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APPROVED
AUG 21 1974

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 23 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 15544 - Treasury,
Postal Service, and General Government
Appropriations Act, 1975
Sponsor - Representative Steed (D) Oklahoma

Last Day for Action

August 28, 1974 - Wednesday

Purpose

Appropriates a total of \$5,561,169,000 for the activities of the Treasury Department, the Postal Service, the General Services Administration, the Civil Service Commission, the Executive Office of the President (except the Federal Energy Office, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations), and certain other agencies and activities.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Other affected agencies	Approval (informally)

Discussion

H.R. 15544 appropriates \$57 million less in 1975 budget authority than the requested total of \$5,618 million. This reduction in budget authority as well as changes in limitations on obligations will result in an estimated \$123 million reduction in 1975 outlays.

The 1975 Budget proposed for the first time that Federal agencies be assessed commercially equivalent standard level user charges, to be paid to the General Services Administration (GSA), for the furnishing of space and related services in the buildings they occupied. Charging the agencies for these real property activities performed for them by GSA eliminates the need for ten GSA appropriations and funds. The Congress is adding language to this bill and all other 1975 appropriation bills which limits the appropriations of all agencies for these standard level user charges to 90 percent of the budget request. This will result

Postal
8/22
To Archives
8/22

in a net decrease in revenues to GSA of \$106 million and equivalent decreases in agencies' outlays. Since the revenue decrease in this bill is offset by outlay decreases in the other appropriation bills there is no change to overall budget totals. This Congressional limitation is not expected to cause serious interference with planned operations.

The only major increase made by the bill to the budget request is for the General Services Administration's "Administrative and Staff Support Services" account. The bill provides for a direct appropriation of \$48 million for administrative and staff support activities previously funded through an Administrative Operations Fund, which consists of deposits from funds for these purposes from each of the GSA program appropriations, revolving funds, and other sources. This direct appropriation will provide a consolidated account for all general administrative and staff support activities. Concurrently, the Congress made offsetting adjustments in other GSA accounts which transferred funds into the Administrative Operations Fund for these purposes.

These corresponding reductions are:

	(\$ in millions)
Federal Buildings Fund (limitation on obligation of revenue).....	(-17.5)
Federal Supply Service.....	-18.0
Other GSA accounts.....	-12.5

Other decreases in the bill

-\$12.8 million for the Bureau of the Mint in the Treasury Department. Almost the entire reduction (\$11.8 million) is a disallowance of the budget request for construction of new Mint Facilities because the site has not yet been selected.

-\$25.9 million for the Internal Revenue Service. This reduction primarily affects the compliance activities (\$-16.9 million) and "Accounts, collections, and taxpayer service" account (-\$8.4 million). Of these reductions, \$10 million is a result of the 10 percent decrease in payments to GSA for rental charges.

The remaining \$35.8 million net decrease is widely distributed among the activities of the Treasury Department, the Executive Office of the President, and several independent agencies. A substantial portion of these cuts is due to the 10% decrease in standard level user charge payments to GSA.

New language provisions for GSA

Language for the Federal Buildings Fund limits the amount of rental receipts, collected under the Federal Buildings Fund, which may be spent for real property activities (land and building purchase and management). It differs from the President's budget submission by providing specific limitations for six major sub-activities: building construction, purchase contract payments, space rental, repairs and alterations, real property operations, and program direction and centralized services. This will require two significant reductions, both of which can be sustained by GSA:

- A \$14 million reduction from GSA planned expenditures of \$364 million for space rental.
- A \$41 million reduction from GSA planned expenditures of roughly \$400 million for real property operations (guarding, cleaning, day-to-day maintenance, etc.).

This language also provides for obligation of \$102 million of prior year funds which were not spent in fiscal year 1974.

Language prevents funding for a GSA/Agriculture proposal (FEDNET) which was to establish a data processing and communications network linking nine separate Federal computer sites. It also prevents GSA from funding any similar network of common user-shared computer facilities. Congress included this provision because of their concern for the ramifications to individual privacy that such a network might have. Since GSA withdrew the joint proposal in response to objections from OMB and others and since we are unaware of any GSA plans for similar proposals, this provision does not create any serious problem.

