

(h) CREDITS TO ADMINISTRATOR'S REPAYMENT TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.—The Confederated Tribe of the Colville Reservation Grand Coulee Dam Settlement Act (Public Law No. 103–436; 108 Stat. 4577) is amended by striking section 6 and inserting the following:

"SEC. 6. CREDITS TO ADMINISTRATOR'S REPAYMENT TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

''So long as the Administrator makes annual payments to the tribes under the settlement agreement, the Administrator shall apply against amounts otherwise payable by the Administrator to the United States Treasury a credit that reduces the Administrator's payment, in the amount and for each fiscal year as follows: $15,860,000 in fiscal year 1997; $16,490,000 in fiscal year 1998; $17,150,000 in fiscal year 1999; $17,840,000 in fiscal year 2000; $18,550,000 in fiscal year 2001; and $4,600,000 in each succeeding fiscal year.''.

(i) CONTRACT PROVISIONS.—In each contract of the Administrator that provides for the Administrator to sell electric power, transmission, or related services, and that is in effect after September 30, 1996, the Administrator shall offer to include, or as the case may be, shall offer to amend to include, provisions specifying that after September 30, 1996—

(1) the Administrator shall establish rates and charges on the basis that—

(A) the principal amount of an old capital investment shall be no greater than the new principal amount established under subsection (b);

(B) the interest rate applicable to the unpaid balance of the new principal amount of an old capital investment shall be no greater than the interest rate established under subsection (c);

(C) any payment of principal of an old capital investment shall reduce the outstanding principal balance of the old capital investment in the amount of the payment at the time the payment is tendered; and

(D) any payment of interest on the unpaid balance of the new principal amount of an old capital investment shall be a credit against the appropriate interest account in the amount of the payment at the time the payment is tendered;

(2) apart from charges necessary to repay the new principal amount of an old capital investment as established under subsection (b) and to pay the interest on the principal amount under subsection (c), no amount may be charged for return to the United States Treasury as repayment for or return on an old capital investment, whether by way of rate, rent, lease payment, assessment, user charge, or any other fee;

(3) amounts provided under section 1304 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available to pay, and shall be the sole source for payment of, a judgment against or settlement by the Administrator or the United States on a claim for a breach of the contract provisions required by this Part; and

(4) the contract provisions specified in this Part do not—

(A) preclude the Administrator from recovering, through rates or other means, any tax that is generally imposed on electric utilities in the United States, or

(B) affect the Administrator's authority under applicable law, including section 7(g) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839e(g)), to—

(i) allocate costs and benefits, including but not limited to fish and wildlife costs, to rates or resources, or

(ii) design rates.

(j) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) REPAYMENT.—This subchapter does not affect the obligation of the Administrator to repay the principal associated with each capital investment, and to pay interest on the principal, only from the ''Administrator's net proceeds,'' as defined in section 13 of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (16 U.S.C. 838k(b)).

(2) PAYMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (e), this section does not affect the authority of the Administrator to pay all or a portion of the principal amount associated with a capital investment before the repayment date for the principal amount.

SEC. 3004. Of the amounts made available under the Federal Transit Administration's Discretionary Grants program for Kauai, Hawaii in Public Law 103–122 and Public Law 103–311, $3,250,000 shall be transferred to and administered in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5307 and made available to Kauai, Hawaii.

SEC. 3005. (a) SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 133 of title 23, United States Code, for fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year, the State of Vermont may obligate funds apportioned to the State for the surface transportation program established under section 133 of the title for—

(1) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, and operational improvements for railroads, including any such construction or reconstruction necessary to accommodate other transportation modes;

(2) all eligible activities under section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, and publicly owned rail passenger terminals and facilities, including terminals and facilities owned by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation;

(3) capital costs for passenger rail services; and

(4) beginning in fiscal year 1997, operating costs for passenger rail services.

(b) CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 149 of title 23, United States Code, for fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year, the State of Vermont may obligate funds apportioned to the State for the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program established under the section for a transportation project or program that—

(1) is for an area in the State described in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 149(b) of the title; and

(2) will have air quality benefits through construction of, and operational improvements for, intercity passenger rail facilities, operation of intercity passenger rail trains, and acquisition of rolling stock for intercity passenger rail service, except that not more than 50 percent of the amount received by the State for a fiscal year under this subsection may be obligated for operating support.

TITLE IV—CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $235,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this heading in this or any other Act may be used for the purposes of carrying out additional program competitions under the Advanced Technology Program: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances from carryover of current and prior year appropriations under the Advanced Technology Program may be used only for the purposes of providing continuation grants.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $2,000,000, to remain available until October 30, 1997, for grants to be awarded by the United States-Israel Science and Technology Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act for Security and Maintenance of United States Missions and under the same terms and conditions as are applicable to those funds under this Act, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act for Contributions to International Organizations and under the same terms and conditions as are applicable to those funds under this Act, $223,000,000.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities and under the same terms and conditions as are applicable to those funds under this Act, $215,000,000.

RELATED AGENCY

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, for payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, $9,000,000 for basic field programs.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $12,500,000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $35,000,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY CONSERVATION

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

In addition to the amounts provided in Title I of this Act for the Department of Labor:

Under the heading ''Training and Employment Services'', $1,213,300,000, of which $487,300,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997, and of which $91,000,000 is available from July 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, and of which $635,000,000 is for carrying out title II, part B of the Job Training Partnership Act;

Under the heading ''State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations'', $18,000,000, which shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997;

Under the heading ''Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses'', $12,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be only for terminal leave, severance pay, and other costs directly related to the reduction of the number of employees in the Department.

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Health and Human Services:

Under the heading ''Health Resources and Services'', $55,256,000: *Provided,* That $52,000,000 of such funds shall be used only for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act and shall be distributed to States as authorized by section 2618(b)(2) of such Act;

Under the heading ''Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services'', $134,107,000; and

Under the heading ''Children and Families Services Programs'', $136,700,000.

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Education:

Under the heading ''Education Reform'', $151,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That $60,000,000 shall be for the Goals 2000: Educate Act and $91,000,000 shall be for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act.

Under the heading ''Education for the Disadvantaged'', $1,278,887,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That $1,022,230,000 shall be available for basic grants and $256,657,000 shall be for concentration grants.

Under the heading ''School Improvement Programs'', $208,000,000, of which $200,000,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997.

Under the heading ''Vocational and Adult Education'', $82,750,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997.

Under the heading ''Student Financial Assistance'', the maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 1996–1997 shall be increased by $60.00.

Under the heading ''Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement'', $10,000,000 shall be for sections 3136 and 3141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $16,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs is authorized to carry out the design and construction of a medical research addition at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Portland, Oregon in the amount of $32,100,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That $150,000,000 of such sum shall be available for purposes authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, and $50,000,000 shall be available for purposes authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act: *Provided further,* That all such sums shall be available only to provide for rental subsidy terms of a longer duration than would otherwise be permitted by this Act.

PUBLIC HOUSING DEMOLITION, SITE REVITALIZATION, AND REPLACEMENT HOUSING GRANTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $120,000,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $50,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, EPA is authorized to establish and construct a consolidated research facility at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, at a maximum total construction cost of $232,000,000, and to obligate such monies as are made available by this Act, and hereafter, for this purpose.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for capitalization grants for State revolving funds to support water infrastructure financing. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs is authorized to carry out the design and construction of a medical research addition at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Portland, Oregon in the amount of $32,100,000.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SPACE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $83,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4001. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 4002. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be made available for obligation or expenditure, nor any authority granted herein be effective, until the enactment into law of a subsequent Act entitled ''An Act Incorporating an Agreement Between the President and Congress Relative to Federal Expenditures in Fiscal Year 1996 and Future Fiscal Years''.

This title may be cited as the ''Contingency Appropriations Act, 1996''.

This Act may be cited as the ''Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996''.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3467

Mr. DASCHLE (for Mr. HARKIN, for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3466 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill H.R. 3019, supra; as follows:

On page 775, strike beginning with line 9 and all that follows through page 781, line 4, and insert the following:

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Health and Human Services:

Under the heading ''Health Resources and Services'', $55,256,000: *Provided,* That $52,000,000 of such funds shall be used only for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act and shall be distributed to States as authorized by section 2618(b)(2) of such Act; and

Under the heading ''Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services'', $134,107,000.

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Labor.

Under the heading ''Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses'', $12,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be only for terminal leave, severance pay, and other costs directly related to the reduction of the number of employees in the Department.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $16,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Veterans Affairs is authorized to design and construct a medical research addition at the Portland, Oregon, Veterans Affairs medical center.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That $150,000,000 of such sum shall be available for purposes authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, and $50,000,000 shall be available for purposes authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act: *Provided further,* That all such sums shall be available only to provide for rental subsidy terms of a longer duration than would otherwise be permitted by this Act.

PUBLIC HOUSING DEMOLITION, SITE REVITALIZATION, AND REPLACEMENT HOUSING GRANTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $120,000,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $50,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $12,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, EPA is authorized to establish and construct a consolidated research facility at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, at a maximum total construction cost of $232,000,000, and to obligate such monies as are made available by this Act, and hereafter, for this purpose.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for capitalization grants for State revolving funds to support water infrastructure financing.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SPACE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $83,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, $40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4001. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 4002. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be made available for obligation or expenditure, nor any authority granted herein be effective, until the enactment into law of a subsequent Act entitled ''An Act Incorporating an Agreement Between the President and Congress Relative to Federal Expenditures in Fiscal Year 1996 and Future Fiscal Years''.

This title may be cited as the ''Contingency Appropriations Act, 1996''.

TITLE V—EDUCATION INITIATIVES

CHAPTER 1—RESTORATIONS FOR PRIORITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

In addition to the amounts provided in Title I of this Act for the Department of Labor:

Under the heading ''Training and Employment Services'', $1,213,300,000, of which $487,300,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997, and of which $91,000,000 is available from July 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, and of which $635,000,000 is for carrying out title II, part B of the Job Training Partnership Act;

Under the heading ''State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations'', $18,000,000, which shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997;

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Health and Human Services:

Under the heading ''Children and Families Services Programs'', $136,700,000.

In addition to the amounts provided for in Title I of this Act for the Department of Education:

Under the heading ''Education Reform'', $151,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That $60,000,000 shall be for the Goals 2000: Educate Act and $91,000,000 shall be for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act.

Under the heading ''Education for the Disadvantaged'', $1,278,887,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997: *Provided,* That $1,022,230,000 shall be available for basic grants and $256,657,000 shall be for concentration grants.

Under the heading ''School Improvement Programs'', $208,000,000, of which $200,000,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997.

Under the heading ''Vocational and Adult Education'', $82,750,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996 and shall remain available through September 30, 1997.

Under the heading ''Student Financial Assistance'', the maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 1996–1997 shall be increased by $60.00.

Under the heading ''Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement'', $10,000,000 shall be for sections 3136 and 3141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

CHAPTER 2—OFFSET FOR SPENDING

SUBCHAPTER A—URANIUM ENRICHMENT

SEC. 5101. SHORT TITLE.

This subchapter may be cited as the ''USEC Privatization Act''.

SEC. 5102. DEFINITIONS.

In this subchapter:

(1) AVLIS.—The term ''AVLIS'' means atomic vapor laser isotope separation technology.

(2) CORPORATION.—The term ''Corporation'' means the United States Enrichment Corporation and, unless the context requires otherwise, includes the private corporation and any successor to the private corporation following privatization.

(3) GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANTS.—The term ''gaseous diffusion plants'' means the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant at Paducah, Kentucky, and the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant at Piketon, Ohio.

(4) HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM.—The term ''highly enriched uranium'' means uranium enriched to 20 percent or more of the uranium–235 isotope.

(5) LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.—The term ''low-enriched uranium'' means uranium enriched to less than 20 percent of the uranium–235 isotope, regardless of whether the uranium is derived from highly enriched uranium.

(6) LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE.—The term ''low-level radioactive waste'' has the meaning provided in section 2(9) of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 2021b(9)).

(7) PRIVATE CORPORATION.—The term ''private corporation'' means the corporation established under section 5105.

(8) PRIVATIZATION.—The term ''privatization'' means the transfer of ownership of the Corporation to private investors.

(9) PRIVATIZATION DATE.—The term ''privatization date'' means the date on which 100 percent of the ownership of the Corporation will have been transferred to private investors.

(10) PUBLIC OFFERING.—The term ''public offering'' means an underwritten offering to the public of the common stock of the private corporation pursuant to section 5104.

(11) RUSSIAN HEU AGREEMENT.—The term ''Russian HEU Agreement'' means the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation Concerning the Disposition of Highly Enriched Uranium Extracted From Nuclear Weapons, signed at Washington on February 18, 1993.

(12) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(13) SUSPENSION AGREEMENT.—The term ''Suspension Agreement'' means the Agreement to Suspend the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium From the Russian Federation, as amended.

(14) URANIUM ENRICHMENT.—The term ''uranium enrichment'' means the separation of uranium of a given isotopic content into 2 components, 1 having a higher percentage of a fissile isotope and 1 having a lower percentage.

SEC. 5103. SALE OF THE CORPORATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Board of Directors of the Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall transfer

the interest of the United States in the United States Enrichment Corporation to the private sector in a manner that—

(1) provides for the long-term viability of the Corporation;

(2) provides for the continuation by the Corporation of the operation of the gaseous diffusion plants;

(3) provides for the protection of the public interest in maintaining a reliable and economical domestic source of uranium mining, enrichment and conversion services; and

(4) to the extent not inconsistent with the purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), secures the maximum proceeds to the United States.

