House of Representatives

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2001

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC, October 29, 2001.

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

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

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Divine Maker, in and through Your Word, all comes into being. Fragile as the autumn leaf in the wind, faith carries us as individuals and a Nation. Every breath of life is dependent upon You and the air we breathe in as our very own.

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

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

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

Lord, grant the Members of this House and all the American people a sense of gratitude for our brothers and sisters who serve on this hill and across this Nation as postal workers. May we never take them or their service to this country for granted.

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

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

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

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,  
JEFF TRANDAHL,  
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,  
JEFF TRANDAHL,  
Clerk of the House.

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

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

To the Congress of the United States:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Morocco is in the early stages of developing a nuclear research program, with support from the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The United States firm, General Atomics, is currently building the country’s first nuclear reactor, a small (2 megawatt) TRIGA Mark II research reactor that will use low-enriched uranium fuel. General Atomics’ completion of the project cannot occur without an Agreement for Cooperation in force. Morocco is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and has an agreement with the IAEA for the application of full-scope safeguards to its nuclear program. Morocco is a signatory to (but has not yet ratified) the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, which establishes international standards of physical protection for the storage and transport of nuclear material.

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

This transmission shall constitute a supplemental message of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House International Relations Committee as provided in section 123 b. and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the Protocol and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

Anti-Terror Draft Legislation—Message from the President of the United States (H. Doc. No. 107-139)

The SPEAKER pro tempore, pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Speaker received the following message from the President of the United States which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Enclosed for the consideration of the Congress is a legislative proposal to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Also enclosed is a detailed explanation of the bill’s provisions. Title I of the bill is entitled the “Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act of 2001.” It would implement
the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was signed by the United States on January 12, 1998, and which was transmitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification on September 13, 1999. In essence, the Convention imposes binding legal obligations upon State Parties either to submit for prosecution or to extradite any person within their jurisdiction who unlawfully and intentionally delivers, places, discharges, or detonates an explosive or other destructive device into, or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transportation system, or an infrastructure facility. A State Party is subject to these obligations without regard to the place where the alleged act covered by the Convention took place. Twenty-eight States are currently party to the Convention, which entered into force internationally on May 23, 2001.

"Title II of the bill is entitled the "Supplemental Financing of Terrorism Convention Implementation Act of 2001." It would implement the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, which was signed by the United States on January 19, 2000, and which was transmitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification on October 12, 2000. The Convention imposes binding legal obligations upon State Parties either to submit for prosecution or to extradite any person within their jurisdiction who unlawfully and wilfully provides or collects funds with the intention that they should be used to carry out various terrorist activities. A State Party is subject to these obligations without regard to the place where the alleged act covered by the Convention took place. The Convention is not yet in force internationally, but will enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession. I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this proposal.

George W. Bush.


SPECIAL ORDERS

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

ECONOMIC AID FOR THE SOUTHERN BORDER STATES

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share all of my colleagues’ understanding of the economic crisis that is occurring at the U.S.-Mexico border from San Diego, California, which I represent, all the way east of Brownsville, Texas. These border communities are in an economic crisis and need immediate help.

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

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

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

It is the uncertainty that prevents people who legally want to cross our southern borders, work here, shop here, they are prevented from doing so. In fact, in Mexico, a crossing in the world, which is in my congressional district in San Ysidro, California, businesses have dropped anywhere from 50 to 90 percent. Many have gone out of business. Others are facing bankruptcy. If you go across the border to Calexico, California, or Nogales, Arizona, or El Paso, Texas, or Laredo or Brownsville, the situation is the same.

The dropping of business is anywhere from 50 to 90 percent. These are small businesses. They cannot sustain this level of activity before they go out of business.

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

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

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

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

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2590

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

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. Rept. 107-253)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of 17 Senate to the bill (H.R. 2590) “making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes”, having met, after full conference, do agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

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

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

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and the Executive Office of the Treasury Building, passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $3,500,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $3,817,000, to remain available until spent for information for, and to meet information requirements; not to exceed $150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not
to exceed $258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on a fiscal year basis; provided further, that these funds shall be transferred within 90 days of enactment of this Act. 

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, $68,829,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts that satisfy the requirements of the Department’s offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement the Internal Revenue Service appropriations for Information Systems.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

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

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

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

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including materials and supplies, $27,000,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of the Treasury organization for the costs of providing support to Federal law enforcement agencies to conduct law enforcement training on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation, of which $2,000,000 shall be available for grants associated with research on transfer pricing, and that such sum shall be transferred within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

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

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed 822 vehicles for police-type use, of which 630 shall be for replacement only, and hire of general aviation aircraft, $105,680,000, of which not to exceed $50,000 for official representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed 822 vehicles for police-type use, of which 630 shall be for replacement only, and hire of general aviation aircraft, $105,680,000, of which not to exceed $50,000 for official representation expenses.
of overtime salaries including Social Security and Medicare, travel, fuel, training, equipment, supplies, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement personnel, including sworn and non-sworn personnel, to personnel which are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and of which $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for compensating disbursements, grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to local governments for Gang Resistance Education and Training: Provided, That no funds made available herein for the acquisition or use of ‘‘Chains or relics’’ in 27 CFR 178.11 or to acquire any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 2000, shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of the Treasury, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement 27 CFR 178.11 or to acquire any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 2000, except with the approval of the Commissioner of Customs: Provided, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available until the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase and lease of up to 1,235 motor vehicles of which 50 are for replacement only and of which 1,215 are for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; contracting with individuals for personal services not to exceed $1,000,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service, to the extent permitted by section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided for, of which up to $3,950,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which $7,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinics, grants, and awards of not more than $250,000 to reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury estimated at $186,953,000. In addition, $40,000,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT
For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education, filing and account services, shared services support, general management and administration; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Secretary, $3,538,347,000, of which not to exceed $250,000 to reimburse the Comptroller General of the United States for the costs of implementing section 1009 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.

UNITED STATES MINT
PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Pursuant to section 5130 of title 31, United States Code, $2,079,357,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 to reimburse the Comptroller General of the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Comptroller General an amount not to exceed $250,000 to reimburse the Comptroller General for the costs of implementing section 1009 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.