Transfer authority of up to two percent is provided for any GSA appropriation, excluding the Federal Buildings Fund, to cover operating expenses only. This differs from the President's budget by specifically excluding the Federal Buildings Fund from this transfer authority. Programmatically, we have no problem with this exclusion.

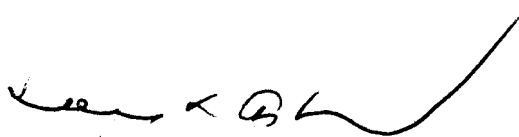
New General Provisions for the entire bill

Section 507 limits the program level--as distinct from expenditures--for construction projects financed by purchase contract to \$300 million in FY 1975. This provision is troublesome to the extent that it provides for Congressional control over program levels which previously had been controlled administratively by OMB. However, the ceiling established is consistent with the administrative limitation which had been established by OMB.

Section 612 of the General Provisions is meant to preclude the implementation of OMB's recommendation that the Treasury Department's Customs Service give up its Mexican/U.S. border patrol responsibilities. This OMB recommendation, which was agreed to by Treasury, was a management decision to advantageously use present manpower. The Congressional appropriations committees believed that a transfer of function was involved. Although section 612 would prohibit such a transfer, we do not believe that it prohibits the implementation of the recommendation because no transfer of functions will be involved. The House Government Operations Committee has also thoroughly reviewed this issue and its report is expected to support the OMB recommendation.

Recommendation

I recommend that you sign this bill.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roy L. Ash", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Roy L. Ash
Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8.20.74

TO:

Warren Hendricks

We have been asked to
get this bill ready for
signature as soon as possible.

OMB has given verbal clearance.

I propose to send it forth
first thing in the morning

Robert D. Linder

unless I hear differently from
you. RDL.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ENROLLED BILL

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544

<u>Name</u>	<u>Approval</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Geoff Shepard</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Phil Buchen</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Bill Timmons</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Ken Cole</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 522

Date: August 20, 1974

Time: 5:00 p. m.

FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepard
 Phil Buchen
 Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Dave Gergen

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Wednesday, August 21, 1974

Time: 9:00 a. m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing
ASAP.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. WARREN HENDRIKS

FROM: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS *WT*

SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 522
Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544, An Act
making Appropriations for the Treasury
Department, the U. S. Postal Service,
the Executive Office of the President and
Certain Independent Agencies

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 522

Date: August 20, 1974

Time: 5:00 p. m.

FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepard
Phil Buchen
✓ Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Dave Gergen

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Wednesday, August 21, 1974

Time: 9:00 a. m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544

ACTION REQUESTED:

_____ For Necessary Action

XX For Your Recommendations

_____ Prepare Agenda and Brief

_____ Draft Reply

_____ For Your Comments

_____ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing
ASAP.

*OMB has given verbal clearance.
Bill Report will follow #*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 522

Date: August 20, 1974

Time: 5:00 p. m.

FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepard
✓ Phil Buchen
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Dave Gergen

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Wednesday, August 21, 1974

Time: 9:00 a. m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action

XX For Your Recommendations

___ Prepare Agenda and Brief

___ Draft Reply

___ For Your Comments

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing
ASAP.

*OMB has given verbal clearance
Bill report will follow. KH*

*W. Sjiedin
R.C.*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 522

Date: August 20, 1974

Time: 5:00 p. m.

FOR ACTION: ✓ Geoff Shepard
Phil Buchen
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Dave Gergen

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Wednesday, August 21, 1974

Time: 9:00 a. m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 15544

ACTION REQUESTED:

_____ For Necessary Action

XX For Your Recommendations

_____ Prepare Agenda and Brief

_____ Draft Reply

_____ For Your Comments

_____ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing
ASAP.

*OMB has given verbal clearance.
Bill Report will follow. Kt*

*approve -
JCS 8/20*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

H. R. 15544

Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

An Act

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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$25,850,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, and of which \$3,600,000 shall be for repairs and improvements to Treasury buildings and shall remain available until expended.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including purchase of six passenger motor vehicles for police-type use; and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$3,100,000.