(b) PROCEEDS.—Proceeds from the sale of the interest of the United States in the Corporation shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 5104. METHOD OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Board of Directors of the Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall transfer ownership of the assets and obligations of the Corporation to the private corporation established under section 5105 (which may be consummated through a merger or consolidation effected in accordance with, and having the effects provided under, the law of the State of incorporation of the private corporation, as if the Corporation were incorporated thereunder).

(b) BOARD DETERMINATION.—The Board, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall select the method of transfer and establish terms and conditions for the transfer that will provide the maximum proceeds to the Treasury of the United States and will provide for the long-term viability of the private corporation, the continued operation of the gaseous diffusion plants, and fulfillment of the public interest in maintaining reliable and economical domestic uranium mining and enrichment industries.

(c) ADEQUATE PROCEEDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall not allow the privatization of the Corporation unless, before the sale date, the Secretary of the Treasury determines that the method of transfer will provide the maximum proceeds to the Treasury consistent with the principles stated in section 5103(a).

(d) APPLICATION OF SECURITIES LAWS.—Any offering or sale of securities by the private corporation shall be subject to the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), and the provisions of the Constitution and laws of any State, territory, or possession of the United States relating to transactions in securities.

(e) EXPENSES.—Expenses of privatization shall be paid from Corporation revenue accounts in the United States Treasury.

SEC. 5105. ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE CORPORATION.

(a) INCORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall establish a private for-profit corporation under the laws of a State for the purpose of receiving the assets and obligations of the Corporation at privatization and continuing the business operations of the Corporation following privatization.

(2) INCORPORATORS.—The Board of Directors of the Corporation may serve as incorporators of the private corporation and shall take all steps necessary to establish the private corporation, including the filing of articles of incorporation consistent with this subchapter.

(3) OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—An officer or employee of the Corporation (including a member of the Board of Directors) acting in accordance with this section on behalf of the private corporation shall be considered to be acting in an official capacity as an officer or employee of the Corporation for purposes of section 205 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) STATUS OF THE PRIVATE CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The private corporation shall not be an agency, instrumentality, or establishment of the United States, a Government corporation, or a Government-controlled corporation.

(2) OBLIGATIONS.—Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, financial obligations of the private corporation shall not be obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal or interest by, the Corporation or the United States, and the obligations shall so plainly state.

(3) CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.—No action under section 1491 of title 28, United States Code, shall be allowable against the United States based on actions of the private corporation.

(c) APPLICATION OF POST-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS.—Beginning on the privatization date, the restrictions stated in subsections (a) through (d) of section 207 of title 18, United States Code, shall not apply to the acts of an individual done in carrying out official duties as a director, officer, or employee of the private corporation, if the individual was an officer or employee of the Corporation (including a director) continuously during the 45 days prior to the privatization date.

(d) DISSOLUTION.—If the privatization does not occur, the Corporation shall provide for the dissolution of the private corporation not later than 1 year after the date of the private corporation's incorporation unless the Secretary of the Treasury, on the Corporation's request, agrees to delay the dissolution for an additional year.

SEC. 5106. TRANSFERS TO THE PRIVATE CORPORATION.

Concurrent with privatization, the Corporation shall transfer to the private corporation—

(1) the lease of the gaseous diffusion plants under section 5107;

(2) all personal property and inventories of the Corporation;

(3) all contracts, agreements, and leases under section 5108(a);

(4) the Corporation's right to purchase power from the Secretary under section 5108(b);

(5) such funds in accounts of the Corporation held by the Treasury or on deposit with a bank or other financial institution as are approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(6) all of the Corporation's records, including all of the papers and other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by the Corporation.

SEC. 5107. LEASING OF GASEOUS DIFFUSION FACILITIES.

(a) TRANSFER OF LEASE.—Concurrent with privatization, the Corporation shall transfer to the private corporation the lease of the gaseous diffusion plants and related property for the remainder of the term of the lease in accordance with the terms of the lease.

(b) RENEWAL.—The private corporation shall have the exclusive option to lease the gaseous diffusion plants and related property for additional periods following the expiration of the initial term of the lease.

(c) EXCLUSION OF FACILITIES FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not lease to the private corporation any facilities necessary for the production of highly enriched uranium.

(2) ACCESS TO FACILITIES.—Subject to the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the Secretary may grant the Corporation access to facilities necessary for the production of highly enriched uranium for purposes other than the production of highly enriched uranium.

(d) DOE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.—The payment of any costs of decontamination and decommissioning, response actions, or corrective actions with respect to conditions existing before July 1, 1993, at the gaseous diffusion plants shall remain the sole responsibility of the Secretary.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT.—For purposes of subsection (d), the conditions existing before July 1, 1993, at the gaseous diffusion plants shall be determined from the environmental audit conducted under section 1403(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297c–2(e)).

(f) TREATMENT UNDER PRICE-ANDERSON PROVISIONS.—Any lease executed between the Secretary and the Corporation or the private corporation, and any extension or renewal of the lease, under this section shall be considered to be a contract for purposes of section 170d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(d)).

(g) WAIVER OF EIS REQUIREMENT.—The execution or transfer of the lease between the Secretary and the Corporation or the private corporation, and any extension or renewal of the lease, shall not be considered to be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment for purposes of section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

SEC. 5108. TRANSFER OF CONTRACTS.

(a) TRANSFER OF CONTRACTS.—Concurrent with privatization, the Corporation shall transfer to the private corporation all contracts, agreements, and leases, including all uranium enrichment contracts, that were—

(1) transferred by the Secretary to the Corporation under section 1401(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297c(b)); or

(2) entered into by the Corporation before the privatization date.

(b) NONTRANSFERABLE POWER CONTRACTS.—The Corporation shall transfer to the private corporation the right to purchase power from the Secretary under the power purchase contracts for the gaseous diffusion plants executed by the Secretary before July 1, 1993. The Secretary shall continue to receive power for the gaseous diffusion plants under the contracts and shall continue to resell the power to the private corporation at cost during the term of the contracts.

(c) EFFECT OF TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the United States shall remain obligated to the parties to the contracts, agreements, and leases transferred under subsection (a) for the performance of the obligations of the United States under the contracts, agreements, or leases during their terms. Performance of the obligations by the private corporation shall be considered performance by the United States.

(2) AMENDMENT.—If a contract, agreement, or lease transferred under subsection (a) is terminated, extended, or materially amended after the privatization date—

(A) the private corporation shall be responsible for any obligation arising under the contract, agreement, or lease after any extension or material amendment; and

(B) the United States shall be responsible for any obligation arising under the contract, agreement, or lease before the termination, extension, or material amendment.

(3) REIMBURSEMENT.—The private corporation shall reimburse the United States for any amount paid by the United States under a settlement agreement entered into with the consent of the private corporation or under a judgment, if the settlement or judgment—

(A) arises out of an obligation under a contract, agreement, or lease transferred under subsection (a); and

(B) arises out of an action of the private corporation between the privatization date and the date of a termination, extension, or material amendment of the contract, agreement, or lease.

(d) PRICING.—The Corporation may establish prices for the Corporation's products, materials, and services provided to customers on a basis that will allow the Corporation to attain the normal business objectives of a profitmaking corporation.

SEC. 5109. LIABILITIES.

(a) LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) URANIUM ENRICHMENT ENTERPRISE.—Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, all liabilities arising out of the operation of the uranium enrichment enterprise before July 1, 1993, shall remain the direct liabilities of the Secretary.

(2) CORPORATION LIABILITIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) or in a memorandum of agreement entered into by the Corporation and the Office of Management and Budget prior to the privatization date, all liabilities arising out of the operation of the Corporation between July 1, 1993, and the privatization date shall remain the direct liabilities of the United States.

(3) DEPLETED URANIUM.—All liabilities arising out of the disposal of depleted uranium generated by the Corporation between July 1, 1993, and the privatization date shall become the direct liabilities of the Secretary.

(4) CONSENT.—Any stated or implied consent for the United States, or any agent or officer of the United States, to be sued by any person for any legal, equitable, or other relief with respect to any claim arising out of, or resulting from, the privatization of the Corporation is hereby withdrawn.

(5) ADJUDICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that any claim against the United States under this section is required under law to be presented to a Federal agency or official for adjudication or review, the claim shall be presented to the Department of Energy in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

(B) LIABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) does not impose on the Department of Energy liability to pay any claim presented under subparagraph (A).

(6) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall represent the United States in any action seeking to impose liability under this subsection.

(b) LIABILITY OF THE CORPORATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement to which the Corporation is a party, the Corporation shall not be considered to be in breach, default, or violation of any agreement because of the transfer of the agreement to the private corporation under section 5108 or any other action the Corporation is required to take under this subchapter.

(c) LIABILITY OF THE PRIVATE CORPORATION.—Except as provided in this subchapter, the private corporation shall be liable for any liabilities arising out of the private corporation's operations after the privatization date.

(d) LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No officer, director, employee, or agent of the Corporation shall be liable in any civil proceeding to any party in connection with any action taken in connection with the privatization if, with respect to the subject matter of the action, suit, or proceeding, the person was acting within the scope of the person's employment.

(2) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to claims arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), or the Constitution or laws of any State, territory, or possession of the United States relating to transactions in securities.

SEC. 5110. EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS.

(a) CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Privatization shall not diminish the accrued vested pension benefits of employees of the Corporation's operating contractor at the 2 gaseous diffusion plants.

(2) TERMINATION.—If the private corporation terminates or changes the operating contractor at either or both of the gaseous diffusion plants, the plan sponsor or other appropriate fiduciary of the pension plan covering employees of the prior operating contractor shall arrange for the transfer of all plan assets and liabilities relating to accrued pension benefits of the plan's participants and beneficiaries from the plant to a pension plan sponsored by the new contractor or the private corporation or to a joint labor-management pension plan.

(3) OBLIGATIONS.—In addition to any obligations arising under the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), any employer (including the private corporation if it operates a gaseous diffusion plant without a contractor or any contractor of the private corporation) at a gaseous diffusion plant shall—

(A) abide by the terms of any unexpired collective bargaining agreement covering employees in bargaining units at the plant and in effect on the privatization date until the stated expiration or termination date of the agreement; or

(B) if a collective bargaining agreement is not in effect on the privatization date, have the same bargaining obligations under section 8(d) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(d)) as the employer had on the day before the privatization date.

(4) NEW EMPLOYER.—If the private corporation replaces the corporation's operating contractor at a gaseous diffusion plant, the new employer (including the new contractor or the private corporation if it operates a gaseous diffusion plant without a contractor) shall—

(A) offer employment to nonmanagement employees of the predecessor contractor to the extent that the employees' jobs still exist or the employees are qualified for new jobs; and

(B) abide by the terms of the predecessor contractor's collective bargaining agreement until the agreement expires or a new agreement is signed.

(5) PLANT CLOSING OR MASS LAYOFF.—In the event of a plant closing or mass layoff (as the terms are defined in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101(a))) at either of the gaseous diffusion plants, the Secretary shall treat any adversely affected employee of an operating contractor at either plant who was an employee at the plant on July 1, 1993, as a Department of Energy employee for purposes of sections 3161 and 3162 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (42 U.S.C. 7274h and 7274i).

(6) HEALTH BENEFITS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the private corporation shall cause the post-retirement health benefits plan provider (or its successor) to continue to provide benefits for eligible persons, as described under subparagraph (B), employed by an operating contractor at either of the gaseous diffusion plants in an economically efficient manner and at substantially the same level of coverage as eligible retirees are entitled to receive on the privatization date.

(B) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—Persons eligible for coverage under subparagraph (A) are—

(i) persons who retired from active employment at 1 of the gaseous diffusion plants on or before the privatization date as vested participants in a pension plan maintained by the Corporation's operating contractor or by a contractor employed prior to July 1, 1993, by the Department of Energy to operate a gaseous diffusion plant; and

(ii) persons who are employed by the Corporation's operating contractor on or before the privatization date and are vested participants in a pension plan maintained by the Corporation's operating contractor or by a contractor employed prior to July 1, 1993, by the Department of Energy to operate a gaseous diffusion plant.

(C) RETIRED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1993.—The Secretary shall fund the entire cost of post-retirement health benefits for persons who retired from employment with an operating contractor prior to July 1, 1993.

(D) RETIRED AFTER JULY 1, 1993.—The Secretary and the Corporation shall fund the cost of post-retirement health benefits for persons who retire from employment with an operating contractor on or after July 1, 1993, in proportion to the retired person's years and months of service at a gaseous diffusion plant under the management of the Secretary and the Corporation, respectively.

(7) JURISDICTION.—

(A) LABOR SUIT.—Any suit under this subsection alleging a violation of an agreement between an employer and a labor organization shall be brought in accordance with section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 185).

(B) UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE.—Any charge under this subsection alleging an unfair labor practice violative of section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158) shall be pursued in accordance with section 10 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 160).

(C) OTHER SUITS.—Any suit alleging a violation of any provision of this subsection, to the extent the suit does not allege a violation of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), may be brought in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties.

(b) FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) ELECTION.—An employee of the Corporation that was subject to the Civil Service Retirement System (referred to in this section as ''CSRS'') or the Federal Employees' Retirement System (referred to in this section as ''FERS'') on the day before the privatization date shall elect—

(i) to retain the employee's coverage under either CSRS or FERS, as applicable, in lieu of coverage by the Corporation's retirement system; or

(ii) to receive a deferred annuity or lump-sum benefit payable to a terminated employee under CSRS or FERS, as applicable.

(B) THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—An employee that makes an election under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall have the option to transfer any balance in the employee's Thrift Savings Plan account to a defined contribution plan under the Corporation's retirement system, consistent with applicable law and the terms of the Corporation's defined contribution plan.