UNITED STATES MINT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For expenses not otherwise provided for, for necessary expenses of the United States Mint, pursuant to Public Law 103-182, $3,000,000, to be derived from the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Comptroller General an amount not to exceed $250,000 to reimburse the Comptroller General for the costs of implementing section 1009 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.
INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for information systems and telecommunications support, including development, implementation, and operation of information systems; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, for necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11 part 3; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service’s enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (3) has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service, to remain available until September 30, 2003, for the purchase of television and computer monitors, to remain available until September 30, 2004, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of such systems, including capital costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11 part 3; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service’s enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint, with the Internal Revenue Service’s enterprise life cycle methodology; (3) is reviewed by the General Accounting Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

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

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

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

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SEC. 105. Salaries and expenses: $1,563,249,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, $331,593,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of such systems, including capital costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A-11 part 3; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service’s enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (3) has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

SEC. 106. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in connection with law enforcement activities of a Federal agency or a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization, $970,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 be used for the acquisition and development of software and technology to enhance or support the performance of protective functions.

SEC. 110. Any obligation or expenditure by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with protective travel shall be available as a grant for activities related to the investigations of exploited children and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the $3,457,000 provided for protective travel shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

SEC. 111. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $920,615,000, of which $1,633,000 shall be available for forensic and related support of investigations of missing and exploited children and shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 112. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 2002 in this Act to pay for protective travel shall be available until expended.

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

SEC. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

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

SEC. 116. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with Departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such Salaries and Expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Service Account.

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

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

SEC. 119. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Department of the Treasury are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 1414) during fiscal year 2002 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2002.

SEC. 120. Section 122 of Public Law 105-115 (5 U.S.C. 304 note) as amended by Public Law 107-297, further amended by striking “3 years” and inserting “4 years” and by striking “‘, the United States Customs Service, and the United States Secret Service’”.

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

SEC. 122. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for the production of Customs Declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the presence of narcotics.

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

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

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2701 of title 39, United States Code, $76,619,000, to remain available for obligation until October 1, 2002: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 60 days after the enactment of the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, all mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be available for any purpose other than the policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement

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

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

TIT LE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000, an allowance of $11,695,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 102, 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $100,000 for official entertainment expenses; and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph is intended to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amounts for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the amount of any such reimbursement shall not exceed the amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report.

For any other expense not reimbursable, the amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report.

For reimbursement of expenses of the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of reimbursable expenses; and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph is intended to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code.

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, $8,625,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,306,000 is for six projects for repair, alteration, and improvement, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and continued preventative maintenance and continued preventative maintenance; and not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 106; and $1,306,000 for improvements and alterations to the Executive Residence at the White House, $3,850,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,306,000 is for six projects for repair, alteration, and improvement, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and continued preventative maintenance and continued preventative maintenance: Provided further, That $4,475,000 shall remain available until expended for the Capital Investment Plan for continued modernization of the information technology infrastructure; Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the Executive Residence to charge interest and assess shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a review of capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the Estate of the President.

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $1,582,750 shall not be obligated until the Office of Management and Budget has determined that the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report.

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the Executive Residence to charge interest and assess shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a review of capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,894,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 102, 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 for official entertainment expenses; and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph is intended to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code.

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the Executive Residence to charge interest and assess shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a review of capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,894,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 102, 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 for official entertainment expenses; and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph is intended to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code.

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the Executive Residence to charge interest and assess shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a review of capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the Executive Residence shall require the national committee to the Executive Residence to charge interest and assess shortfalls, and a plan for addressing any shortfalls; (3) presents a capital investment plan for implementing the Enterprise Architecture; (4) includes a review of capital planning and investment control process; and (5) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.
submitted no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy for research and evaluation projects, and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations, not to exceed $10,000 for official representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations, not to exceed $25,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended, consisting of $1,350,000 for policy research and evaluation, and $1,150,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Couterdrug Technology Assessment Center for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); not to exceed $10,000,000 for official representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations, not to exceed $25,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended, consisting of $1,350,000 for policy research and evaluation, and $1,150,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign of youth, and for other purposes, authorized by 21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., $239,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which $180,000,000 shall be to support a national media campaign in the Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998, of which $4,800,000 shall be made available no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act to the United States Anti-Doping Agency for their anti-doping efforts; of which $50,600,000 shall be to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free community-based organizations, as authorized in chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended; of which $1,000,000 shall be available to the National Drug Court Institute; and of which $50,000,000 shall be for the Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Secretariat: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities as authorized by law.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For necessary expenses to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 168, $1,000,000: Provided, That this title is titled as the “Executive Office Appropriations Act, 2002”.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

FEDERAL ELECTROMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, $43,889,000, of which no less than $5,128,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1970, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $26,524,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5903) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service and as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants in the labor relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be available to, the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 670), $8,000,000. The revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of all real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including any adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contracts in the aggregate amount of $10,100,382,000, of which (1) $386,280,000 shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations: New Construction:

Alabama:
Mobile, United States Courthouse, $21,290,000
Arkansas:
Little Rock, United States Courthouse Annex, $5,012,000
California:
Fresno, United States Courthouse, $121,225,000
District of Columbia:
Washington, United States Courthouse Annex, $6,359,000
Washington, Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, $5,059,000
Florida:
Ft. Pierce, United States Courthouse, $2,269,000
Miami, United States Courthouse, $15,000,000
Orlando, United States Courthouse, $4,000,000
Illinois:
Rockford, United States Courthouse, $4,923,000
Iowa:
Cedar Rapids, United States Courthouse, $9,785,000
Maine:
Jackman, Border Station, $668,000
Maryland:
Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, $19,960,000
Prince Georges County, National Center for Environmental Prediction, $3,000,000
Sault, United States Census Bureau, $2,813,000
Sault, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration II, $34,083,000
Massachusetts:
Springfield, United States Courthouse, $6,473,000
Michigan:
Detroit, Ambassador Bridge Border Station, $4,970,000
Mississippi:
Gulfport, United States Courthouse, $3,000,000
Jackson, United States Courthouse, $6,710,000
Montana:
Raymond, Border Station, $693,000
New Mexico:
Las Cruces, United States Courthouse, $4,110,000
New York:
Brooklyn, United States Courthouse Annex—Greenpoint, $382,600
Buffalo, United States Courthouse Annex, $716,000
Champlain, Border Station, $300,000
New York, United States Mission to the United Nations, $4,617,000
Oklahoma:
Norman, NOAA Norman Consolidation Project, $8,000,000, to be directly transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oregon:
Eugene, United States Courthouse, $4,470,000
Pennsylvania:
Erie, United States Courthouse Annex, $30,739,000
Tennessee:
Nashville, United States Courthouse, $14,700,000