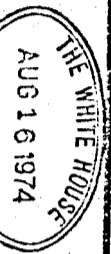
CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for preparation of plans and specifications, acquisition of land, and construction of facilities for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, \$18,915,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work.

EXPENSES FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

(LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS)

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to terminate and provide for an orderly phaseout by December 31, 1974, of the economic stabilization activities conducted under the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for GS-18, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That advances, repayments or transfers may be made to any department or agency for expenses of such termination.



H. R. 15544—2

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, \$100,000,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40 U.S.C. 722), \$600,000.

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 two hundred and forty for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; \$92,000,000.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of eighty-nine passenger motor vehicles (of which seventy-eight shall be for replacement only), including seventy-nine for police-type use; acquisition (purchase of two), operation, and maintenance of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); \$284,800,000, of which not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed \$2,500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$32,000,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$88,500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for, including executive direction, administrative support, and internal audit and security; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$41,000,000.

H. R. 15544—3

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for processing tax returns, revenue accounting, providing assistance to taxpayers, securing unfiled tax returns, and collecting unpaid taxes; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; including not to exceed \$10,000,000 for employees on temporary appointments and not to exceed \$183,000 for salaries of personnel engaged in preemployment training of data transcriber applicants; \$712,600,000.

COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities, and for investigation and enforcement activities, including purchase (not to exceed two hundred and three of which seventy-eight shall be for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$791,000,000.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

For increased capitalization of the revolving fund for redemption of real property, established by the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966 (26 U.S.C. 7810(a)), \$500,000.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, \$14,000,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed eighty-eight for police-type use of which seventy-seven are for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments which may be provided without reimbursement; and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be necessary to perform protective functions; \$79,300,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated to the United States Secret Service shall be available to provide protection to the immediate family of the Vice President of the United States and for the utilization of the Executive Protective Service to provide security at the official residence of the Vice President.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SEC. 101. Appropriations in this Act to the Treasury Department shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-2) including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

H. R. 15544—4

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1975".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for public service costs and for revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2401 (b) and (c), and for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund and to postal employees for earned and unused annual leave as of June 30, 1971, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, \$1,550,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1975".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, \$250,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$1,600,000.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council on International Economic Policy, including personnel services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, \$1,600,000 of which, an amount not to exceed \$1,000 may be expended for official entertainment.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; \$1,250,000.

UNANTICIPATED PERSONNEL NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated personnel needs, for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, and to pay administrative expenses incurred with respect thereto, \$500,000.

H. R. 15544—5

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence, and official entertainment expenses of the President, \$1,695,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, furnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, \$315,000: *Provided*, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

FEDERAL ENERGY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the regulatory functions of the Federal Energy Administration under authority of Public Law 93-159, shall be obligated or expended beyond the expiration date of that Act except with explicit approval of the appropriations committees.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Productivity, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,000,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$2,900,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$21,000,000.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Director of the Office of Telecommunications policy, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$8,450,000.

II. R. 15544-6

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, \$3,000,000.

PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in connection with activities authorized by section 224 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$1,000,000.

SPECIAL FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE

For the "Special fund" established by section 223 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$11,000,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18, compensation for one position at a rate not to exceed the rate of level II of the Executive schedule, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$910,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the White House Office as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000); and not to exceed \$10,000 for official entertainment expenses to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; \$16,367,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriation Act, 1975".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), \$750,000.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), \$1,075,000.

H. R. 15544—7

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY .

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306, \$130,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and advances or reimbursements to applicable funds of the Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; \$90,000,000 together with not to exceed \$18,698,000 for current fiscal year administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Commission in amounts determined by the Commission without regard to other statutes: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds for administrative expenses of effecting statutory annuity adjustments. No part of the appropriation herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, \$264,817,000.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special acts, to be credited to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund, \$852,287,000: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (2 C.Z.C. 181) 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.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Civil Service Commission under Executive Order No. 11491 of October 29, 1969, as amended, \$975,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government Service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

H. R. 15544—8

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

For grants to improve State and local personnel administration, as authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, \$15,000,000.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, established by section 804 of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452; 84 Stat. 938), \$1,000,000.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$252,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY, OPERATING EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$7,200,000 of any proceeds received by the General Services Administration during the current fiscal year from transfers of excess property and the disposal of surplus real and related personal property shall be deposited to this appropriation, and shall be available for necessary expenses incurred in the Federal Buildings Fund in carrying out surplus property functions, pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 1-5).

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The revenues and collections deposited into a fund pursuant to Section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), shall be available during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies (including space adjustments) 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; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$1,008,870,700 of which (1) not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be available for construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

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New Construction:

Arizona:

Lukeville Border Station, \$2,081,000

Texas:

Laredo Border Station, \$15,462,000

Washington:

Blaine, Pacific Highway Border Station, \$3,374,000

Extensions and conversions:

Colorado:

Denver, Federal Center Building #50, \$1,209,000

Denver, Federal Center Building #85, \$1,727,000

Ohio:

Dayton, Federal Depot, #4, \$1,147,000

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of costs may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum; (2) not to exceed \$26,244,000 for purchase contract payments; (3) not to exceed \$350,000,000 for rental of space; (4) not to exceed \$98,000,000 for alterations and major repairs; (5) not to exceed \$354,000,000 for real property operations; (6) not to exceed \$54,037,000 for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed \$101,589,700 of the amounts merged with the fund pursuant to section 210(f) (3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f) (3)) of which (a) not to exceed \$69,995,700 for the construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

Alabama:	
Mobile Federal Office Building-----	\$224,000
Alaska:	
Fairbanks Federal Office Building and Parking Facility-----	638,500
Anchorage Court House, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility-----	2,000,000
Alaska Highway Border Station-----	839,000
Juneau Post Office and Court House-----	12,000
Petersburg Federal Office Building and Post Office-----	25,000
Arizona:	
Nogales Border Station #2-----	2,670,000
Arkansas:	
Batesville Post Office, Court House, and Federal Office Building--	86,000
Fayetteville Court House and Federal Office Building-----	89,000
California:	
Los Angeles Federal Office Building and Multi-Parking Facility--	1,981,000
San Diego Border Station-----	1,724,000
Hawthorne Federal Office Building-----	92,000
Santa Rosa Federal Office Building-----	235,000
Santa Ana Federal Office Building-----	18,000
San Diego Federal Building-----	225,000
Calexico Border Station-----	88,000
Connecticut:	
New Haven Federal Office Building-----	877,000
Delaware:	
Wilmington Court House, Customs Court, and Federal Office Building-----	151,000
District of Columbia:	
South Portal Site Federal Office Building-----	10,631,300
James Forrestal Federal Office Building-----	170,700
Department of Labor Building-----	11,083,600
J. E. Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Building-----	514,000
Florida:	
Orlando Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	99,000
Tampa Motor Pool-----	15,000
West Palm Beach Post Office and Courthouse-----	31,000