(2) PAYMENT.—The Corporation shall pay to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund—

(A) such employee deductions and agency contributions as are required by sections 8334, 8422, and 8423 of title 5, United States Code, for employees that elect to retain their coverage under either CSRS or FERS under paragraph (1);

(B) such additional agency contributions as are determined necessary by the Office of Personnel Management to pay, in combination with the sums under subparagraph (A), the normal cost (determined using dynamic assumptions) of retirement benefits for any employee that elects to retain the employee's coverage under CSRS under paragraph (1), with the concept of normal cost being used consistently with generally accepted actuarial standards and principles; and

(C) such additional amounts, not to exceed 2 percent of the sum of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B), as are determined necessary by the Office of Personnel Management to pay the cost of administering retirement benefits for employees that retire from the Corporation after the privatization date under either CSRS or FERS, for survivors of the employees, and for survivors of employees of the Corporation that die after the privatization date (which amounts shall be available to the Office of Personnel Management as provided in section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code).

(3) PAYMENT TO THRIFT SAVINGS FUND.—The Corporation shall pay to the Thrift Savings Fund such employee and agency contributions as are required by section 8432 of title 5, United States Code, for any employee that elects to retain the employee's coverage under FERS under paragraph (1).

(4) HEALTH BENEFITS.—An employee of the Corporation that is subject to the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (referred to in this section as ''FEHBP'') on the day immediately preceding the privatization date and that elects to retain coverage under either CSRS or FERS under paragraph (1) shall have the option to receive health benefits from a health benefit plan established by the Corporation or to continue without interruption coverage under the FEHBP in lieu of coverage by the Corporation's health benefit system.

(5) PAYMENT TO EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND.—The Corporation shall pay to the Employee Health Benefits Fund—

(A) for employees that elect to retain coverage under FEHBP under paragraph (4), such employee deductions and agency contributions as are required by subsections (a) through (f) of section 8906 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) for employees that elect to retain coverage under FEHBP under paragraph (4), such amounts as are determined to be necessary by the Office of Personnel Management under paragraph (6) to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for contributions under section 8906(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(6) GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION.—The amount required under paragraph (5)(B) shall be sufficient to pay the Government contributions for retired employees that retire from the Corporation after the privatization date under CSRS or FERS, for survivors of the retired employees, and for survivors of employees of the Corporation that die after the privatization date, with the amount prorated to reflect only the portion of the total service of the employees that was performed for the Corporation after the privatization date.

SEC. 5111. SECURITIES AND OWNERSHIP LIMITATIONS.

(a) SECURITIES LIMITATIONS.—No director, officer, or employee of the Corporation may acquire directly or indirectly any securities, or any rights to acquire any securities, of the private corporation on terms more favorable than the terms offered to the general public—

(1) in a public offering designed to transfer ownership of the Corporation to private investors;

(2) under any agreement, arrangement, or understanding entered into before the privatization date; or

(3) before the election of the directors of the private corporation.

(b) OWNERSHIP LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Immediately following the consummation of the transaction or series of transactions under which 100 percent of the ownership of the Corporation is transferred to private investors, and for a period of 3 years thereafter, no person may acquire, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of securities representing more than 10 percent of the total votes of all outstanding voting securities of the Corporation.

(2) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

(A) an employee stock ownership plan of the Corporation;

(B) a member of the underwriting syndicate that purchases shares in stabilization transactions in connection with the privatization; or

(C) in the case of shares beneficially held in the ordinary course of business for others, a commercial bank, broker-dealer, or clearing agency.

SEC. 5112. URANIUM TRANSFERS AND SALES.

(a) TRANSFERS AND SALES BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may not provide enrichment services or transfer or sell any uranium (including natural uranium concentrates, natural uranium hexafluoride, or enriched uranium in any form) to any person except as provided in this section.

(b) RUSSIAN HEU.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) TRANSFER.—On or before December 31, 1996, the United States Executive Agent under the Russian HEU Agreement shall transfer to the Secretary without charge title to an amount of uranium hexafluoride equivalent to the natural uranium component of low-enriched uranium derived from at least 18 metric tons of highly enriched uranium purchased from the Russian Executive Agent under the Russian HEU Agreement.

(B) QUANTITY.—The quantity of such uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Secretary shall be based on a tails assay of 0.30 U^{235}.

(C) RUSSIAN ORIGIN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, uranium hexafluoride transferred to the Secretary under this paragraph shall be considered to be of Russian origin.

(2) SALE OF URANIUM HEXAFLORIDE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sell, and receive payment for, the uranium hexafluoride transferred to the Secretary under paragraph (1).

(B) TIME OF SALE.—Uranium hexafluoride shall be sold under subparagraph (A)—

(i) at any time for use in the United States for the purpose of overfeeding;

(ii) at any time for end use outside the United States;

(iii) in 1995 and 1996 to the Russian Executive Agent at the purchase price for use in matched sales pursuant to the Suspension Agreement; or

(iv) in calendar year 2001 for consumption by end users in the United States not earlier than January 1, 2002, in volumes not to exceed 3,000,000 pounds U_3O_8 equivalent per year.

(3) DELIVERY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to all enriched uranium delivered to the United States Executive Agent under the Russian HEU Agreement on or after January 1, 1997, the United States Executive Agent shall, on request of the Russian Executive Agent, enter into an agreement to deliver concurrently to the Russian Executive Agent an amount of uranium hexafluoride equivalent to the natural uranium component of the uranium hexafloride.

(B) PERIOD COVERED.—An agreement entered into under subparagraph (A) may pertain to any deliveries due during any period remaining under the Russian HEU Agreement.

(C) QUANTITY.—The quantity of uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under this paragraph shall be based on a tails assay of 0.30 U^{235}.

(D) TITLE.—Title to uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under this paragraph shall transfer to the Russian Executive Agent on delivery of the uranium hexafloride to the Russian Executive Agent, with the delivery to take place at a North American facility designated by the Russian Executive Agent.

(E) RUSSIAN ORIGIN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under this paragraph shall be considered to be of Russian origin.

(F) SALE.—Uranium hexafluoride delivered under this paragraph may be sold to a person or entity for delivery and use in the United States only as permitted in paragraphs (5) through (7).

(4) AUCTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Russian Executive Agent does not enter into an agreement to take delivery of the natural uranium component of any low-enriched uranium under paragraph (3) within 90 days after the date on which the low-enriched uranium is delivered to the United States Executive Agent, or at the request of the Russian Executive Agent, the United States Executive Agent shall engage an independent entity through a competitive selection process to auction an amount of uranium hexafluoride or U_3O_8 (if the conversion component of the hexafluoride has previously been sold) equivalent to the natural uranium component of the low-enriched uranium.

(B) PERIOD COVERED.—An agreement with an independent entity under subparagraph (A) may pertain to any deliveries due during any period remaining under the Russian HEU Agreement.

(C) SALE IN LOTS.—The independent entity shall sell the uranium hexafluoride to persons in 1 or more lots to maximize the proceeds from the auction.

(D) PROCEEDS.—The independent entity shall pay to the Russian Executive Agent the proceeds of the auction less reasonable transaction and administrative costs.

(E) QUANTITY.—The quantity of uranium hexafluoride auctioned shall be based on a tails assay of 0.30 U^{235}.

(F) TITLE.—Title to uranium hexafluoride auctioned under this paragraph shall transfer to the buyer of the material on delivery of the material to the buyer.

(G) RUSSIAN ORIGIN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, uranium hexafluoride auctioned under this paragraph shall be considered to be of Russian origin.

(5) DELIVERY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—

(A) BAN PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1998.—Except as provided in paragraphs (6) and (7), uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under paragraph (3) or auctioned under paragraph (4) may not be delivered for consumption by end users in the United States either directly or indirectly prior to January 1, 1998.

(B) ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1998.—On or after January 1, 1998, uranium hexafloride may be delivered for consumption by end users in the United States only in accordance with the following schedule:

Year	Annual Maximum Deliveries to End Users (millions lbs. U_3O_8 equivalent)
1998	2
1999	4
2000	6
2001	8
2002	10
2003	12
2004	14
2005	16
2006	17
2007	18
2008	19
2009 and each succeeding year	20.

(6) MATCHED SALE.—Uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under paragraph (3) or auctioned under paragraph (4) may be sold at any time as Russian-origin natural uranium in a matched sale pursuant to the Suspension Agreement. Uranium hexafloride sold in a matched sale shall not be counted against the annual maximum deliveries set forth in paragraph (5)(B).

(7) OVERFEEDING.—Uranium hexafluoride delivered to the Russian Executive Agent under paragraph (3) or auctioned under paragraph (4) may be sold at any time for use in the United States for the purpose of overfeeding in the operations of enrichment facilities.

(8) NO RESTRICTION ON SALE OF CONVERSION COMPONENT.—Nothing in this subsection shall restrict the sale of the conversion component of uranium hexafluoride.

(9) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall have responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the limitations in this subsection.

(B) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce may require any person to provide such certifications or information or to take such action as may be necessary to enforce limitations in this subsection.

(C) CUSTOMS SERVICE.—The United States Customs Service shall maintain and provide any information required by the Secretary of Commerce and shall take any action requested by the Secretary of Commerce that is necessary for the administration and enforcement of the uranium delivery limitations in this subsection.

(10) REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President shall monitor the actions of the United States Executive Agent under the Russian HEU Agreement and shall report to the Congress not later than December 31 of each year on the effect the low-enriched uranium delivered under the Russian HEU Agreement is having on domestic uranium mining, conversion, and enrichment industries and the operation of the gaseous diffusion plants. The report shall include a description of actions taken or proposed to be taken by the President to prevent or mitigate any material adverse impact on the industries or any loss of employment at the gaseous diffusion plants as a result of the Russian HEU Agreement.

(c) TRANSFERS TO THE CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall transfer to the Corporation without charge up to 50 metric tons of enriched uranium and up to 7,000 metric tons of natural uranium from the Department of Energy's stockpile, subject to the restrictions stated in paragraph (2).

(2) RESTRICTIONS.—The Corporation shall not deliver for commercial end-use in the United States—

(A) any of the uranium transferred under this subsection before January 1, 1998;

(B) more than 10 percent of the uranium (by uranium hexafluoride equivalent content) transferred under this subsection or more than 4,000,000 pounds, whichever is less, in any calendar year after 1997; or

(C) more than 800,000 separative work units contained in low-enriched uranium transferred under this subsection in any calendar year.

(d) INVENTORY SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the transfers authorized under subsections (c) and (e), the Secretary may, from time to time, sell natural and low-enriched uranium (including low-enriched uranium derived from highly enriched uranium) from the stockpile of the Department of Energy.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (e), no sale or transfer of natural or low-enriched uranium shall be made unless—

(A) the President determines that the material is not necessary for national security needs;

(B) the Secretary determines that the sale of the material will not have an adverse material impact on the domestic uranium mining, conversion, or enrichment industry, taking into account the sales of uranium under the Russian HEU Agreement and the Suspension Agreement; and

(C) the price paid to the Secretary will not be less than the fair market value of the material.

(e) GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may transfer or sell enriched uranium—

(1) to a Federal agency if the material is transferred for the use of the receiving agency without any resale or transfer to another entity and the material does not meet commercial specifications;

(2) to any person for national security purposes, as determined by the Secretary; or

(3) to any State or local agency or nonprofit, charitable, or educational institution for use other than the generation of electricity for commercial use.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subchapter modifies the terms of the Russian HEU Agreement.

SEC. 5113. LOW-LEVEL WASTE.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF DOE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, at the request of a generator of low-level radioactive waste, shall accept for disposal low-level radioactive waste (including depleted uranium that is ultimately determined to be low-level radioactive waste) generated by—

(A) the Corporation as a result of the operations of the gaseous diffusion plants or as a result of the treatment of the wastes at a location other than the gaseous diffusion plants; or

(B) any person licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate a uranium enrichment facility under sections 53, 63, and 193 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, and 2243).

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the generator shall reimburse the Secretary for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste pursuant to paragraph (1) in an amount equal to the Secretary's costs, including a pro rata share of any capital costs.

(B) MAXIMUM REIMBURSEMENT.—The amount of reimbursement under subparagraph (A) for the disposal of waste shall not be more than an amount equal to that which would be charged by commercial, State, regional, or interstate compact entities for disposal of the waste.

(3) LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE.—If depleted uranium is ultimately determined to be low-level radioactive waste, the generator shall reimburse the Secretary for disposal of the depleted uranium pursuant to paragraph (1) in an amount equal to the Secretary's costs, including a pro rata share of any capital costs.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER PERSONS.—Subject to subsection (a), the generator may enter into agreements for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste with any person authorized by law to dispose of the waste.

(c) STATE OR INTERSTATE COMPACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no State or interstate compact shall be liable for the treatment, storage, or disposal of any low-level radioactive waste (including mixed waste) attributable to the operation, decontamination, or decommissioning of any uranium enrichment facility.

SEC. 5114. AVLIS.

(a) EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO COMMERCIALIZE.—On completion of a royalty agreement with the Secretary, the Corporation shall have the exclusive commercial right to deploy and use any AVLIS patent, process, or technical information owned or controlled by the Government.

(b) TRANSFER OF RELATED PROPERTY TO CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent requested by the Corporation and subject to the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the President shall transfer without charge to the Corporation all right, title, or interest in and to property owned by the United States under control or custody of the Secretary that is directly related to and materially useful in the performance of the Corporation's purposes regarding AVLIS and alternative technologies for uranium enrichment, including—

(A) any facility, equipment, or material for research, development, and demonstration activities; and

(B) any other facility, equipment, material, process, patent, technical information of any kind, contract, agreement, or lease.