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, $4,800,000, of which $4,800,000 shall be made available no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act to the United States Anti-Doping Agency for their anti-doping efforts; of which $50,600,000 shall be to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free community-based organizations, as authorized in chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended; of which $1,000,000 shall be available to the National Drug Court Institute; and of which $50,000,000 shall be for the Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Secretariat: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities as authorized by law.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For necessary expenses to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 168, $1,000,000: Provided, That this title is titled as the “Executive Office Appropriations Act, 2002”.
Texarkana, Del Rio International Airport, $4,169,000
Eagle Pass, Border Station, $2,536,000
El Paso, United States Courthouse, $11,193,000
Port Hancock, Border Station, $2,163,000
Houston, Federal Bureau of Investigation, $6,268,000
Utah:
Salt Lake City, United States Courthouse, $3,000,000
Virginia:
Norfolk, United States Courthouse Annex, $11,609,000
Nationally:
Non-constructive construction, $5,400,000:
Provided, That funding for any project identified above may be exceeded to the extent that savings are projected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amount included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount:
Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: (2) $286,676,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations which include repairs, alterations, or additions not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in the prospectus for which projects, by the amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount:
Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate:
Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects:
Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date:
Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for "Repairs and Alteration" shall be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate:
Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date:
Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Repair and Alteration shall not be available until expended: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of payments made by Federal agencies, and not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.
ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, including the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet, $100,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.
ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1935, as amended (3 U.S.C. 702 note), and Public Law 96-138, $3,196,000: Provided, That any amount not expended or transferred shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit to the General Revenue Fund.
necessary to meet program requirements. Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2003 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan. Provided, That the request for an appropriate courthouse site in Anderson, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the G. Ross Anderson, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse: (a) The Federal building and courthouse located at 315 S. McDuffie Street, Anderson, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the G. Ross Anderson, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse: (b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the G. Ross Anderson, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

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


SEC. 414. Merit Systems Protection Board salaries and expenses. For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, of the Merit Systems Protection Board, $6,436,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 415. Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation. For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund, $1,996,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 416. Office of Government Ethics salaries and expenses. For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, salary, and travelling expenses of officials, not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $10,117,000.
Rights Act activities require an employee to re-
main overnight at his or her post of duty,
$99,636,000, of which $3,200,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of the gov-
ernmentwide human resources data network project; and in addition $115,928,000 for adminis-
trative expenses, to be transferred from the ap-
propriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management and other statute-
including direct procurement of printed mate-
rials, for the retirement and insurance pro-
grams, of which $21,777,000 shall remain avail-
able until expended for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(b)(1)(B), 8909(g), and 9004(1)(A) and (2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no such appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management estab-
lished pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like pur-
pose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, estab-
lished by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1961, may, during fiscal year 2002, accept don-
ations to the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reim-
bursement for travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of In-
spec\or General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, includ-
ing services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of] cars, $1,468,000: Provided, That in addition, not to exceed $10,016,000 for adminis-
trative expenses to audit, investigate, and pro-
vide oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance pro-
grams, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Manage-
ment, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is author-
ized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUTANTS. EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

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

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUTANTS.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

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

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effec-
tive on or after October 29, 1989, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retire-
ment and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–775) may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Re-
trol facilities, and general expenses as authorized to perform duties at Washington, D.C., Columbus and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles: $11,891,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including travel, cour-
ting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $37,305,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certification of the Chief Judge of the Court.

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

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Act

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation con-
tained in this Act shall remain available for ob-
ligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. The expenditure of any appropria-
tion 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 services are not publicly available and record and available for public inspection, ex-
cept where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 507. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equip-
ment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance pro-
vided under this Act, it is the sense of the Con-
gress that entities receiving such assistance should, in so far as is practicable, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

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

SEC. 508. If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person in-
tentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pur-
suant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligi-
bility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regu-
lations.

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

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

SEC. 511. Except as otherwise specifically pro-
vided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobli-
gated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2002 from appropriations made avail-
able for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2002 in this Act shall remain available through September 30, 2003, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a re-
quest shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for appropriation of appro-
priate amount of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

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

(1) such individual has given his or her ex-
press written consent for such request not more than 12 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administra-
tion; or

(2) such request is required due to extraor-
dinary circumstances involving national secu-
ritv.

SEC. 513. The cost accounting standards pro-
grammed under section 26 of the Office of Fed-
eral Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 53–490; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

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

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

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

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

SEC. 602. No department, agency, or instru-
mentality of the United States receiving appro-
priated funds under this or any other Act for housing allowances, the Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy de-
signed to ensure that expenses are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribu-
tion of controlled substances (as defined in the

October 29, 2001

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SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allocable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 410), for the furnishing or making improvements for any such of the Armed Forces (exclusive of bases, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $8,100 except station wagons and chassis shall be $4,000.

Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles.

Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further. That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicle acquired pursuant to Public Law 101-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

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

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

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

nance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and other public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (67 Stat. 219), the Public Buildings Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 612), and the Public Buildings Amendments of 1976: Provided, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further. That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicle acquired pursuant to Public Law 101-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 608. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with the objects or payment of the expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings required under this title and any such program adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

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

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

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

SEC. 610. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have their own budget that are interagency entities) which do not have their own budget.

SEC. 611. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Postal Service Fund (39 U.S.C. 3603) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided for in the first section of the Act of June 1, 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 3105), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the action necessary to assure the adequacy of service. Federal agencies may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1946, as amended (62 Stat. 284; 40 U.S.C. 318a and 318b), to attach Federal funds under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1946, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to section 5, United States Code.

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

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation authorized by section 613 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect that exceeds the rate that is to take effect that exceeds the rate that is to take effect that is to exceed the rate that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) to apply to such employee.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 614. For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

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

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

SEC. 615. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, or employee. Such funds shall be available until expended for the furnishing, alteration, or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order 12472 (April 3, 1984).

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

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

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;
(2) the National Security Agency;
(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;
(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Transportation and the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 618. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2002 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that employees are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, in the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice E-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

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

SEC. 620. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or any other Act shall be used for any purpose which is not consistent with provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such forms or instructional materials that are used by or at the request of the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such disclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

SEC. 621. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee with an official or public relations or propaganda purposes within the United States not herefore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 622. (a) In this section the term ‘agency’ means—

(i) an Executive agency as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the Department of Defense, as defined under section 102 of such title, the Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission; and

(3) shall not include the General Accounting Office.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 623. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act for payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Customs Service has in effect a detention order, pursuant to such section 307, on the basis that the good, ware, article, or merchandise may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

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

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to provide an official or public relations or propaganda purposes within the United States of any kind, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

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

SEC. 629. Notwithstanding section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), section 902 of the Tariff Act of 1990 (19 U.S.C. 2462), section 907 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), and section 902 of the Tariff Act of 1990 (19 U.S.C. 2462), the Department of Labor, the Department of Education, the Department of Commerce, and such other Federal department or agency as the President may designate, in performing any functions, duty, or responsibility assigned under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law, require the submission of an annual program report to the Committees on Appropriations for the following fiscal year identifying the programs and activities to which the provision applies, and any new areas to which the provision is to be extended.