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Georgia:	
Atlanta, Richard B. Russell Federal Office Building-----	\$700,000
Augusta Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	99,000
Griffin Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	176,000
Rome Post Office and Courthouse-----	106,000
Waycross Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	19,000
Hawaii:	
Honolulu Federal Office Building-----	115,000
Idaho:	
Sandpoint Federal Office Building-----	16,000
Illinois:	
Chicago Federal Supply Center and Parking Facility-----	312,000
Chicago Federal Archives and Records Center-----	15,000
Chicago Federal Office Building-----	1,194,000
Alton Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	50,000
Carbondale Federal Office Building-----	261,000
Indiana:	
Indianapolis Federal Office Building-----	15,000
Indianapolis Post Office and Courthouse-----	10,000
Iowa:	
Iowa City Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	12,000
Kansas:	
Topeka Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	662,500
Kentucky:	
Covington, Internal Revenue Service Center-----	79,000
Frankfort Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	67,000
Louisville Federal Office Building-----	53,000
Louisiana:	
Houma, A. J. Ellender Post Office and Federal Office Building--	160,000
New Orleans Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	30,000
Maryland:	
Baltimore, E. A. Garmatz Federal Office Building-----	22,000
Massachusetts:	
New Bedford, Hastings Keith Federal Building-----	204,000
Michigan:	
Ann Arbor, Federal Office Building-----	322,000
Detroit, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Office Building-----	49,000
Grand Rapids, Courthouse and Federal Building-----	57,000
Saginaw, Federal Office Building-----	448,000
Mississippi:	
Aberdeen, Federal Office Building-----	54,000
Hattiesburg, Federal Office Building-----	69,000
Oxford, Courthouse, Post Office, and Federal Office Building--	82,000
Nebraska:	
Lincoln, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility--	67,000
New Hampshire:	
Manchester Federal Office Building-----	456,000
New Mexico:	
Gallup Federal Office Building-----	137,000
New York:	
Buffalo Federal Office Building-----	950,000
Champlain Border Station-----	262,000
Hyde Park, F. D. Roosevelt Library Extension-----	65,000
New York, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	113,500
Rochester, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	70,000
New York, Foley Square Courthouse Annex-----	737,000
North Carolina:	
Winston-Salem, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	839,000
Ohio:	
Akron, Courthouse, Federal Office Building and Parking Facility-----	43,000
Akron, Post Office-----	13,000
Columbia, Federal Office Building-----	861,000
Dayton, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	42,000
Mansfield Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	348,000
Oklahoma:	
Oklahoma City, Federal Office Building-----	603,000
Oregon:	
Eugene, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	30,000
Portland, Federal Office Building-----	12,000
Pennsylvania:	
Philadelphia, J. A. Byrne Courthouse and W. J. Greene, Jr., Federal Office Building-----	10,624,000
Williamsport, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	335,000

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Puerto Rico:	
San Juan, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	\$25,000
Rhode Island:	
Providence, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	38,000
South Carolina:	
Columbia, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, Parking Facility and Vehicle Maintenance Facility-----	955,000
Florence, John L. McMillan Federal Building and Courthouse--	327,000
South Dakota:	
Huron, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	470,000
Rapid City, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	31,000
Tennessee:	
Nashville, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	130,000
Texas:	
Dallas, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	31,000
McAllen, Border Patrol Sector Headquarters-----	22,000
Marfa, Border Patrol Headquarters-----	136,000
Midland, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building---	135,000
San Antonio, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	594,000
San Antonio, Post Office-----	73,000
Vermont:	
Norton, Border Station-----	10,000
Brattleboro, Post Office, Court House, and Federal Office Building-----	10,000
Virginia:	
Quantico, Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy-----	555,000
Roanoke, R. H. Poff Federal Office Building-----	37,000
Virgin Islands:	
Charlotte Amalie, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	45,000
Washington:	
Blaine, Peace Arch Border Station-----	3,081,000
Seattle, Federal Office Building-----	2,503,600
Seattle, Federal Center South-----	2,878,000
West Virginia:	
Morgantown, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	200,000
Elkins, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building----	454,000
Wisconsin:	
Madison, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	680,000
Total -----	69,995,700

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of cost may be exceeded to the extent that they apply to construction projects previously included in the appropriation, Construction, Public Buildings Projects, to the extent that savings are affected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts previously appropriated for such projects under such appropriation; (b) not to exceed \$700,000 for repair and improvement of public buildings; (c) not to exceed \$5,245,000 for additional court facilities; (d) not to exceed \$16,149,000 for construction services of on-going construction projects; and (e) \$9,500,000 for the completion of buildings management projects, including charges for work for other agencies begun in prior years but not yet completed and \$2,571,000 to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 490) and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under Section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret

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Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That any revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)), in excess of \$1,088,870,700 shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for supply distribution (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping supply items), procurement, inspection, standardization, and supply management activities as authorized by law, transportation, public utilities, the utilization of excess property, the disposal of surplus property, the rehabilitation of personal property, the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$165,500,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire leasehold interests in property, for periods not in excess of twenty years, for the storage, security, and maintenance of strategic, critical, and other materials in the national and supplemental stockpiles, provided said leasehold interests are at nominal cost to the Government: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e), may be transferred without reimbursement to the national stockpile: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year materials in the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166), and excess materials in the national stockpile and supplemental stockpile, the disposition of which is authorized by law, shall be available, without reimbursement, for transfer at fair market value to contractors as payment for expenses (including transportation and other accessorial expenses) of acquisition of materials, or of refining, processing, or otherwise beneficiating materials, or of rotating materials, pursuant to section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b), and of processing and refining materials pursuant to section 303(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093(d)).

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities, as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$50,500,000, of which \$2,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended.

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RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

For expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and related records management activities, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, directives issued pursuant thereto, and other applicable authorities, including expenses not otherwise provided for, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$1,205,000.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for carrying out Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications and related activities, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,000,000.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for emergency preparedness functions and the disposal of excess materials in the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency planning, \$7,650,000.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

For expenses necessary to assist other Federal agencies to perform civil defense mobilization functions, including payments by the Department of Labor to State employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower mobilization activities, \$1,500,000.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of general management and agency operations of activities under the control of the General Services Administration, \$10,650,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for Government-wide policy functions in the areas of financial management, procurement management, property management, automatic data processing management, and management systems development, pursuant to Executive Order 11717, dated May 9, 1973, \$1,730,000.

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INDIAN TRIBAL CLAIMS

For expenses necessary to provide accounting records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal claims by the Indian Claims Commission, \$2,523,000.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), \$60,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provision of sections (a) and (e) of such Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses necessary in providing general administrative and staff support services within the General Services Administration, not otherwise provided for, \$47,978,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, subject to reimbursement by the applicable agency, for services performed for other agencies pursuant to section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 686).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129); and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. None of the funds available under this Act or under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended for the procurement by purchase, lease or any other arrangement, in whole or in part, of any or all the automatic data processing system, data communications network, or related software and services for the joint General Services Administration-Department of Agriculture MCS project 97-72 contained in the Request for Proposal CDPA 74-14, any successor to such project, or any other common user shared facilities authorized under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

SEC. 4. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations made available to the General Services Administration, excluding the Federal Buildings Fund, for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum: *Provided*, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of \$2,000,000.

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UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$6,285,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out civil defense activities, including the hire of motor vehicles; and financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes, as authorized by law; \$63,400,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$28,600,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY, AND MARKING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for civil defense; continuing shelter surveys, marking, and equipping surveyed spaces; and financial contributions to the States under section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act, which shall be equally matched, for emergency operating centers and civil defense equipment; \$18,600,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 1. Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

SEC. 2. No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1975".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of or for the payment of the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4 (b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

SEC. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 per centum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210j of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

SEC. 507. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the execution of purchase contracts pursuant to section 5 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) in excess of the aggregate amount of \$300,000,000 (based on approved prospectuses) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at \$2,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$2,400: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$900 for police-type vehicles.

SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specified and 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 continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, or (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: *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 status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal-clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 603. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 604. 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. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 606. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 607. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

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

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

SEC. 608. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 609. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements, performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 610. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the fund created by the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and the "Postal Service fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003), shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States or the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the General Services Administration or the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), but shall not be restricted to certain Federal property as otherwise required by the proviso contained in said section, and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b) attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

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SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses for the purpose of transferring the border control activities of the Bureau of Customs to any other agency of the Federal Government.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1975".

Carl Albert

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Hubert H. Lehman Jr.