(2) EXCEPTION.—A facility, parcel of real estate, improvement, or item of equipment related to the gaseous diffusion or gas centrifuge uranium enrichment programs of the Secretary shall not transfer under paragraph (1)(B).

(3) EXPIRATION OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The President may not transfer property under this subsection on or after the privatization date.

(c) LIABILITY FOR PATENT AND RELATED CLAIMS.—With respect to any right, title, or interest provided to the Corporation under subsection (a) or (b), the Corporation shall have sole liability for any payment made or award granted under section 157b.(3) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2187(b)(3)) or for any settlement or judgment involving a claim for alleged patent infringement. Any royalty agreement under subsection (a) shall provide for a reduction of royalty payments to the Secretary to offset any payment, award, settlement, or judgment under this subsection.

SEC. 5115. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LAWS.

(a) OSHA.—

(1) COMPLIANCE.—As of the privatization date, the private corporation shall be subject to and comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

(2) AGREEMENT.—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration shall, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into a memorandum of agreement to govern the exercise of authority over occupational safety and health hazards at the gaseous diffusion plants, including inspection, investigation, enforcement, and rulemaking relating to the hazards.

(b) ANTITRUST LAWS.—For purposes of the antitrust laws, the performance by the private corporation of a matched import contract under the Suspension Agreement shall

be considered to have occurred prior to the privatization date if, at the time of privatization, the contract has been agreed to by the parties in all material terms and confirmed by the Secretary of Commerce under the Suspension Agreement.

(c) ENERGY REORGANIZATION ACT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) EMPLOYEE PROTECTION.—The private corporation and the private corporation's subcontractors shall be subject to section 211 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5851) to the same extent as an employer is subject to the section.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY REGULATIONS.—With respect to the operation of the facilities leased by the private corporation, section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5846) shall apply to the directors and officers of the private corporation.

SEC. 5116. AMENDMENTS TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapters 22 through 26 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297 through 2297–7) are repealed effective as of the privatization date.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. prec. 2011) is amended effective as of the privatization date by striking the items relating to the sections repealed by paragraph (1).

(b) NRC LICENSING.—

(1) PRODUCTION FACILITY.—The second sentence of section 11v. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(v)) is amended by striking ''or the construction and operation of a uranium enrichment production facility using Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation technology''.

(2) LICENSING.—Section 193 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2243) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) LIMITATION.—No license or certificate of compliance may be issued to the United States Enrichment Corporation or its successor under this section or section 53, 63, or 1701 if the Commission determines that—

''(1) the Corporation is owned, controlled, or dominated by an alien, a foreign corporation, or a foreign government; or

''(2) the issuance of the license or certificate would be inimical to—

''(A) the common defense and security of the United States; or

''(B) the maintenance of a reliable and economical domestic source of enrichment services.''.

(3) APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.—Section 1701(c) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297f(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) PERIODIC APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.—The Corporation shall apply to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a certificate of compliance under paragraph (1) periodically, as determined by the Commission, but not less often than every 5 years. The Commission shall review the application, and any determination made under subsection (b)(2) shall be based on the results of the review.''.

(4) LICENSING OF TECHNOLOGIES.—Section 1702(a) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297f–1(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''other than'' and inserting ''including''; and

(B) by striking ''sections 53 and 63'' and inserting ''sections 53, 63, and 193''.

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF NRC ACTIONS.—Section 189 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2239) is amended by striking subsection b. and inserting the following:

''b. JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The following Commission actions shall be subject to judicial review in the manner prescribed in chapter 158 of title 28, United States Code, and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code:

''(1) Any final order entered in any proceeding of the kind specified in subsection a.

''(2) Any final order allowing or prohibiting a facility to begin operating under a combined construction and operating license.

''(3) Any final order establishing by regulation standards to govern the Department of Energy's gaseous diffusion uranium enrichment plants, including any plant leased to a corporation established under the USEC Privatization Act.

''(4) Any final determination under section 1701(c) relating to whether a gaseous diffusion plant, including any plant leased to a corporation established under the USEC Privatization Act, is in compliance with the Commission's standards governing the gaseous diffusion plants and all applicable laws.''.

(d) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 234a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2282(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''any licensing provision of section 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 82, 101, 103, 104, 107, or 109'' and inserting ''any licensing or certification provision of section 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 82, 101, 103, 104, 107, 109, or 1701''; and

(2) by striking ''any license issued thereunder'' and inserting ''any license or certification issued thereunder''.

(e) REFERENCES TO THE CORPORATION.—After the privatization date, all references in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) to the United States Enrichment Corporation shall be deemed to be references to the private corporation.

SEC. 5117. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) DEFINITION OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—As of the privatization date, section 9101(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (N), as added by section 902(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–486).

(b) DEFINITION OF THE CORPORATION.—Section 1018(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 2296b–7(1)) is amended by inserting '', or a successor to the United States Enrichment Corporation'' before the period.

SUBCHAPTER B—NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL CHARGES

SEC. 5201. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL CHARGES.

Section 6101(a)(3) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2214(a)(3)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1998'' and inserting ''September 30, 2002''.

SUBCHAPTER C—STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

SEC. 5301. SALE OF WEEKS ISLAND OIL.

(a) SALE.—Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell in fiscal year 1996, $292,000,000 worth of oil formerly contained in the Weeks Island Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(b) PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale described in subsection (a) shall be included in the budget baseline required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be counted as an offset to discretionary budget authority and outlays for the purposes of section 251(a)(7) of that Act, if the President designates that the proceeds should be so counted, notwithstanding section 257(e) of that Act.

CHAPTER 3—SPENDING DESIGNATION

SEC. 5501. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

Congress hereby designates all amounts in this entire title as emergency requirements for all purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That these amounts shall only be available to the extent an unofficial budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is transmitted by the President to Congress.

DORGAN (AND CONRAD) AMENDMENTS NOS. 3468–3469

Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CONRAD) proposed two amendments to amendment No. 3466 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill H.R. 3019, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3468

On page 740, line 6, strike ''$32,000,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$34,800,000''.

On page 740, line 8 after the word ''nature'' add a comma and insert ''and to protect natural resources in the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota''.

AMENDMENT NO. 3469

On page 734, after the comma at the end of line 22, insert the following, ''and in the Devils Lake Basin in North Dakota''.

On page 734, line 23, strike ''$15,000,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$25,000,000''.

On page 735, line 1, strike ''$1,500,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$2,500,000''.

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3470

Mr. HATFIELD (for Mr. DOLE, for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. HOLLINGS) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3466 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill H.R. 3019, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 117. The definition of ''educational expenses'' in Section 200103 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322 is amended to read as follows:

''educational expenses'' means expenses that are directly attributable to—

(A) a course of education leading to the award of the baccalaureate degree; or

(B) a course of graduate study following award of a baccalaureate degree, including the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies, transportation, room and board and miscellaneous expenses.

HOLLINGS (AND INOUYE) AMENDMENT NO. 3471

Mr. HATFIELD (for Mr. HOLLINGS for himself and Mr. INOUYE) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3466 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill H.R. 3019, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

''SEC. 411. Section 235 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–246) is amended by inserting ''Tinian,'' after ''Sao Tome,''.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announced that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR–301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Wednesday, March 13, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony on campaign finance reform.

For further information on this hearing, please contact Bruce Kasold at 224–3448.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND FAMILY POLICY

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent for the Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy to hold a hearing on Social Security and future retirees on Monday, March 11, 1996, beginning at 10 a.m. in room SD–215.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WHY THE ''LEAST DANGEROUS'' BRANCH IS ALSO THE BEST

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I confess, I am not a regular reader of Legal Times, though my staff is, and they call articles to my attention.

But a longtime friend, Gene Callahan, sent me the first of a series of monthly columns that will be written by our former House colleague, Abner Mikva, who has also served on the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, DC and served as Counsel to the President.

His perspective should be of interest.

Judging by his first column, which I ask to be printed in the RECORD, it should be viewed by many more people than those who read the Legal Times, with all due respect to that readership.

His first column speaks with pride about the Federal judiciary but also has some suggestions for improvement there, suggestions that, in part, involve the legislative branch of Government.

I urge my colleagues to read Abner Mikva's first column.

The text of the column follows:

[From the Legal Times, Feb. 5, 1996]

WHY THE ''LEAST DANGEROUS'' BRANCH IS ALSO THE BEST

(By Abner J. Mikva)

Early last month, while the two political branches of government yielded to the elements and closed down for the blizzard, the Supreme Court of the United States was doing business as usual. It may have looked like a hot-dog trick to some, but Chief Justice William Rehnquist was making a point worth making: While the rest of government is perceived as sick and wanting, the judiciary, like the Energizer bunny, keeps on going.

Now that I am a disinterested observer (except for my pension, which as far as I know has no contingencies based on behavior), I find that the federal judiciary works amazingly well.

It always has been the least dangerous branch, but for a good period of its history that was because the federal judiciary did not have many demands upon it. This is no longer true. In almost every session of Congress, some new tasks are put to the federal courts. Everything from voting rights to carjacking is now considered appropriate for federal court jurisdiction.

At the same time, while the total judicial appropriation is still a small blip in the federal budget, it has been increasing exponentially. As with other rapaid growth, inevitably some money is not spent wisely.

The biggest single extravagance is Congress-driven: Should we have a federal courthouse at every crossroads in America? If the federal courts have selective and limited jurisdiction, should not the parties and their lawyers be required to come to the population centers of the country to litigate? But I remember from my days in Congress that it was a feather in the cap of a member if he or she could deliver a new courthouse (and a new judge) to some small town in the state.

Meanshile, the U.S. Courts of Appeals allow their judges to live wherever they want to within the circuit, providing chambers, equipment, and staff just to service those judges who would rather live in a bucolic place than in the big city to which the appellate court should limit its activities. (When I raised both these matters as a member of the U.S. Judicial Conference, I was met with the icy resistance of incumbent judges who like things the way they are.)

Even accounting for these blemishes (and others that I don't recount here), the federal courts are the most efficient institutions in our government. They perform their designated functions admirably. The appellate process provides a self-corrective device that fixes most of the mistakes and excesses of the lower courts. The judges really do preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. And the reasons are pretty obvious.

First and foremost, there is the careful selection method employed to choose federal judges. There was a saying when I went to law school that the A students became law professors, the B and C students made a lot of money as practitioners, and the D students became judges. But that was never applicable to federal judges, and certainly is not true today. The large number of academicians who become federal judges indicates that legal ability is an important perrequisite for appointment. (On the Supreme Court alone, there are three former full-time law professors: Justices Antonin Scalia, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and Stephen Breyer.)

The whole process is the closet thing that we have to a meritocracy in government. While U.S. senators have a large voice in deciding who become district judges, the candidate is subject to merit review in the first instance by the local bar associations, the local press, and all the other gauntlets that a judicial aspirant has to traverse. After finishing that section of the obstacle course, the would-be judge has to pass a full field investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a thorough vetting by the American Bar Association. Then, and only then, is the name sent to the president with the recommendation that he nominate. If the president agrees, then, and only then, is the name sent up to the Senate for confirmation.

Appointments to the Courts of Appeals are even more difficult. While the senators may not have as much say in choosing the nominee, they weigh in heavier in the confirmation process. (I still have bumps on my head from my own confirmation battle, which took more than six months and aged me many times that period. I had the National Rifle Association—a formidable opponent—on my case.)

Many are the casualties who could describe how tortuous is the path. Some bad press, a few disgruntled colleagues or clients, an over-exuberant writing—any of these can derail someone who would like to be a judge. Not all such derailments are fair or pretty, but they do provide a thorough preview of who is being appointed to the federal bench. The result is a bench both competent and clean.

There are exceptions, of course, but they are rare, compared to those of the other two branches of government. Indeed, one of the exceptions, Judge Alcee Hastings, was removed from the bench by Congress after his colleagues deemed his conduct inappropriate to judicial service. A jury had previously found him not guilty of criminal conduct in the matter, and the people of the sovereign state of Florida have since elected him to Congress.

There are other reasons why the judicial branch performs so well. The Judicial Conference, the governing body for the federal judiciary, is right for the task. Contrary to what Judge William Schwarzer wrote recently in *Legal Times* (''Governing the Federal Judiciary,'' Dec. 11, 1995, Page 24), the very fact that the judges in the conference do rotate, are not expert bureaucrats, and are not all from Washington, D.C., is a plus. I have had a close-up view of the workings of the other two branches, and neither has any systems as efficient as the 25 circuit and district judges who, along with the chief justice, make policy for the federal judiciary.

Another ingredient in the judicial success formula is the law clerks. The clerks, who come in for a year or two, are very bright, respectfully irreverent, and full of enthusiasm. Again, the rotation of clerks is a plus, and I worry that more and more judges are using career law clerks.

Senior status is another idea that works. The notion that a judge can semi-retire, still perform useful service, and open up a slot for a younger and more vigorous person is almost too good to be true.

That judges are as independent as they say they are is one of the most important reasons for the success of the judicial branch. This makes it all the more disturbing that some of my former colleagues, both on the bench and in Congress, think that Congress should exercise more vigorous oversight of the performance of judges. Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) wants judges to fill out time sheets so that he can decide whether they are working hard enough. Judge Laurence Silberman thinks that there are too many judges authorized on the D.C. Circuit, and testified to urge Congress not to fill an empty slot.