SEC. 630. No part of any funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act shall be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 633. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
account, General Services Administration, with the
approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for fiscal year 2002 by this or any other Act, including those made available under contracts. These funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide financial, information technology, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency groups designated by the Director (including the Chief Financial Officers Council and the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program for financial management initiatives) and through the appropriate agency council(s) for information technology initiatives, and the Procurement Executives Council for procurement initiatives). The total funds transferred shall not exceed $7,000,000. Such transfers may only be made 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 632. (a) Section 630 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(h) of division A of Public Law 105–277) shall be amended by striking the phrase “electronic or magnetic media” and inserting “aggregated data”. The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect for awards granted in 2003.

SEC. 633. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to implement the provisions of this section absent advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 634. As used in this section, “dollars” means any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons; (b) any existing or future plan, if the carrier provides prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage. (c) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with— (1) any of the following religious plans: (A) Personal Care’s HMO; and (B) OSF Health Plans, Inc.; and (2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

SEC. 635. (a) Section 3 of Public Law 93–346 as amended (3 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by inserting “striking ‘October 1, 2001’ and inserting ‘October 1, 2002’.”

SEC. 636. Section 6 of Public Law 93–346 as amended (3 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by inserting “striking ‘October 1, 2001’ and inserting ‘October 1, 2002’.”

SEC. 637. During fiscal year 2002 and thereafter, the head of an agency named in 3 U.S.C. 112 may, with respect to civilian personnel of any branch of the Federal Government performing duties in such entity, exercise authority under section 552(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, to withhold the name of any individual whose release would cause the denial of an application for Federal or other employment or for use at official functions in or about “after about”.

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

SEC. 639. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ON USE OF INTERNET.—None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency— (1) to collect, review, or create any aggregate list, derived from any means, that includes the identification of an identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any moneypersonal identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site; or (2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregate list, derived from any means, that includes the collection of any personally identifiable information relating to an individual’s access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to— (1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons; (2) any submission of personally identifiable information; (3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or (4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incidental to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section: (1) The term “regulatory” means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided by law; (2) The term “supervisory” means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable stand-...
China Security Review Commission shall be employees under section 2013 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of that title. (b) The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 3, 2001.

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

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

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

SEC. 648. DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS BY UNITED STATES-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION.—Section 12308(c)(1) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by section 1 of Public Law 106-398) is amended by striking ‘‘March and inserting ‘‘June.’’

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

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

‘‘(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Archivist is authorized to appoint, subject to the consent of the Senate, any person that the Archivist determines is qualified to serve as Archivist, except that the Archivist shall not give such term by section 416 of title 39, United States Code, to the Archivist appointed under this paragraph, and ending June 30, 2002.

SEC. 650. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 39. Section 5620(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by—

1. inserting ‘‘after December 31, 2003.’’

2. inserting the following—

‘‘(b) The authority of the Postal Service under this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of air carriers commonly and regularly refuses to accept any live animals as cargo."

‘‘(C) In exercising the authority under paragraph (3) the following:

1. inserting ‘‘after December 31, 2003.’’

2. inserting the following—

‘‘(2)(A) The Postal Service may require any air carrier to accept as mail shipments of day-old poultry and such other live animals as the Archivist and shall perform such other functions and other facilities in rural areas, as directed by the Rural Development Act of 1972.

‘‘(2)(B) The Archivist shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

‘‘(b) The Archivist and shall perform such other functions and other facilities in rural areas, as directed by the Rural Development Act of 1972.

‘‘(2)(A) The Archivist shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

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The conference agreement includes the following reprogramming and transfer of funds guidelines:

1. Except under extraordinary and emergency situations, the Committees on Appropriations no longer allow requests for a reprogramming or a transfer of funds, or use of unobligated balances, which are submitted after the close of the third quarter of the fiscal year, June 30.

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

3. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations in excess of $20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of $50,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity.

4. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations less than $20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity.

5. For any action where the cumulative effect of the approved reprogramming actions, or past reprogramming and/or transfer actions added to the request, would exceed the dollar threshold mentioned above, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

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

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

8. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are in excess of the project or activity involved is in excess of the project or activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

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

**TITLING—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $277,112,000 instead of $174,219,000 as proposed by the House and $187,322,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included $677,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional $763,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, $3,356,000 for initiatives proposed by the Administration, $1,600,000 as a grant for local law enforcement support in Hawaii, and $2,900,000 for an agreement to provide additional payment to Waseda International University for transfer pricing research. The conferees agree with the direction provided by the House with respect to e-learning for employees.

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

The conferees agree to provide $68,828,000 as proposed by the House instead of $69,028,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees have directed that not less than $7,963,000 be spent on the Treasury-wide Critical Infrastructure project.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $35,434,000 instead of $35,508,000 as proposed by the House and $35,150,000 as proposed by the Senate. In this amount, the conferees have provided $3,528,000 to cover additional training costs associated with the U.S. Secret Service rebalancing initiative and the U.S. Customs Service Northwest Border initiative, $300,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, as well as $1,250,000 to continue and expand the rural law enforcement education collaboration of the National Center for State and Local Training.

**TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $123,746,000 instead of $123,474,000 as proposed by the House and $125,799,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of $229,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional $675,000 for an anticipated pay adjustment, and $500,000 for bimonthly audits of taxpayer-assisted refund claims.

**TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION**

The conferees agree to provide $28,932,000 instead of $30,362,000 as proposed by the House and $32,932,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

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

**FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

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

**FINCEN LEASE RENEGOTIATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $40,000,000 as proposed for the Counterterrorism Fund instead of $35,879,000 as proposed by the House and $41,879,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that such funding is available to counter, investigate or prosecute unexpected threats, and is subject to prioritization of the Committees in accordance with reprogramming and transfer guidelines.