Vice President of the United States and

Acting President of the Senate pro Tempore

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

W. Pat Jennings
By ^{Clerk.} W. Raymond Colley

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U.S.
POSTAL SERVICE, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND
CERTAIN INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AUGUST 6, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. STEED, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 15544]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 15544) 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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 6, 46, 47, 55, and 57.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 27, 32, 34, 36, 39, 40, 48, 49, 50, 53, and 54, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$25,850,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$92,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$21,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$8,450,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,008,870,700; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$354,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$300,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 3, 4, 7, 12, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 33, 35, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 51, and 52.

TOM STEED,
J. P. ADDABBO,
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
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GEORGE MAHON,
HOWARD W. ROBISON,
CLARENCE MILLER,
VICTOR V. VEYSEY,
C. W. YOUNG,
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOSEPH M. MONTOYA,
BIRCH BAYH,
THOMAS F. EAGLETON,
LAWTON CHILES,
GALE W. MCGEE,
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
HENRY BELLMON,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
MILTON R. YOUNG,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 15544) 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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 1: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter inserted by the Senate, insert the following: "and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses."

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$25,850,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$21,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$26,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, and to provide that \$3,600,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and improvements to the Treasury buildings.

Expenses for economic stabilization

Amendment No. 4: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide \$2,000,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to terminate and provide for an orderly phaseout by December 31, 1974, of the economic stabilization activities conducted under the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$100,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$85,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Payment of Government Losses in Shipment

Amendment No. 6: Deletes language proposed by the Senate to permit funds to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

Amendment No. 7: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for the services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director.

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$92,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$87,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$94,639,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$284,800,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$283,000,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates \$32,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates \$88,500,000 for administering the public debt as proposed by the Senate instead of \$85,000,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Amendment No. 12: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion, in connection with the appropriation for salaries and expenses, to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for the services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner.

Amendment No. 13: Appropriates \$41,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion, in connection with the appropriation for accounts, collection and taxpayer service, to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for the services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner.

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$712,600,000 for accounts, collection and taxpayer service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$705,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 16: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion, in connection with the appropriation for compliance, to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for the services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner.

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$791,000,000 for compliance as proposed by the Senate instead of \$780,000,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$79,300,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$77,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 19: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for utilization of the Executive Protective Service to provide security at the official residence of the Vice President.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents in foreign countries.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Amendment No. 21: Deletes language proposed by the House directing transfer of funds from the Postal Service to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in view of the fact that legislation concerning this matter has now been enacted.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

A number of items in this bill, and particularly in this title, are legislative in nature but have been proposed in the Budget every year for a number of years. They are not authorized by law and are technically in violation of the Rules of the House on appropriation bills.

The conferees strongly urge the Administration to review this matter and propose legislation for those items which are considered essential to the orderly and efficient functioning of the affected agencies.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

Amendment No. 22: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for personnel services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service.

Amendment No. 23: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide \$1,000 for expenses of official entertainment.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

Amendment No. 24: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for services of individuals at rates not to exceed the equivalent of GS-18, and for other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service.

UNANTICIPATED PERSONNEL NEEDS

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

UNANTICIPATED PERSONNEL NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated personnel needs, for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, and to pay administrative expenses incurred with respect thereto, as authorized by law, \$500,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

Amendment No. 26: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for official entertainment expenses of the President.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$315,000 for operating expenses of the official residence of the Vice President as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL ENERGY OFFICE

Amendment No. 28: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide that no part of the appropriation for the Federal Energy Office regulatory functions may be obligated or expended beyond the expiration date specified in Public Law 93-159 without approval of the Appropriations Committees.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$2,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$21,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$19,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$8,450,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$9,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32: Deletes language proposed by the House to provide that not to exceed \$1,100,000 shall be available for telecommunications studies and research.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 33: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts the language "as authorized by law" to conform this appropriation to the legislation concerning this matter (H.R. 14715) which has passed both Houses and on which a conference report is now pending.

Amendment No. 34: Deletes language proposed by the House which will be superseded by the legislation referred to above.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Amendment No. 35: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official entertainment expenses as authorized by law in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President for official reception and representation expenses, \$16,367,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$1,075,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,050,000 as proposed by the House.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Amendment No. 37: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur

in the amendment of the Senate to provide \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses.