Given all the serious problems that other institutions of government have, both in their performance and in the way they are perceived, it is distressing that some would rather tinker with the judiciary. But then, there have always been those who would rather fix something that is not broken than do the serious lifting involved in real government reform.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING ON INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

• Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, today, I speak in honor of International Women's Day, which was last Friday, March 8, on an issue of tremendous importance to women and families around the world—U.S. funding for international family planning programs.

The United States has traditionally been a leader in international family planning assistance, and has had unrivaled influence worldwide in setting standards for these programs. An

estimated 50 million families around the globe use family planning as a direct result of U.S. population assistance programs.

Unfortunately, passage of the continuing resolution on January 26 came at a terrible price to U.S. population assistance programs. Time and time again during consideration of the foreign operations appropriations bill, the Senate resisted the efforts of the House to restore the Mexico City policy and to impose restrictions on funding for United Nations Population Fund [UNFPA]. Finally, opponents to family planning in the House unveiled a new, ugly strategy—slashing population assistance in the continuing resolution [CR]. Tragically, the need to avoid another Government shutdown led many Members to vote for the CR and accept what was understood to be an extremely painful funding cut. It was only later that the truly insidious nature of this provision became apparent, when it became known that this provision would simply devastate—if not obliterate—U.S.-funded international family planning programs.

Under the terms of the CR, none of the funds appropriated for international family planning can be spent until July 1. After this date, funding may be provided at 65 percent of the fiscal year 1995 level, appropriated on a monthly basis of 6.7 percent for 15 months. As a result, U.S. population assistance expenditures could drop from $547 million last year, to only $72 million during fiscal year 1996 This means a loss of revenue to the program of $475 million.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute, Planned Parenthood, and other population groups predict that as a result of these cuts, at a minimum, seven million couples in developing countries who would have used modern contraceptives will be left without access to family planning. Four million more women will experience unintended pregnancies. We can also expect 1.9 million more unplanned births, often to families living in terrible poverty and who cannot afford another child; 1.6 million more abortions and countless miscarriages; 8,000 more women dying in pregnancy and childbirth, including those from unsafe abortions; and 134,000 infant deaths.

It appears that supporters of these funding cuts are unaware that current law prohibits the use of any U.S. funds for abortion-related activities. This is not about encouraging abortion. It is about preventing unwanted pregnancies and preventing abortions. It is about helping women to space their children, so that they and their children are healthier, because children born within 2 years of their mother's last birth are twice as likely to die in infancy than those born after a longer interval. It is about families being able to support themselves and emerge from terrible poverty. It is about preventing maternal and infant death. It is an issue that should unite Members on both sides of the abortion debate.

Because of the CR, organizations that provide family planning services with U.S. funds are already determining which of their programs will have to be cut or eliminated. For example, a local affiliate of international planned parenthood in Brazil estimates that 250,000 couples who rely on its services will lose access to family planning and related health care. In Peru, a country that is among the poorest in Latin America and where 90 percent of women surveyed say they want to prevent or delay another pregnancy, more than 200,000 couples will lose services. Families in these extremely poor countries cannot afford to lose vital U.S. family planning assistance.

As a conferee for the State Department reauthorization bill, I worked hard to prevent the inclusion of House language reinstating the Mexico City policy and restrictions on UNFPA funding. Thankfully, we prevailed and the House capitulated on this front. Now it is time to take this important battle to take the next step and undue the harm caused by the House appropriators.

I am pleased to say that my distinguished colleague from Oregon, Senator HATFIELD, who has been such a champion in fighting for international family planning throughout his career, included language in the omnibus appropriations bill which would restore funding for U.S. population assistance. The Hatfield provision would nullify the funding cuts in the CR if the President certifies that they will lead to a significant increase in abortions. I applaud Senator HATFIELD for his outstanding leadership on the Appropriations Committee and for his dedication to this very important issue.

The United States has been a model nation on international family planning issues, and other countries look to our example. The implications of the cuts to U.S. aid contained in the CR are far broader than one might think. If other countries follow our lead, the impact will be devastating to the health of women and families of developing nations.

So, in honor of International Women's Day, I urge my colleagues to support the restoration of funding for international family planning. Hanging in the balance are the lives, the health, and the economic survival of women, children, and families throughout the world.●

HONORING MATTHEW EISENFELD

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that I rise today following the death of Matthew Eisenfeld of West Hartford in the terrorist bombing in Israel. The four most recent terrorist attacks have not only threatened the fragile peace in this region, but also resulted in the death of one of our own. Matthew was a bright and caring individual who spoke out for peace in the Middle East—and his voice ultimately will not be silenced unless we give into those who use vicious acts of violence to derail efforts for peace in this region.

Throughout his short life, Matthew had a strong impact on the lives of the people he met. Clearly, he was a fine student with a good heart. He dedicated himself to others and worked hard to learn and follow the teachings of the Jewish faith.

It seems ironic that at the time of his death, Matthew was working on a haggadah, the traditional book of freedom and liberation read at Passover. He truly believed that the land of Israel that he loved so much would one day be at peace.

Following the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzak Rabin, Matthew was asked to speak at a memorial service for the slain leader. His message was full of hope that the Middle East peace process would continue. Even in the dark days immediately following the death of the Prime Minister, Matthew stood up and called on those gathered not to give up hope and stressed the necessity of continuing the work of Mr. Rabin.

We have now lost another decent and caring man whose life was a testament to peace. This is a tragedy not only for Matthew's family and friends, but also for the countless number of people who could have met Matthew and learned from him if this senseless act of hate had not occurred. We must remember Matthew's love of humanity and continue to work to spread his message of peace and hope. Soundly condemning these senseless acts of violence while rededicating ourselves to the peace process, is the finest way to honor Matthew Eisenfeld's life and the other innocent men and women who have lost their lives in these terrible bombings.●

WANTED: JOBS OF LAST RESORT

Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, one of the things I have stressed repeatedly on the floor of the Senate is that without having a jobs component for people of limited skills, welfare reform is a sham. It is public relations for those of us who hold public office, not help for people on welfare and not help for the taxpayers.

Recently, Prof. Sheldon Danziger and Peter Gottschalk had an item on the New York Times op-ed page, titled ''Wanted: Jobs of Last Resort.'' I ask that it be printed in the RECORD. I highly recommend it to my colleagues.

The article follows:

WANTED: JOBS OF LAST RESORT

(By Sheldon Danziger and Peter Gottschalk)

Members of the National Governors' Association were on Capitol Hill yesterday, once again pressing their case for welfare reform. The group has captured glowing reviews from both President Clinton and Congressional Republicans for a package of proposals that would favor block grants to the states over a guarantee of Federal aid.

Liberal Democrats in the House have criticized the plan, saying its cuts in Federal spending are simply too hard on the poor. But they have not given enough attention to

what is perhaps the plan's most problematic feature: It would end welfare recipients' entitlement to cash assistance—after as little as 21 months in Connecticut—even for those who, though diligently searching for work, cannot find anyone to hire them.

These provisions assume that anyone who really wants to work can find a job. And no one would dispute that any welfare reform proposal should require recipients to make a serious effort to find employment. But the proposal must be more realistic about the current demand for low-skilled workers, which has dropped steadily over the last two decades.

To take just one small but alarming example, the number of high school dropouts who are employed has steadily dropped since 1970—while the number of employed college graduates has risen by more than 40 percent.

Economists of all political persuasions have documented the increased extent of insecurity among American workers. Moderate economic growth since the early 1980's has on average raised our living standards, but low-skilled workers have seen the least benefit. The lack of jobs that pay adequately obviously bodes even worse for people trying desperately to get off welfare. Today, 45 percent of women who leave welfare find themselves back on it within a year.

The decline in demand for less-skilled workers is not so much the fault of Republicans or Democrats as it is of the changing economy. Real wages for low-skilled workers steadily diminished under Presidents Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan and George Bush, just as they continue to erode today. But these Administrations do share responsibility for the extent of the hardship. Government simply has not adapted its policies to deal with an economy in which the number of industrial jobs is shrinking.

The consensus among most Democrats and Republicans that welfare should be transformed from a cash-based to a work-based safety net is a promising development. But it will not be fulfilled by the governors' compromise unless their plan provides emergency help for people who have tried to find work and can't. Low-wage public service jobs of last resort would be the best way to provide such help.

The governors can improve their plan, which they hope will form the basis of Federal legislation, by requiring that states offer unsuccessful job seekers the kind of work-based safety net that Gov. John Engler has proposed for Michigan.

His proposal allows recipients who cannot find employment to perform community service in return for continued cash assistance. This provision is important in an economy in which the trend toward downsizing shows no sign of slowing, and it will be critical during any future recession. The National Governors' Association would be wise to include Mr. Engler's work-for-your welfare community service idea in its proposals.●

FOREIGN CURRENCY REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following report(s) of standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM AUG. 17–29, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Mark O. Hatfield:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Senator Dale Bumpers:									
Russia	Dollar		1,644.25						1,644.25
Mongolia	Dollar		220.00						220.00
Senator Harry Reid:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Senator Slade Gorton:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Senator Conrad Burns:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Dr. James H. Billington:									
Russia	Dollar		1,940.00						1,940.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
James D. Bond:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Cherie Cooper:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Charles Houy:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Mark D. Walker:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Delegation Expenses: [1]									
Russia							15,804.22		15,804.22
Mongolia							5,321.86		5,321.86
Total			24,910.25				21,126.08		46,036.33

[1] The following individual traveled under the authorization of the Republican Leader—Jan Paulk. This report appears under the authorizing source. Delegation expenses include direct payment and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

MARK O. HATFIELD,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Mar. 5, 1996.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1995.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Hank Brown:									
Bosnia	Mark	240.00	177.79					240.00	177.79
Romania	Dollar		255.00						255.00
Egypt	Pound	2,760.80	812.00					2,760.80	812.00
United States	Dollar				3,763.95				3,763.95
Carter Pilcher:									
Bosnia	Mark	240.00	177.79					240.00	177.79
Romania	Dollar		200.00						200.00
Egypt	Pound	2,040.00	600.00					2,040.00	600.00
United States	Dollar				3,763.95				3,763.95
Total			2,222.58		7,527.90				9,750.48

JESSE HELMS,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, Feb. 1, 1996.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1995.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Patricia Hanback			199.00		449.95				648.95
Donald Stone			267.00		762.31				1,029.31
Melvin Dubee			413.65						413.65
Don Mitchell			207.60						207.60
Randy Schieber			480.00		1,035.11				1,515.11
Senator Mike DeWine			414.00						414.00
Randy Schieber			414.00						414.00
Laurel Pressler			414.00						414.00
Total			2,809.25		2,247.37				5,056.62

ARLEN SPECTER,
Chairman, Select Committee on Intelligence, Jan. 30, 1996.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM APRIL 17–24, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Frank H. Murkowski:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Senator Conrad Burns:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Senator Daniel K. Akaka:									
Sweden	Krona	5,457.24	744.00					5,457.64	744.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Gregg Renkes:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
David Garman:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Karen Hunsicker:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
David Fish:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Robert Simon:									
Sweden	Krona	5,853.50	798.00					5,853.50	798.00
France	Franc	3,578.64	744.00					3,578.64	744.00
Delegation expenses: [1]									
Sweden							9,170.92		9,170.92
France							5,173.59		5,173.59
Total			12,282.00				14,344.51		26,626.51

[1] The following individuals traveled under the authorization of the following: (Republican Leader—Sen. Alan K. Simpson, Sen. Trent Lott, and Jan Paulk); (Democratic Leader—Sen. Richard Bryan). Their reports appear under the authorizing source. Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Dec. 7, 1995.

ADDENDUM.—CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Jan Paulk:									
Russia	Dollar		2,294.00						2,294.00
Mongolia	Dollar		306.00						306.00
Total			2,600.00						2,600.00

ROBERT J. DOLE,
Republican Leader, Nov. 30, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE REPUBLICAN AND THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER FROM OCT. 13–16, 1995

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Ted Stevens:									
Germany	Dollar		293.42						293.42
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Senator Daniel Inouye:									
Germany	Dollar		310.56						310.56
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Senator John Glenn:									
Germany	Dollar		305.00						305.00
Belgium	Franc	4,029.48	138.47					4,029.48	138.47
Senator Jeff Bingaman:									
Germany	Dollar		287.90						287.90
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison:									
Germany	Dollar		397.14						397.14
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Senator Olympia Snowe:									
Germany	Dollar		293.42						293.42
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Senator Craig Thomas:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	5,206.5	178.00					5,206.5	178.00
Mira Baratta:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	6,493.50	222.00					6,493.50	222.00
Stephen Biegun:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	9,594	328.00					9,594	328.00
Steven J. Cortese:									
Germany	Dollar		382.90						382.90
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Charles Houy:									
Germany	Dollar		308.90						308.90
Belgium	Franc	3,893.18	133.10					3,893.18	133.10
Michelle Maynard:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	9,594	328.00					9,594	328.00
John Miller:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	6,230.25	213.00					6,230.25	213.00
John Roots:									
Germany	Dollar		408.00						408.00
Belgium	Franc	9,594	328.00					9,594	328.00
Delegation expenses:[1]									
Germany							592.00		592.00
Belgium							3,041.34		3,041.34
Total			7,694.41				3,633.34		11,327.75

[1] Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

TOM DASCHLE AND BOB DOLE,
Democratic Leader and Republican Leader, Feb. 27, 1996.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 497

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill due for its second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 497) to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

Mr. LOTT. I object to further proceedings on this matter at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 12; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day. I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate begin a period for the transaction of morning business until the hour of 10 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each with the following exception: Senator FEINSTEIN for 15 minutes.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask that at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the Senate resume consideration of the omnibus appropriations bill, H.R. 3019; further, that the Senate recess from the hours of 12:30 to 2:15 for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

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

BALANCED BUDGET DOWNPAYMENT ACT, II

Mr. LOTT. I might say, Mr. President, I had hoped we would be able to make more progress today. I know the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee was here at the appointed hour and made an opening statement on this appropriations bill. I do know that there have been a couple of amendments that have been laid down. We are going to have to make real progress on this legislation tomorrow because we are facing a deadline on the continuing resolution this coming Friday. So if we are going to avoid that problem, we are going to have to either complete the amendments and complete final passage on this omnibus appropriations bill or take some other action to avoid the threat by President Clinton last week that we would have a shutdown. So I urge my colleagues and the leadership to work together to get an agreement on a list of amendments, how those amendments will be brought forward; that we have some sort of reasonable limit on the number of amendments that are offered so we can complete this legislation hopefully by tomorrow night or certainly sometime early in the day on Wednesday so we can allow this bill to go to conference. There will have to be a conference between the two bodies, and I am sure that will take some time, too.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the continuing resolution at 10 a.m. on Tuesday. Additional amendments are expected to be offered, and it is still hoped that we may complete action during tomorrow's session.