**COUNTERTERRORISM FUND**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $105,680,000 instead of $102,132,000 as proposed by the House and $106,317,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $5,238,000 to cover additional training costs associated with the U.S. Secret Service rebalancing initiative and the U.S. Customs Service Northwest Border initiative, $300,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, and $1,250,000 to continue and expand the rural law enforcement education collaboration of the National Center for State and Local Training.

**FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

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

**INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**INTERAGENCY CRIMINAL AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT**

The conferees agree to provide $107,576,000 as proposed by the House instead of $106,965,000 as proposed by the Senate.
The conferees agree to provide $232,850,000 instead of $231,211,000 as proposed by the House and $232,316,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of $861,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional $895,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment.

**BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conferees agree to provide $823,316,000 instead of $816,816,000 as proposed by the House and $821,921,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are $3,055,000 for non-pay inflation, an additional $3,140,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment, $500,000 to improve coordination and streamline operations, $3,000,000 to expand the Integrated Violence Reduction Strategy, and $3,500,000 to upgrade the National Tracing Center. The conferees also agree to provide $13,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to local governments for the Gang Resistance Education and Training program, as proposed by the Senate.

**ATF AUTOMATION**

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms’ (ATF) continued leadership in alcohol, tobacco and firearms enforcement is particularly significant because the 21st Amendment prohibits the transportation or importation of alcohol beverages for delivery or use within a State in violation of its laws. The States in which ATF have worked with ATF to develop complementary enforcement mechanisms. For example, the Automated Firearms System can be sold in most States upon submission to the State of the ATF-issued Certificate of Label Approval. As Congress has mandated individual label security on all self-loading firearms, the ATF is working with ATF to develop complementary enforcement mechanisms. For example, the Automated Firearms System can be sold in most States upon submission to the State of the ATF-issued Certificate of Label Approval. As Congress has mandated individual label security on all self-loading firearms, the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of $974,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional $690,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment. Within these funds, the conferees have provided $3,055,000 to pay for administrative services by the Bureau of the Public Debt in association with the South Dakota Trust Fund and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Wildlife Restoration and Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Territorial Restoration Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 603(c) and 604(h) of Public Law 106-53.

**UNITED STATES MINT—PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND**

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

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INITIATIVE**

The conferees have agreed to provide $5,000,000 for the investigative efforts of the Intellectual Property Rights Centers (IPR Centers) and cooperation with the U.S. Secret Service to combat counterfeiting, such as software counterfeiting, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that this funding will be used to provide a National User Investment increment of $700,000 to the IPR Centers. The conferees also authorize the establishment of additional Customs Special Agents in domestic and overseas offices to enhance enforcement of U.S. intellectual property laws, as well as to support and enhance the operation of the IPR Center to combat intellectual property rights violations. The conferees are encouraged to continue to pursue the Committees on Appropriations on its spending plan prior to obligating these funds, and also to provide a status report on the initiative to the Committees not later than July 31, 2002.

**HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION—(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

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

**OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT, AIR AND MARITIME PROGRAMS**

The conferees agree to provide $177,860,000 instead of $181,860,000 as proposed by the House and $172,837,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes funding for non-pay inflation, $2,079,357,000, instead of $2,056,604,000 as proposed by the House.

**UNITED STATES MINT—UNITED STATES MINT—PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND**

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

The conferees identify the initial steps the Director has taken to investigate and remedy many of the ongoing problems and concerns raised by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The conferees are encouraged to submit their challenge to the new Director and look forward to a close working relationship with its new Director.

The conferees are concerned with the direction of the marketing campaigns that the U.S. Mint is using to promote the Golden Dollar coin and the circulating commemorative quarters authorized under P.L. 104-124. The conferees are also concerned with the lack of information regarding the nature and extent to which the Golden Dollar coin is being used in commerce. Within the report, Report to Congress on the Marketing of the Golden Dollar, submitted to the Congress by the U.S. Mint. The conferees are encouraged to continue its lack of consultation with the Mint with the Congress on these promotional efforts. Therefore, the U.S. Mint shall not draw funds from the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund to further promote the Golden Dollar coin or the circulating commemorative quarters until the Director submits and the Committee on Appropriations approves a marketing plan for such promotional efforts. This requirement shall not be construed to limit the sales or marketing of either of these commemorative dollars directly to the public through the U.S. Mint’s traditional numismatic sales channels.

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

**BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEPT—ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT**

The conferees agree to provide $186,563,000 instead of $187,927,000 as proposed by the House and $187,316,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount are increases of $974,000 for non-pay inflation and an additional $690,000 for the anticipated pay adjustment. Within these funds, the conferees have provided $3,055,000 to pay for administrative services by the Bureau of the Public Debt in association with the South Dakota Trust Fund and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Wildlife Restoration and Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Territorial Restoration Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 603(c) and 604(h) of Public Law 106-53.

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE—PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT**

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

**Tax Law Enforcement**

The conferees agree to provide $3,538,347,000 as proposed by the House instead of $3,535,190,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Earned Income Tax Credit Compliance Initiative**

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

**Information Systems**

The conferees agree to provide $1,563,249,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,571,065,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are concerned about the degree to which development-related investments funded in this account are coordinated and integrated with the information technology improvements funded in the business systems modernization account. The conferees further believe that the development-related activities funded under this account should be managed with careful diligence and appropriate centralized control.

**Business Systems Modernization**

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

**Administrative Provisions—Internal Revenue Service**

Section 101. The conferees agree to continue a provision which allows the transfer of not more than 5 percent of any appropriation made available to the IRS to any other IRS appropriation subject to Congressional approval.

Section 102. The conferees agree to continue a provision which requires the IRS to maintain a training program in taxpayers’ rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, and customer services.

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

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

**United States Secret Service**

Salaries and Expenses

The conferees agree to provide $920,615,000 as proposed by the House and $920,112,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $920,615,000 as proposed by the House.

**Title II—Postal Service**

**Payment to the Postal Service Fund**

The conferees agree to provide $436,712,000, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this amount $47,619,000 is provided as an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2002 as proposed by the House and Senate.

**Executive Residence at the White House**

Salaries and Expenses

The conferees agree to provide $1,000,000 for volunteer income tax assistance.

**Mail Sorting Practices in Hawaii**

The conferees are aware that Hawaii has one mail sorting station, on the island of Oahu. Standard practice dictates that mail sent within Hawaii be sent to Oahu for sorting and delivery, even mail sent within a given island. In light of the disruption of the National Postal Mail System caused by the recent terrorist attacks, the conferees urge the Postal Service to develop a procedure by which mail that originates on the same island to which it is addressed can be kept and sorted on that island. The conferees agree that the Postal Service should examine the feasibility of implementing procedures that take into account Hawaii’s unique geography.

**Postal Service Authorities**

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

**General Provisions—Department of the Treasury**

Section 110. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase uniforms, services for Treasury employees in overseas locations.

Section 111. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of Public Debt appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 112. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the Treasury to comply with certain reporting guidelines when obligating or spending funds as proposed by the House instead of $3,352,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Section 113. The conferees agree to continue a provision regarding the purchase of financial audits.

Section 114. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides for transfer from and among appropriations for the departments of the Treasury and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve Note.

Section 115. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides for transfer from and among appropriations for the Financial Management Service for the purposes of debt collection.

Section 116. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes the transfer of funds for intelligence and intelligence-related activities.

Section 117. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides for transfer from and among appropriations for the purposes of debt collection.

Section 118. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes the transfer of funds for intelligence and intelligence-related activities.

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

Section 120. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes the transfer of funds for intelligence and intelligence-related activities.

Section 121. The conferees agree to include a new provision that authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer, upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriation, a total of up to $3,000,000 to the U.S. Customs Service and the Financial Management Service for the purposes of financial audits.

**Mail Sorting Practices in Hawaii**

The conferees are aware that Hawaii has one mail sorting station, on the island of Oahu. Standard practice dictates that mail sent within Hawaii be sent to Oahu for sorting and delivery, even mail sent within a given island. In light of the disruption of the National Postal Mail System caused by the recent terrorist attacks, the conferees urge the Postal Service to develop a procedure by which mail that originates on the same island to which it is addressed can be kept and sorted on that island. The conferees agree that the Postal Service should examine the feasibility of implementing procedures that take into account Hawaii’s unique geography.
The conferees agree to provide $4,422,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,119,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**National Security Council**

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

**Office of Administration**

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

**Office of Management and Budget**

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

**SBA Loan Programs**

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

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

**International Food Assistance**

The House bill contained a provision based upon concerns of the proper role for the Office of Management and Budget in the administration of international food assistance programs. The House bill required that the conferees direct the Office of Management and Budget to work closely with USDA and AID, as well as other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, with the expectation that agencies will work together to standardize eligibility standards and dead- lines for aid; define program goals with measurable standards of performance; ensure that performance is appropriately measured and evaluated; and fully utilize all Federal expertise. The conferees believe assistance is being provided to the private voluntary organizations operating the programs. The Office of Management and Budget is also directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations fully apprised of on-going action with respect to this multi-agency effort.

**National Drug Control Policy**

The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $26,524,000 of this as proposed by the House instead of $25,263,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $167,000 for non-pay inflation.

**Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center**

The conferees include $2,000,000 to provide neuroimaging technology to an institution that trains and in the technology transfer program. The conferees agree to provide $42,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS**

The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $7,494,000 as proposed by the House instead of $7,447,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER**

The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $239,400,000 instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House and $25,066,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $167,000 for non-pay inflation.

**COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER**

The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $43,689,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Council**

The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $226,350,000 instead of $233,882,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide $42,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,498,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**ONDCP Performance Measures**

The conferees agree to provide $46,955,000 as proposed by the House instead of $46,032,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to provide $4,211,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,142,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Drug-Free Communities Act**

The conferees recognize the importance of evaluating performance of the Drug-Free Communities Program, and expect that ONDCP will utilize up to $700,000 of total funding provided for this purpose. The conferees direct ONDCP to work with the authorizing committee of jurisdiction to ensure that funding for such evaluation is included in forthcoming ONDCP reauthorization legislation.

**Title IV—Independent Agencies**

Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled

The conferees agree to provide $4,129,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,098,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Federal Election Commission**

The conferees agree to provide $43,689,000 as proposed by the House instead of $43,963,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Election Administration Reform**

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

**Federal Labor Relations Authority**

The conferees agree to provide $26,524,000 as proposed by the House instead of $26,378,000 as proposed by the Senate.
General Services Administration
Federal Buildings Fund
Limitations on Availability of Revenue (Including Transfer of Funds)

The conferees agree to provide $6,100,382,000 in new obligational authority instead of $6,972,138,000 as proposed by the House and $6,971,830,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree directly appropriate $8,000,000 into the Fund to cover a portion of the new obligational needs of the Fund.

Construction and Acquisition

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

Orlando, Florida, Courthouse

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

Port of Entry Infrastructure

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

Repairs and Alterations

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

Rental of Space

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

Building Operations

The conferees agree to provide $1,748,949,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,750,669,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount the conferees direct that GSA continue a provision that provides that funds available to GSA shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Construction and Acquisition

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

General Provisions—General Services Administration

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

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

Section 403. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that funds available to GSA shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

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

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

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

Section 407. The conferees agree to continue a provision that permits GSA to pay claims up to $250,000 arising from construction projects and the acquisition of buildings.
labor for Federal wage grade positions are inadequate with respect to Bureau of Prisons employees. Wage grade employees in the Bureau of Prisons are often in "mixed jobs" that have no private sector comparables. The employees are hired for one primary skill, but they also are trained as security officers and perform security functions in conjunction with other duties. The conferees direct the Office of Personal Management to review and report to the Committee on Appropriations on how the current survey instrument quantifies the cost of labor with respect to mixed wage grade jobs at the Bureau of Prisons. The report should include a review of any differences in how the surveys are conducted in different wage areas, and a set of recommendations for determining how to quantify the cost of labor in a given wage area if there are no private sector comparables. The report is due no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(The including Transfer of Trust Funds)

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

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $11,691,000 as proposed by the House instead of $11,784,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Act

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

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

Section 503. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for contracts with any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act as proposed by the House.

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

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

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

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

Section 508. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting contract eligibility where fraudulent intent have been proven in affixing "Made in America" labels. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHB if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest, as proposed by the House.

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

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

Section 513. The conferees agree to continue the provision that cost accounting standards under the Federal Procurement Policy Act would apply to the FEHBP.

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

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

Section 516. The conferees agree to continue the provision that permits interagency transfers and make permanent the provision authorizing agencies to provide childcare in Federal facilities.

Section 517. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 518. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing GSA to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 519. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of Federal funds for abortions under the FEHBP if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest, as proposed by the House.

Section 520. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 521. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the amount of funds that can be used for reeducation of officers under certain circumstances.

Section 522. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 523. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing GSA to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 524. The conferees agree to continue the provision that requires agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment.