Under a previous order, there are two consecutive cloture votes beginning at

2:15 p.m. on Tuesday. The first will be on invoking cloture on the D.C. appropriations conference report, to be followed by a vote on invoking cloture to proceed to the Whitewater resolution. Additional votes can be expected during Tuesday's session of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:22 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, March 12, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate March 11, 1996:

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING CADETS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF ENSIGN:

STEPHEN ADLER
TODD ADRIAN
ANDREW AGUILAR
Christopher Allan Ahearn
Kristina Marie Ahmann
Lee Allison
Brian Robert Anderson
Pete Agrao
David Lewis Arritt
Scott Aten
Jonathan Dickinson Baker
Alain Velasco Balmacedo
Clifford Ronald Bambach
Agustus James Bannan
Timothy James Barelli
Che Jeremy Barnes
Jennifer Alice Beaver
Eric Michael Belleque
Scott David Benson
John Berry
Robert Humber Bickerstaff
Jeff Brian Bippert
Dawn Black
Chad Eric Bland
Jed Robert Boba
George Charles bobb
Michael Bolz
Fred Van Boone
Russell Eugine Bowman
Sean Terrence Brady
Paul Brooks
Andy Scott Brown
Heath Michael Brown
Jessica Irene Brown
Thomas Russell Brown
Timothy Tyson Brown
William Alan Budovec
MARC ALAN BURD
ERVA JENNIFER BURHANS
TRAVIS LANCE BURNS
COLIN EDWARD CAMPBELL
RACHELLE LYN CANNON
WILLIE LEE CARMICHAEL
SCOTT ERIC CARROLL
ANTHONY CELLA
ADAM ABRAHAM CHAMIE
Casey Louis Chmielewski
Bradley Clare
Kathryn Nadene Clevenger
Eric Mitchell Cooper
Phillip Alexander Cowall
Phillip Allen Crigler
Timothy Patrick Cronin
Christopher Francis Dabbieri
Quincy Lamont Davis
Seth Joo Yong Denning
Jared Colin Dillian
Patrick Dougan
William Albert Dronen
William Earle Duncan
Michael P. Duren
Michael Arthur Edwards
Herbert Henry Eggert
Michael James Ennis
Philip Allan Ero
Salvatore Jason Fazio
Michele Flaherty
Taina Fonseca
Anthony F. Franzago
Michael Shariff Fredie
Ernie Toledo Gameng
Juan Garcia
Christofer Lyle German
Michael Ryan Gesele
William Raymond Gibbons
Steven Gilbert
Kevin David Glynn
Raja Goel
Peter Ward Gooding
Dennis Michael Gordon
Michael Patrick Guldin
Fernando Gutierrez
Timothy Dale Hammond
Colin Harding
Mark Koffman Harris
REbecca Pearl Harvey
Chris S. Hayter
JALYN GAIL HEIL
ROBERT HENGST
JOHN HENNIGAN
MARK DONALD HEUPEL
Eric Edwards Hoernemann
Christy Lynn Hogan
Eli Hoory
Eric Kenneth Horn
Walter Laurence Horne
Robert Anthony Hueller
John Paul Humpage
Mark Alan Jackson
Benjamin Alexandea Janczyk
Merle Johnson
Reese Parker Johnson
Samuel Johnson
Anthony Raymond Jones
Alexander Sarol Joves
Eirik Thomasson Kellogg
Carl Martin Kepper
Robert John Keramidas
Adam Lincoln Kerr
Timothy James Kerze
Fair Charlie Kim
Jooyi Kim
William Anderson King
Heather Kristine Klemme
Chris Kluckhuhn
Sean Adam Komatinsky
Gabrielle Nicole Krajenski
Jason A. Kremer
Paul Emil Lafond
Karl David Lander
James Willis Larson
Ryon L. Little
Scott Stanley Littlefield
Katherine Mary Mac Donald
Timothy Aaron Mahr
Zachery Joseph Malinoski
Gary Mason
Gregory Alen Matyas
Austin Joseph Mc Guire
Eileen Patricia Meehan
Tracy Walsh Mehr
Brian Arthur Meier
Peter Neal Melnick
Sally Messer
Brian Miles
Christopher Michael Milkie
Gabrielle Genevieve Miller
EMILY MINBIOLE
ERICA LEA MOHR
Robert Thomas Moorhouse
Joe L. Morgan
Seal Gregory Morrissey
Jess Clate Morton
Todd William Moyer
Michael Shawn Moyers
Jonathan Edward Musman
Adam Eric Nebrich
Benjamin Louis Nicholson
Craig Mickael O'Brien
John Kenneth O'Connor
James Joseph O'Kane
Thomas Andrew Olenchock
Matthew Orendorff
Drew Francis Orsinger
Brian Palm
Michael John Paradise
Andrew Thomas Pecora
Scott Thomas Peterein
Hillary Genelle Peterson
Ty Jeremy Peterson
Christopher Brian Phelan
Lena Michele Piazza
Richard Charles Pokropski
Michelle Lee Quach
Brian Kevin Riemer
Erick Roane
Keith Michael Ropella
Michael Ray Roschel
Andrew Eric Rosenbaum
Brad Rosello
Ryan Alexander Roslonek
Anthony Lee Russell
Michael Ryan
Olav Magnus Saboe
Andrea Lynn Sacchetti
Jerry Wayne Saddler
Matthew J. Salas
Aaron Michael Sanders
Derek Thomas Schade
Daniel Schaeffer
Tabitha A. Schiro
Michael Schoonover
Cynthia Seamands
Edward See
Richard Servantez
John Edward Shkor
Jeremy Charles Smith
CHRISTIAN JARED SOUTER
ERIC RYAN ST. PIERRE
NELL BAYNHAM STAMPER
jane elizabeth stegmaier
scott allan stoermer
brian patrick storey
tracy ann strock
daniel matthew stulack
jonathan theel
michael david thomas
randall thomas
paul edward tressa
woodrow e. turner
todd david vance
mark aaron voris
gretchen anne wagner
michael anthony walsh
daniel ward
eric ward
donis wayne waters
michelle renee watson
andrew michael went
william edward whitaker
laurina mae-anne wilcox
mark wilcox
anthony wade williams
douglas erhardt williams
torrence bement wilson
KIMBERLY ZUST

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE U.S. OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 12203 AND 8379, TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE. PROMOTIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 8379 AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE UNDER SECTION 12203 SHALL BEAR AN EFFECTIVE DATE ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8374, TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

LINE

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERT J. ABELL, 000–00–0000
LYNNE D. BUDD, 000–00–0000
GEORGE N. CLARK, JR., 000–00–0000
ROBERT D. COULDRY, 000–00–0000
DONALD A. DEVOTO, 000–00–0000
GARY W. ECKERT, 000–00–0000
MARK K. FOREMAN, 000–00–0000
FLORIAN J. GIES IV, 000–00–0000
FRANCIS W. GROFF, JR., 000–00–0000
RANDALL D. HERMAN, 000–00–0000
RANDALL E. HORN, 000–00–0000
MARK R. HOWARD, 000–00–0000
RICHARD H. IVERSON, 000–00–0000
CHARLES C. KIRK, 000–00–0000
KEITH I. LANG, 000–00–0000
MARK R. LANGLEY, 000–00–0000
ROBERT L. LEEKER, 000–00–0000
CONNIE S. LINTZ, 000–00–0000
ROY A. MERRELL, 000–00–0000
CHARLES H. MITCHELL, 000–00–0000
HENRY C. MORROW, 000–00–0000
ROBERT D. NORTH, 000–00–0000
JOHN A. PALESE, JR., 000–00–0000
BRUCE J. PATCH, 000–00–0000
DEAN A. PLOWMAN, 000–00–0000
FREDERICK G. SCHMIDT, 000–00–0000
DAVID M. SMITH, 000–00–0000
GARY A. TOUGAS, 000–00–0000
KAY L. TROUT, 000–00–0000
PAUL M. VANSICKLE, 000–00–0000
DENIS W. WIGLEY, 000–00–0000
DENNIS E. WISE, 000–00–0000
GEOFFREY B. ZINNECKER, 000–00–0000

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERALS DEPARTMENT

To be lieutenant colonel

WARD W. BUCKLES, 000–00–0000
J. TERRY DAVIS, 000–00–0000
DOUGLAS B. OLIVERO, 000–00–0000

BIO-MEDICAL SCIENCE CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

DANIEL M. FLEMING, 000–00–0000
DANIEL B. O'HOLLAREN, 000–00–0000

MEDICAL CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERT T. MITRIONE, 000–00–0000

NURSE CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

REBECCA S. MINARD, 000–00–0000

DENTAL CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

LEO R. SHOCKLEY, JR., 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED SUPPLY CORPS OFFICERS, TO BE REAPPOINTED IN THE LINE OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 531 AND 5582(A):

LINE

To be lieutenant

MICHAEL P. CAVIL, 000–00–0000
ROBERT S. HARRINGTON, 000–00–0000
DONALD C. PERRIN, 000–00–0000
BART A. VINSKEY, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

GREGORY S. FISHER, 000–00–0000
MARVIN H. MCGUIRE IV, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE LINE OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

LINE

To be lieutenant commander

JOHN S. ARBTER, 000–00–0000
DAN F. SHANOWER, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant

JOSEPH M. ACOSTA, 000–00–0000
DEREK L. ASHLOCK, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM N. AVERY, 000–00–0000
MAY A. BARTLETT, 000–00–0000
DAVID T. BEANS, 000–00–0000
BRIAN T. BELL, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY D. BIENLIEN, 000–00–0000
GISELE M. BONITZ, 000–00–0000
ROBERT K. BRODIN, 000–00–0000
DAVID B. BROWN, 000–00–0000
VINCE A. BRUMLEY, 000–00–0000
CLIFFORD D. BRUNER, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER D. BUCKLEY, 000–00–0000
ANTHONY N. CARAMANDO, 000–00–0000
JULIE A. CARLISLE, 000–00–0000
BILLY R. CARTER, 000–00–0000
PAUL D. CASTRO, 000–00–0000
THOMAS R. COLEMAN, 000–00–0000
DOUGLAS P. CROWLEY, 000–00–0000
JOHN A. CRUZ, 000–00–0000
RICHARD J. DAVIS, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH W. DIVAR, 000–00–0000
BRUNO ELIA, 000–00–0000
JOHN P. ELSTAD, 000–00–0000
GUY H. EVANS, 000–00–0000
ELIZABETH Y. FALK, 000–00–0000
SHAWN D. FITZPATRICK, 000–00–0000
MARGARET R. FRIERY, 000–00–0000
GREGORY A. GARCIA, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL N. GIUFFREDA, 000–00–0000
THOMAS J. GLENN, JR. 000–00–0000
ELIZABETH L. GRADIE, 000–00–0000
RICHARD J. GRUENHAGEN, 000–00–0000
MARIE E. HARRIS, 000–00–0000
KAREN A. HASSELMAN, 000–00–0000
JOHN B. HATRIDGE, 000–00–0000
ANTHONY J. HESTER, 000–00–0000
DAVID M. HUNTOON, 000–00–0000
ROBERT R. JOHNSON, 000–00–0000
BRUCE A. F. JONES, 000–00–0000
AARON G. KAZARIAN, 000–00–0000
DEAN M. KLEIN, 000–00–0000
JOHN C. KLEIN, 000–00–0000
THOMAS J. KNIGHT, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH R. KOHLA, 000–00–0000
KEVIN E. KRAUS, 000–00–0000
PAUL KRICORIAN, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL H. KRISTY, 000–00–0000
MORGAN D. LEAKE, 000–00–0000
ANDREW D. LEE, 000–00–0000
SHIGAI, LIGON, 000–00–0000
JOHN L. MAC MICHAEL, JR., 000–00–0000
DAVID A. MEECHAN, 000–00–0000
THOMAS I. MERRILL, 000–00–0000
NORMAN A. METZGER, 000–00–0000
HUGH L. MIDDLETON, 000–00–0000
STEPHEN J. MORRIS, 000–00–0000
RANDOLPH S. MYRICK, 000–00–0000
BRIAN NEILL, 000–00–0000
DAVID M. O'CONNELL, 000–00–0000
HENRY T. ONG, 000–00–0000
GLENN H. OXFORD, 000–00–0000
BRIAN P. PACE, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY J. PADGETT, 000–00–0000
MARCUS L. PARKER, 000–00–0000
ROBERT T. PASQUERELLA, 000–00–0000
ARTHUR F. PEMBERTON, JR., 000–00–0000
JOHN H. RAMSEY, 000–00–0000
SHURI I. RAND, 000–00–0000
BRIAN A. RAYMOND, 000–00–0000
PATRICK G. REILLY, 000–00–0000
STEVEN K. RENLY, 000–00–0000
CHARMAINE Y. SAVAGE, 000–00–0000