Section 525. The conferees agree to modify an employee authorization to prohibiting the use of funds to contract with any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 526. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by Congress.

Section 527. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Section 528. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Section 529. The conferees agree to continue the provision that requires compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 530. The conferees agree to continue the provision that requires compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 531. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 532. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing GSA to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.
funding of the National Science and Technology Council and provides for a report on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council.

Section 634. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring that any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other information involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds and the amount provided. This provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

Section 635. The conferees agree to include a new provision to extend the authorization for funds for the fiscal year for one year, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 636. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts of consumable items, or funds for them, to be accepted for use at official functions at the Vice President without reimbursement, as proposed by the House and Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 647. The conferees agree to include a new provision directing departments and agencies to comply with the Rural Development Act of 1972, as proposed by the Senate.

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

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

Section 650. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision extending authorizing the “9/11 Heroes Stamp”, as proposed by the Senate.

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

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

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

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

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

In thousands of dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001</th>
<th>New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$30,574,722</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002

- House bill, fiscal year 2002: $32,669,669
- Senate bill, fiscal year 2002: $32,633,450
- Conference agreement, fiscal year 2002: $32,493,069
- Compared with:
  - New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001: $32,181,308
  - $+28,300

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

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

H.R. 1009. To direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the West Point Military Reservation Historic District in the State of Ohio, to authorize an exchange of land in connection with the historic site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1161. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a memorial in the State of Ohio, to authorize an exchange of land in connection with the historic site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1689. To authorize the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work on Federal Land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor former President John Adams and his legacy.

H.R. 2217. Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

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

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the
House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 30, 2001, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

4398. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Tebufenozide; Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions (OFF–30181; FRL–8084–1); received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

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

4403. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Designation of Stationary Sources to be Regulated in the States of Iowa; Kansas; Missouri; Nebraska; Lincoln–Lancaster County, Nebraska; and City of Omaha, Nebraska (FRL–7905–5) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4404. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Clean Air Act Final Full Approval of Operating Permit Program; State of Florida (FL–TS–2001–02; FRL–7905–5) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4405. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Clean Air Act Final Full Approval of Operating Permits Program in Idaho (FRL–7705–1) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4406. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Conditional Approval Implementation Plans; State of Arkansas; New Source Review (AR–13–1–753B; FRL–7072–2) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4408. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule—Approval of Operating Permit Program; State of California; San Joaquin Valley; Stockton; Central Valley; San Francisco Bay Area; Sacramento; Bay Area (FRL–8068–8) received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4409. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Federal Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Pittsburgh, Kansas) [MM Docket No. 01–127; RM–10032] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4410. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Federal Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule—Amendment of Section 73.622(b), Table of Allotments, Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Spokane, Washington) [MM Docket No. 01–135; RM–10033] received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

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


4414. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department’s final rule—India and Pakistan: Lifting of Sanctions, Removal of Indian and Pakistani Entities and Revision in License Review Policy (Docket No. 010927238–1238–01) (RIN: 0969–AC50) received October 3, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

4415. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Country Group E1; License Exception TMP [Docket No. 0107101066–1126–01; RM–10036] received October 1, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

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

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

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

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

4420. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period July 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001, as compiled by the Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 194a; (H. Doc. No. 107–139) received by the Committee on Resources.

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

4422. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting a report of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Report to Congress entitled, “Creating a Safer America,” pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 3788e; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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


REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

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

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

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to committee or committees.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey: H.R. 3175. A bill to prohibit creditors from imposing late fees, increasing interest rates,
or submitting adverse credit information with regard to the account of a consumer whose mail service has been disrupted due to a biological, chemical, or radiological attack, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

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

By Mr. HEFLEY:

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

MEMORIALS

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

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

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 1205: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 2235: Mr. WICKER and Mr. THORNBERY.
H.R. 2535: Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia.
H.R. 2638: Ms. HARMAN.
H.R. 2764: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California and Mr. TANCREDO.
H.R. 2945: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii and Ms. SOLIS.
H.R. 3013: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. FORD, Mr. LIFINSKI, and Mr. DAVIS of Florida.
H.R. 3029: Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3074: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. ROHRABACHER.
H.R. 3076: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. ROHRABACHER.
H.R. 3119: Ms. LOWEY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. OBEY, Mr. OLIVER, Mr. FALLONE, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DICKS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHRY, Ms. LEE, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. GORDON, Mr. POMROY, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. VISCOSKYS, Mrs. McCarty of New York, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. ROYAL-ALLARD, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ROSS, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MATSUI, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, and Mr. LYNCH.

H. Con. Res. 197: Mr. DeFazio.
H. Res. 235: Ms. Kilpatrick and Mr. Crane.

PETITIONS, ETC.

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

38. The Speaker presented a petition of the Municipal Assembly of San Juan, Puerto Rico, relative to Resolution No. 29 petitioning the United States Congress to express our most forceful rejection and disgust for the shameful words written by Mrs. Celeste Benitez on her opinion column titled, “Welcome to the 21st Century,” published on a local newspaper on Friday, September 14, 2001, in regard to the terrorist attack against our nation on Tuesday, September 14, 2001; to the Committee on International Relations.

39. Also, a petition of the Municipal Assembly of San Juan, Puerto Rico, relative to Resolution No. 28 petitioning the United States Congress to express the condolences of the Government and Citizens of San Juan, Puerto Rico, to the President and Government of the United States for the tragic developments at the World Trade Center in New York City and in Washington, D.C.; and to express our most emphatic repudiation to these acts; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE HONORABLE BRETT DORIAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 29, 2001

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

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

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

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

TRIBUTE TO ANNA MARIA ARIAS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 29, 2001

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

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

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

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

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

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

HON. ROB PORTMAN
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 29, 2001

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

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

In addition to assisting in local incidents, members of the Hamilton County USAR Task Force are part of OH-TF1, one of twenty-eight Federal Emergency Management Agency USAR Task Forces capable of responding to massive structural collapses to search for and rescue trapped persons. Ohio Task Force 1 deployed sixty-two members to the World Trade Center site in New York. These members represented thirty-three fire organizations in Ohio. Seventeen of these members represented six Hamilton County Fire Departments, including: Anderson Fire Department; Cincinnati Fire Department; Colerain Township Fire Department; Green Township Fire Department; Madeira and Indian Hill Fire Department; and Sycamore Township Fire Department. An additional member of the Hamilton County USAR Task Force and OH-TF1 is a rigging specialist for Carlisle Construction in Northern Kentucky.