TODD B. SCHALLBERG, 000–00–0000
CHARLES W. SCHREIBER, 000–00–0000
RONALD E. SEGERSTROM, 000–00–0000
MARTY J. SHELL, 000–00–0000
WAYNE F. SLOCUM, 000–00–0000
TABITHA J.T. STEWART, 000–00–0000
JESSICA A. SZEMKOW, 000–00–0000
SCOTT R. TAYLOR, 000–00–0000
ROBERT B. TRIMMER, 000–00–0000
CHARLES M. TRISTANI, 000–00–0000
CAROL M. TRUJILLO, 000–00–0000
KEVIN J. TURNER, 000–00–0000
LEE P. VANSTORY, III, 000–00–0000
JAMES M. VOGT, 000–00–0000
OSCAR R. WEBB, III, 000–00–0000
ROY T. WEDGEWOOD, 000–00–0000
ERIK J. WEINGARDT, 000–00–0000
JOHN A. WELLS, 000–00–0000
DANIEL S. WILKINSON, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY B. WILLIAMS, 000–00–0000
DAVID G. WIMSATT, 000–00–0000
NILS E. WIRSTROM, 000–00–0000
JOAN M. WOLLENBECKER, 000–00–0000
RUSSELL A. WRIGHT, 000–00–0000
RICHARD A. YEAGER, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

RUSSELL A. ALMINDE, 000–00–0000
THOMAS R. BAKER, 000–00–0000
DUANE A. BEAUDOIN, 000–00–0000
KEVIN T. BLACK, 000–00–0000
STEPHANE C. BLAIS, 000–00–0000
JEAN A. BLANKENSHIP, 000–00–0000
STEPHEN M. BOOTH, 000–00–0000
RANDOLPH W. BORGES, 000–00–0000
DENNIE G. BOURBEAU, 000–00–0000
THOMAS C. BRISTOW III, 000–00–0000
FITZGERALD BRITTON, 000–00–0000
RALPH D. BROPHY, 000–00–0000
JEANETTE D. BROWN, 000–00–0000
REGINA R. BROWN, 000–00–0000
GREGORY R. BUCK, 000–00–0000
VORRICE J. BURKS, 000–00–0000
DESTINY R. BURNS, 000–00–0000
PETER J. CECILIA, JR. 000–00–0000
DONALD E. CHOMIAK, JR. 000–00–0000
MICHELE L. CHOYKE, 000–00–0000
CLARENCE C. CLAFLIN, 000–00–0000
CHARLES E. CLIFFORD, 000–00–0000
ALICIA K. COBURN, 000–00–0000
JOHN S. CRANSTON, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL J. DAMICO, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL J. DANEHY, 000–00–0000
TODD J. DARWIN, 000–00–0000
ELIZABETH L. DEVANY, 000–00–0000
JAMES T. DURAND, 000–00–0000
THEODORE DUTCHER, 000–00–0000
CLINTON S. EANES, 000–00–0000
LOTHAR E. ECKARDT, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM J. EKBLAD, 000–00–0000
COURTENAY F. ELLIS, 000–00–0000
TODD H. ERVIN, 000–00–0000
CRAIG J. FAY, 000–00–0000
GERALDINE S. C. FERRARA, 000–00–0000
PAUL J. FILARDI, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER M. FINKLEA, 000–00–0000
JACK C. FLETCHER II, 000–00–0000
JOHN F. FOGEL III, 000–00–0000
DAVID B. FOX, 000–00–0000
ROBERTO S. FREYTES, 000–00–0000
ROBERT M. GAETA, 000–00–0000
DAVID L. GAI, 000–00–0000
DENNIS T. GINN, 000–00–0000
DARREN W. GLASER, 000–00–0000
ALISTAIR D. GOODWIN, 000–00–0000
JAMES A. GORDON III, 000–00–0000
TOMMY L. GRAY JR., 000–00–0000
MELISSA L. GROEBE, 000–00–0000
BARBARA J. GUTSCH, 000–00–0000
HARVEY HANNA III, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL D. HARDWICK, 000–00–0000
SEAN P. HIGGINS, 000–00–0000
ROBERT A. HILL, 000–00–0000
STEVEN J. HOPPE, 000–00–0000
HOLLY J. HUTCHINSON, 000–00–0000
AQUILLA E. JONES, 000–00–0000
ETTA C. JONES, 000–00–0000
JOE D. JONES, 000–00–0000
MARY J. KEIMIG, 000–00–0000
KENT P. KELLER, 000–00–0000
PATRICK E. KEYES, 000–00–0000
JOANNE L. KINS, 000–00–0000
BARRY KLIWINSKI, 000–00–0000
LEONARD E. KRESTAN, 000–00–0000
DANNY A. LARMON, JR., 000–00–0000
ROBERT S. LAWTON, 000–00–0000
ROBERT S. LERCH, 000–00–0000
KURT A. LEWIS, 000–00–0000
RICHARD P. MACCABE, 000–00–0000
MARTIN T. MANNING, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH R. MARIANI, JR., 000–00–0000
BRIAN K. MC DONALD, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER F. MC HUGH, 000–00–0000
MICHELE D. MECKFESSEL, 000–00–0000
THOMAS A. MITCHELL, 000–00–0000
BRETT J. MORASH, 000–00–0000
DENNIS D.J. MOREK, 000–00–0000
FREDERICK W. MOSENFELDER, 000–00–0000
BRIAN J. MURPHY, 000–00–0000
DAVID J. NORTHRUP, 000–00–0000
DEAN C. OSTERA, 000–00–0000
TINA M. PALISI, 000–00–0000
JOANNE M. PARRA, 000–00–0000
SHELLY D. PATTERSON, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL W. REINMUTH, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL J. ROBERTS, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL J. RODMAN, 000–00–0000
JENNIFER K. SCHILLING, 000–00–0000
MELISSA J. SCHUERMANN, 000–00–0000
ANDREW J. SHATTUCK, 000–00–0000
JUSTIN L. SHOGER, 000–00–0000
ROSEMARY A. SHUCK, 000–00–0000
PEDRO A. SILVA, 000–00–0000
MARCUS M. SMALLWOOD, 000–00–0000
ROBERT S. SMITH, 000–00–0000
CLIFFORD SOUZA, 000–00–0000
STACY E. SWANK, 000–00–0000
SCOTT R. TOMSITS, 000–00–0000
ROBERT A. WACHTEL, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL M. WALLACE, 000–00–0000
ELLIS P. WALLER, 000–00–0000
TYRONE L. WARD, 000–00–0000
DAVID A. WEAS, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM T. WHITE, 000–00–0000
DAVID E. WILSON, 000–00–0000
GEORGE G. WILSON, 000–00–0000
MITCHELL T. WILSON, 000–00–0000
ERIC A. WOLF, 000–00–0000
DENNIS P. WONDERS, 000–00–0000
JENNIFER L. WRIGHT, 000–00–0000
JAY D. WYLIE, 000–00–0000
JOHNNY ZAYAS, 000–00–0000

To be ensign

MATTHEW J. APPEL, 000–00–0000
ROBERT D. BEAL, 000–00–0000
PATRICK A. BECKER, 000–00–0000
BRIAN BENNUDRITT, 000–00–0000
KURT C. BROCKHAUSEN, 000–00–0000
ERNEST A. BROENNLE, 000–00–0000
JOHNNY L. BROWN, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY A. BUTCHER, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL W. BYERS, 000–00–0000
BRIAN L. CASPER, 000–00–0000
JAMES S. CHIARAMONTE, 000–00–0000
CHAD C. CISCO, 000–00–0000
RICHARD W. COLE, 000–00–0000
RUSSELL H. CORK, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL F. CZYZ, 000–00–0000
JOHN A. DEC, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM F. DENTON, 000–00–0000
CLAYTON E. DUMCUM, 000–00–0000
CHAD N. ERRETT, 000–00–0000
DANIEL W. ETTLICH, 000–00–0000
CULLEN N. FAUGNO, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM E. FLEMING III, 000–00–0000
DAVID M. FULLWOOD, 000–00–0000
HAROLD A. HIGLEY III, 000–00–0000
DAVID D. HOFFMAN, 000–00–0000
HUTCH H. HUMPHREYS, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM L. JANKOWSKI, 000–00–0000
ANDREW P. JOHNSON, 000–00–0000
MARK A. JONES, 000–00–0000
PHILIP R. JONES, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY B. KLEIN, 000–00–0000
JOHN C. KNIGHT III, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL KONDAS, 000–00–0000
DANIEL W. KURIGER, 000–00–0000
HUNG K. LI, 000–00–0000
PAUL E. LINDGREN, 000–00–0000
TODD L. LOEHRKE, 000–00–0000
GEORGE W. LUCIER, JR., 000–00–0000
RICHARD T. MACAULAY, 000–00–0000
JOHN M. MANGINI, 000–00–0000
CURTIS B. MARCONTELL, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY S. MARKS, 000–00–0000
ANDREW B. MAUGER, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM D. MAYES, 000–00–0000
ERIK C. MEISNER, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY I. MIKLUS, 000–00–0000
JAMES E. MILLER, 000–00–0000
BRENT C. MUNSELL, 000–00–0000
BENJAMIN R. NICHOLSON, 000–00–0000
KENNETH C. NIELSEN III, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER P. NODINE, 000–00–0000
ANTHONY C. PA, 000–00–0000
ANDREW G. PETERSON II, 000–00–0000
JAMES M. PIOTROWSKI, 000–00–0000
GELL L. PITTMAN III, 000–00–0000
BRIAN S. POE, 000–00–0000
PHILIP B. PRENTICE, 000–00–0000
EDWIN B. PUDJAYANA, 000–00–0000
JACK S. RAMSEY JR., 000–00–0000
RICHARD G. RHINEHART, 000–00–0000
TODD H. ROMNEY, 000–00–0000
JAMES C. SANDERS, 000–00–0000
JOHN M. SANDIDGE, 000–00–0000
DOMINIC D. SANDOVAL, 000–00–0000
VAL E. SCHMIDT, 000–00–0000
KENNETH S. SHEPARD, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL R. SHULTZ, 000–00–0000
RICHARD H. SMITH, 000–00–0000
PATRICK J. SONDREAL, 000–00–0000
SCOTT R. SPENCER, 000–00–0000
RICHARD N. SPILLER, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL T. STEED, 000–00–0000
DOUGLAS R. STEVENS, 000–00–0000
CAMERON M. THURMAN, 000–00–0000
JOHN R. UDICIOUS, 000–00–0000
JOHN J. WACLAWSKI, 000–00–0000
JUSTIN M. WEARNE, 000–00–0000
STEVEN A. WERNICKE, 000–00–0000
BRYAN D. WHITCOMB, 000–00–0000
DOUGLAS Q. WILLIAMS, 000–00–0000
TODD R. WODZINSKI, 000–00–0000
RUSSELL E. WOOD, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. ARMY OFFICER, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

MEDICAL CORPS

To be commander

KENNETH A. HIRSCH, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

To be captain

BRUCE FELDMAN, 000–00–0000
JOHN R. WILCOX, JR., 000–00–0000

To be commander

RAYMOND J. BETSON, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY D. GEORGIA, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant commander

MONTE L. BIBLE, 000–00–0000
KENNETH L. BRINSKO, 000–00–0000
LAWRENCE M. CHENG, 000–00–0000
BRIAN M. GILFEATHER, 000–00–0000
THOMAS M. GUDEWICZ, 000–00–0000
LOREN D. HARTER, 000–00–0000
DOUGLAS G. HATTER, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL HAUK, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM J. HOCTER, 000–00–0000
DANIEL A. ICHEL, 000–00–0000
THOMAS M. JOHNSON, 000–00–0000
JOHN KELLEY, 000–00–0000
JOHN C. KING, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER J. KOWALSKY, 000–00–0000
DAVID H. LASSETER, 000–00–0000
LISA T. MEYER, 000–00–0000
GEORGE MURRELL, 000–00–0000
STEPHEN D. NORTHROP, 000–00–0000
ROBERT K. PARKINSON, 000–00–0000
JOHN F. PERRI, 000–00–0000
RICHARD K. ROACH, 000–00–0000
ROBERT N. SAWYER, 000–00–0000
ERIC H. SCHINDLER, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant

TIMOTHY L. CLENNEY, 000–00–0000
GREGORY L. DENISON, 000–00–0000
MARJORIE F. HEBERLE, 000–00–0000
KENNETH C. KUBIS, 000–00–0000
EDGAR M. LEVINE, 000–00–0000
BRIAN J. MC KINNON, 000–00–0000
CARY A. OSTERGAARD, 000–00–0000
JUAN P. PAGERIVERA, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY J. POREA, 000–00–0000
MARK D. PRESSLEY, 000–00–0000
LYNN L. SCHENK, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL S. SCHLEGEL, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED LINE OFFICERS, TO BE REAPPOINTED IN THE SUPPLY CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 531 AND 5582(B):

SUPPLY CORPS

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

PLISKA L. GILLIAM, 000–00–0000
DAVID A. MILLER, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL F. MILLS, 000–00–0000
RALPH RODRIGUEZ, 000–00–0000
LUAN K. TO, 000–00–0000

To be ensign

CRAIG L. ABRAHAM, 000–00–0000
STACY L. MCLAURIN, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE SUPPLY CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

SUPPLY CORPS

To be lieutenant

DAVID W. ADAMS, 000–00–0000
KATHRYN M. AMORIELLO, 000–00–0000
PETER S. ANDERSEN, 000–00–0000
JAMES B. ARON, 000–00–0000
JAMES T. CHEEK, 000–00–0000
PATRICK J. COOK, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM S. COVINO, 000–00–0000
JOHN H. GARNCARZ, 000–00–0000
GREGORY D. GJURICH, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH E. GREENWOOD, 000–00–0000
RICHARD P. HALLORAN, 000–00–0000
ROBERT L. HAMMER, 000–00–0000
GARY HAYMAN, 000–00–0000
WILLIAM D. HEMRICK, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL D. HOSNA, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL E. KRIEGER, 000–00–0000
LISA A. LLEWELLYN, 000–00–0000
KYLE P. LUKSOVSKY, 000–00–0000
KATHLEEN B. MAHONEY, 000–00–0000
BENJAMIN W. MANFULL, 000–00–0000
RANDALL W. MARTIN, 000–00–0000
DAVID C. NYSTROM, 000–00–0000
MARK A. PEGG, 000–00–0000
GARY L. POLSTON, 000–00–0000
RANDALL E. ROGERS, 000–00–0000
JOHN M. RYAN, 000–00–0000
HARRY T. THETFORD, JR., 000–00–0000
MARK A. TITTLE, 000–00–0000
GEORGE J. TRIEPEL III, 000–00–0000
KENNETH W. WEBER, 000–00–0000
DEREK K. WEBSTER, 000–00–0000
JAMES R. WHITSETT, 000–00–0000
ROBERT L. WILLIAMS, JR., 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

STEVEN C. HARPER, 000–00–0000
EMERY J. KUTNEY, JR., 000–00–0000
JAMES R. MATTHEWS, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY M. NARWOLD, 000–00–0000
DAVID A. NORLEY, 000–00–0000
RICHARD OBREGON, 000–00–0000
MATTHEW N. OTT III, 000–00–0000
JESSICA M. WEST, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED LINE OFFICERS, TO BE REAPPOINTED IN THE CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 531 AND 5582(B):

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

To be lieutenant

MICHAEL M. BELLES, 000–00–0000
MARC R. DELAO, 000–00–0000
JOHN E. GONZALES, JR., 000–00–0000
BRADLEY S. HANCOCK, 000–00–0000
ANDREW Z. LEI, 000–00–0000
ROBERT W. PREISSER, JR., 000–00–0000
MATTHEW E. SUESS, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

PHILLIP T. CARTER, 000–00–0000
SCOTT E. LANTZY, 000–00–0000

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

To be ensign

ROBERT J. BALLISTER JR., 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

To be lieutenant

KEITH E. AUTRY, 000–00–0000
JOEL L. BALDWIN, 000–00–0000
JOHN T. BARTON, 000–00–0000
RAFAEL CALDERON, 000–00–0000
FRANKLIN T. DUVALL, 000–00–0000
PATRICK A. HOCHSTEIN, 000–00–0000
KEVIN M. KREIDE, 000–00–0000
RAYMOND J. MARDINI, 000–00–0000
DANIEL A. MC NAIR, 000–00–0000
ERIC A. SCHADLER, 000–00–0000
KARL H. WENNER, 000–00–0000
RALPH D. WILSON, 000–00–0000
CHARLES D. WITTA, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

KEVIN J. BARTOE, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL A. CONLEY, 000–00–0000
CASEY P. HENDERSON, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL T. JONES, 000–00–0000
VASILE G. MARINCASIU, 000–00–0000
KRISTINA M. NIELSEN, 000–00–0000
LEONARD C. SCHILLING, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS

To be lieutenant

VIDA M. ANTOLINJENKINS, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL M. BATES, 000–00–0000
BARRY R. BLANKFIELD, 000–00–0000
KEVIN M. BREW, 000–00–0000
KEITH C. CELEBREZZE, 000–00–0000
ROBERT J. HUNT, 000–00–0000
RANDALL G. JOHNSON, 000–00–0000
TODD M. KRAFT, 000–00–0000
LOURAE LANGEVIN, 000–00–0000
LESLIE E. REARDANZ III, 000–00–0000
DAVID J. SMITH, 000–00–0000
KAREN M. SOMERS, 000–00–0000
MARK W. STARR, 000–00–0000
JONATHAN S. THOW, 000–00–0000
TRACI E. WILLIAMS, 000–00–0000
CARRIE D. YIM, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE DENTAL CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

DENTAL CORPS

To be lieutenant commander

JEFFREY S. NORDIN, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant

EROL S. APAYDIN, 000–00–0000
ELDON G. BLOCH, 000–00–0000
KURT J. BROCKMAN, 000–00–0000
BRADLEY R. BURNETT, 000–00–0000
THOMAS P. CARROLL, 000–00–0000
PEDRO L. CASINGAL, JR., 000–00–0000
SCOTT A. CURTICE, 000–00–0000
ANDREW J. DUNBAR, 000–00–0000
STEVEN I. GEDULD, 000–00–0000
ALISON D. JUNKIN, 000–00–0000
BRETT T. METCALF, 000–00–0000
THOMAS F. MOONEY III, 000–00–0000
CHERYL A. MORGAN, 000–00–0000
THOMAS M. PRATER, 000–00–0000
BRIAN K. RITTER, 000–00–0000
LUIS F. ROSARIO, 000–00–0000
THOMAS C.H. SONG, 000–00–0000
DEAN P. SUANICO, 000–00–0000
JAY S. SULLINS, 000–00–0000
KEVIN R. TORSKIE, 000–00–0000
DAVID T. TURBYFILL, 000–00–0000
THEODORE C. WEESNER, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED LINE OFFICER, TO BE REAPPOINTED IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

To be ensign

QUENTIN A. TERKILDSEN, 000–00–000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531'

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

To be lieutenant

DAVID E. ALLAIN, 000–00–0000
REBECCA L. BATES, 000–00–0000
JAMES C. BRENNAN, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL D. BRIDGES, 000–00–0000
EDDY R. BUENO, 000–00–0000
KRISTIN N. CLEAVES, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH D. COLEMAN, 000–00–0000
ALBERT E. COOMBS, 000–00–0000
GAYLON R. CRAWFORD, 000–00–0000
CATHLEEN M. DONOHUE, 000–00–0000
ANTHONY P. DORAN, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH D. DUPRE, 000–00–0000
VERONICA EDWARDS, 000–00–0000
EURONE GRAHAM, 000–00–0000
ALLEGRA T. HALYARD, 000–00–0000
DAVID J. HANLEY, 000–00–0000
DAVID W. HARDY, 000–00–0000
RENY S. HERNANDEZ, 000–00–0000
GHAZI F. HOURANI, 000–00–0000
DALE A. JENSEN, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER J. KOLANKO, 000–00–0000
KIM L. LEFEBVRE, 000–00–0000
BRUCE M. MILLER, 000–00–0000
REGINA P. ONAN, 000–00–0000
PATRICE D. ROBINSON, 000–00–0000
BRENDA D. SMITH, 000–00–0000
SCOTT M. SPRATT, 000–00–0000
ERIK THREET, 000–00–0000
SCOTT L. TRULOVE, 000–00–0000
GREG F. VESPE, 000–00–0000
JONATHAN P. WILCOX, 000–00–0000
WOODRUFF, CHARLES R. J., 000–00–0000

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

ALEJANDRO ALVARADO, 000–00–0000
DAVID L. BAILEY, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL D. CASSADY, 000–00–0000
LESLIE L. COX, 000–00–0000
GLENDON B. DIEHL, JR., 000–00–0000
JIMMY E. FRANCIS, 000–00–0000
GERALD H., KAFORSKI, JR., 000–00–0000
KAREN P. LEAHY, 000–00–0000
ALLEN R. LUMANOG, 000–00–0000
THOMAS E. MC COY, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL E. MEADOWS, 000–00–0000
PAUL D. MILLS, 000–00–0000
GINA SAVINI, 000–00–0000
REBECCA A. SPRINGER, 000–00–0000
EUGENE A. SWILLEY, 000–00–0000

To be ensign

LARA L. MASSART, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE NURSE CORPS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

NURSE CORPS

To be lieutenant

LAWRENCE M. BATEMAN, 000–00–0000
BRADLEY A. BRISCOE, 000–00–0000
JOHNNY P. BROUSSARD, 000–00–0000
AVE M. BROWN, 000–00–0000
MARGARET A. BROWN, 000–00–0000
WENDY M. BROWN, 000–00–0000
CYNTHIA L. CARPENTER, 000–00–0000
ANGELA R. CARTER, 000–00–0000
CIA CIANCI, 000–00–0000
ELIZABETH B. COTTEN, 000–00–0000
TOMMIE E. DAVIS, 000–00–0000
GEORGE L. DYER, III, 000–00–0000
CAROLYN G. GOERGEN, 000–00–0000
LORE E. GREIL, 000–00–0000
ANNA M. GRUETZMACHER, 000–00–0000
JUSTINE N. HARTNETT, 000–00–0000
JAY P. HUNTINGTON, 000–00–0000
JUDITH U. JUGUILON, 000–00–0000
JAMIE M. KERSTEN, 000–00–0000
KATHY L. KYSER, 000–00–0000
TERESA A. LANGEN, 000–00–0000
ANNA W. LUCAS, 000–00–0000
LAURIE S. MAC GILLIVRAY, 000–00–0000
JOSEPH P. MC VICKER, 000–00–0000
JULIE D. MILBURN, 000–00–0000
ANDREA MOHAN, 000–00–0000
JOLENE M. MOORE, 000–00–0000
DEBRA A. MYERS, 000–00–0000
FRANCES K. MYRICK, 000–00–0000
KENNETH A. PAGE, 000–00–0000
BENNY A. POWELL, 000–00–0000
BERNARD R. PROUTY, 000–00–0000
MARY K. QUINN, 000–00–0000
STEVEN L. RAYL, 000–00–0000
CAROLYN J. RICE, 000–00–0000
MICHAEL G. SAMPSON, 000–00–0000
SHERRI L. SANTOS, 000–00–0000
PATRICK M. SELBURG, 000–00–0000
CANDY M. SIMMONS, 000–00–0000
DONDRIA R. SMITHHOLLIES, 000–00–0000
DEBORAH M. SWEETMAN, 000–00–0000
TERESE M. WARNER, 000–00–0000
LAUREN B. WHITE, 000–00–0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

CHRISTINE Y. ADAMS, 000–00–0000
EVANGELINE F. ALLEN, 000–00–0000
VERONICA G. ARMSTRONG, 000–00–0000
MICHELLE R. ASHTON, 000–00–0000
PATRICIA E. BEAMER, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY J. BINGHAM, 000–00–0000
STEVEN L. BROWN, 000–00–0000
EDWARD J. BRUN, 000–00–0000
JEFFREY S. BUDGE, 000–00–0000
TANI L. COREY, 000–00–0000
KIP L. COWELL, 000–00–0000
CHERYL A. CREAMER, 000–00–0000
LORRIE L. CUARTAS, 000–00–0000
DEBRA J. DAY, 000–00–0000
CHRISTOPHER G. EIFERT, 000–00–0000
ELIZABETH M. ENGELMAN, 000–00–0000
RICHARD E. FARISH, 000–00–00 00
LINDA M. FINNESTAD, 000–00–0000
PAULA J. FISCHER, 000–00–0000
DONALD J. FONTENOT, JR. 000–00–0000
BERNARDO GONZALEZ, 000–00–0000
JOSE R. GONZALEZ, 000–00–0000
REBECCA L. GORDON, 000–00–0000
KATHLEEN M. GRUDZIEN, 000–00–0000
THERESA J. HARRIS, 000–00–0000
CAROLE A. HERVOL, 000–00–0000
RAEELLEN HOFFMAN, 000–00–0000
TIMOTHY A. JONES, 000–00–0000
RAMONA L. JORDAN, 000–00–0000
JEANA M. KANNE, 000–00–0000
JULIA L. KING, 000–00–0000
RUTH KLINE, 000–00–0000
ALAN S. LOVEJOY, 000–00–0000
DAVID B. MC MINDES, 000–00–0000
MARLON S. MEDINA, 000–00–0000
LEIGHTON J. MILLER, 000–00–0000
SARAH A. MITTEMEYER, 000–00–0000
STEPHEN M. MONROE, JR., 000–00–0000
ROBERT T. O'BYRNE, 000–00–0000
DAVID C. OLSEN, 000–00–0000
WAYNE D. OVERLY, 000–00–0000
GINGER K. PETERSONMITCHELL, 000–00–0000
NANCY J. SAMPSON, 000–00–0000
MANUEL SANTIAGO, 000–00–0000
DAVID B. SHANHOLTZER, 000–00–0000
DAVID A. SHEPPARD, 000–00–0000
KEVIN S. STEVENSON, 000–00–0000
TWANDA T. STEVENSON, 000–00–0000
ARLIE D. SWAILES, 000–00–0000
ROBERT J. TURSI, 000–00–0000
LEE M. WALLENHORST, 000–00–0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED TEMPORARY LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED PERMANENT LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE) IN THE LINE AS LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 531 AND 5589(A):

LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS, LINE

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

MICHAEL R. DICKSON, 000–00–0000
GARY C. KYTE, 000–00–0000
CHARLES K. NIXON, 000–00–0000

WITHDRAWAL

Executive message transmitted by the President to the Senate on March 11, 1996, withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LINDA COLVIN RHODES, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2001, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON AUGUST 10, 1995.