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

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

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

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 29, 2001

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

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

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

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Captain Harry Thompson, a national hero who gave his life to save many others during the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center.

Captain Thompson, a long-time court officer, was a resident of Parkchester in the Bronx. He was a hero who gave his life to save many others during this September attack.

During the World Trade Center attack, Captain Thompson ignored his personal safety while putting himself in harm's way. He was a first responder, a firefighter, and a police officer.

Captain Thompson was not a fireman or a police officer, but he acted as one to help those in need. He was a true hero.

Captain Thompson was a long-time court officer, and he was a hero who gave his life to save many others during the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center.

Please join me in observing a moment of silence to honor Captain Harry Thompson and the other heroes who gave their lives on that day.

Of New York

HONORING HOLY TRINITY ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC CHURCH

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

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

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

Armenian Apostolic Church services were held in Fresno as early as 1895 in a rented hall by the Rev. Aharon Melkonian, who had arrived from Erzerum 1 year earlier. As the parish grew so did the need for a church building.

Construction began soon after the church held a general meeting on February 25, 1900, at which a board of trustees was elected. Then, on March 2, 1900, a building committee was appointed and it was decided that the church would be named Holy Trinity.

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

In the beginning many Armenians found themselves in a strange new land and turned to the church for support. Still today, those who are no longer strangers to this country continue to view the church as their focal point for spiritual guidance, thus enabling the church and its members to withstand the test of time.

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

Tribute to Captain Harry Thompson

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 29, 2001

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

Captain Thompson, a long-time court officer, was a resident of Parkchester in the Bronx for over 30 years. He was a selfless public servant.

Captain Thompson was not a fireman or a police officer, but he acted as one to help those in need. He was a true hero.

Captain Thompson was a long-time court officer, and he was a hero who gave his life to save many others during the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center.
Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Rusty Hammer's colleagues, we extend our love and appreciation to the man who has been a tireless advocate of the Sacramento region. Through his work with the Sacramento Metro Chamber, he has dedicated his life to improving the quality of life for residents in the region. His commitment to community service has been unwavering, and he has made a significant impact on the growth and development of the area.

Rusty's contributions have not gone unnoticed. He has been recognized for his efforts with numerous awards and honors. He has been named a “Community Star” by the Sacramento Business Journal and has received the “Community Leader of the Year” award from the Sacramento Area Health Council.

Rusty's legacy will continue to inspire future generations. His dedication to improving the community has set a high standard for others to follow. We are grateful for his service and are confident that his legacy will live on in the hearts and actions of those he has touched.

As Rusty & family gather in saluting this truly remarkable citizen of Sacramento, we ask all of our colleagues to join with me in wishing Rusty continued success in all his future endeavors.
Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor my good friend, Mr. Harold W. "Hal" Weygandt, Jr., who at the age of 81 years is retiring from Weco Aerospace Systems, the company he founded 30 years ago.

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

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker, at a phase of life when some people begin looking forward to retirement, Hal formed Weco Aerospace Systems, Inc., in 1971 with his sons, Bill and Robert. This new company based in the Sacramento and Burbank areas focused its attention on supporting corporate aviation. This company has grown with the industry and now employs over 50 people in California and throughout the nation. It supports aviation operators internationally.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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<th>MEETINGS SCHEDULED</th>
<th>OCTOBER 31</th>
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<tr>
<td>9 a.m.</td>
<td>Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee</td>
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<td>To hold hearings to examine the progress in making stem cells available to federally-funded researchers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Governmental Affairs International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee</td>
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<td>To hold joint hearings to examine terrorism through the mail, focusing on the protection of postal workers and the public.</td>
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<td>Room to be announced Environment and Public Works Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water Subcommittee</td>
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<td>To hold hearings to examine innovative financing mechanisms related to the drinking water and clean water state revolving fund.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 p.m.</td>
<td>Foreign Relations</td>
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<td>To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Business meeting to consider S. 1519, to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide farm credit assistance for activated reservists, focusing on credit title provisions, and subcommittee assignments.</td>
</tr>
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| NOVEMBER 1                          |                                                      |
|                                     | 9:30 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation |
|                                     | To hold hearings on S. 1530, to provide improved safety and security measures for rail transportation, and provide for improved passenger rail service. |
|                                     | SR–253 Environment and Public Works |
|                                     | To hold hearings to examine S. 556, to amend the Clean Air Act to reduce emissions from electric powerplants, focusing on the bill’s impact on the environment, economy, energy supply, achievement of regulatory and statutory goals, including the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, relevant costs and benefits, and any improvements or amendments that should be made to the legislation. |
|                                     | SR–328 SD–406 |
| 2 p.m.                             | Environment and Public Works |
|                                     | To hold hearings to examine infrastructure security, chemical site security, and economic recovery. |
| 2 p.m.                             | Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Financial Institutions Subcommittee |
|                                     | To hold oversight hearings to examine Federal deposit insurance coverage for retirement accounts. |
Monday, October 29, 2001

Daily Digest

Senate

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

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)

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

House of Representatives

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

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

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

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

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

Committee Meetings
No Committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS
(For last listing of Public Laws, see Daily Digest of October 23, 2001, p. D1058)
H.R. 3162, to deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, and to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools. Signed on October 26, 2001. (P.L. 107–56)
COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2001

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

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

House

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

Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, oversight hearing on the Discharge Effects of the Washington Aqueduct, 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

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

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Benefits, hearing on the GAO’s report: “Veterans’ Employment and Training Service Flexibility and Accountability Needed to Improve Service to Veterans” and the VA’s implementation of the Vocational Training and Rehabilitation program under chapter 31 of Title 38, 9 a.m., 334 Cannon.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 3061, Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act.
(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12:30 p.m., Tuesday, October 30

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of Suspensions:
(1) H.R. 1840, Extension of Refugee Status for Certain Vietnamese Refugees;
(2) H. Con. Res. 243, Presentation of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor for acts resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks against the United States;
(3) H.R. 2559, Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Amendments;
(4) H.R. 2910, Norman Sisisky Post Office Building Designation;
(5) H. Res. 262, Congratulating Barry Bonds for setting the record of 73 home runs in a single season;
(6) H.R. 2362, Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission;
(7) H.R. 483, Use of Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Trust Land and Resources;
(8) H.R. 2585, Chiloquin Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study;
(9) H.R. 1776, Buffalo Bayou National Heritage Area Study; and
(10) H. Con. Res. 233, profound sorrow for the death and injuries to first responders in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Extension of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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