Amendment No. 38: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$353,000 for the President's Commission on Personnel Interchange.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$1,000,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$250,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$252,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Buildings Fund

Amendment No. 41: Establishes a limitation on availability of revenue in the Fund of \$1,008,870,700 instead of \$871,875,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,044,925,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Establishes a limitation for real property operations of \$354,000,000 instead of \$293,594,000 as proposed by the House and \$370,194,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

\$101,589,700 of the amounts merged with the fund pursuant to section 210(f)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(3)) of which (a) not to exceed \$69,995,700 for the construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

<i>Alabama:</i>	
<i>Mobile Federal Office Building</i> -----	\$224, 000
<i>Alaska:</i>	
<i>Fairbanks Federal Office Building and Parking Facility</i> -----	638, 500
<i>Anchorage Courthouse, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility</i> -----	2, 000, 000
<i>Alaska Highway Border Station</i> -----	839, 000
<i>Juneau Post Office and Courthouse</i> -----	12, 000
<i>Petersburg Federal Office Building and Post Office</i> -----	25, 000
<i>Arizona:</i>	
<i>Nogales Border Station #2</i> -----	2, 670, 000
<i>Arkansas:</i>	
<i>Batesville Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building</i> ---	86, 000
<i>Fayetteville Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	89, 000

<i>California:</i>	
<i>Los Angeles Federal Office Building and Multi-Parking Facility</i> ---	1, 981, 000
<i>San Diego Border Station</i> -----	1, 724, 000
<i>Hawthorne Federal Office Building</i> -----	92, 000
<i>Santa Rosa Federal Office Building</i> -----	235, 000
<i>Santa Ana Federal Office Building</i> -----	18, 000
<i>San Diego Federal Building</i> -----	225, 000
<i>Calexico Border Station</i> -----	88, 000
<i>Connecticut:</i>	
<i>New Haven Federal Office Building</i> -----	877, 000
<i>Delaware:</i>	
<i>Wilmington Courthouse, Customs Court, and Federal Office Building</i> -----	151, 000
<i>District of Columbia:</i>	
<i>South Portal Site Federal Office Building</i> -----	10, 631, 300
<i>James Forrestal Federal Office Building</i> -----	170, 700
<i>Department of Labor Building</i> -----	11, 083, 600
<i>J. E. Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Building</i> -----	514, 000
<i>Florida:</i>	
<i>Orlando Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	99, 000
<i>Tampa Motor Pool</i> -----	15, 000
<i>West Palm Beach Post Office and Courthouse</i> -----	31, 000
<i>Georgia:</i>	
<i>Atlanta, Richard B. Russell Federal Office Building</i> -----	700, 000
<i>Augusta Post Office and Federal Office Building</i> -----	99, 000
<i>Griffin Post Office and Federal Office Building</i> -----	176, 000
<i>Rome Post Office and Courthouse</i> -----	106, 000
<i>Waycross Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	19, 000
<i>Hawaii:</i>	
<i>Honolulu Federal Office Building</i> -----	115, 000
<i>Idaho:</i>	
<i>Sanapoint Federal Office Building</i> -----	16, 000
<i>Illinois:</i>	
<i>Chicago Federal Supply Center and Parking Facility</i> -----	312, 000
<i>Chicago Federal Archives and Records Center</i> -----	15, 000
<i>Chicago Federal Office Building</i> -----	1, 194, 000
<i>Alton Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	50, 000
<i>Carbondale Federal Office Building</i> -----	261, 000
<i>Indiana:</i>	
<i>Indianapolis Federal Office Building</i> -----	15, 000
<i>Indianapolis Post Office and Courthouse</i> -----	10, 000
<i>Iowa:</i>	
<i>Iowa City Post Office and Federal Office Building</i> -----	12, 000
<i>Kansas:</i>	
<i>Topeka Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	662, 500
<i>Kentucky:</i>	
<i>Covington, Internal Revenue Service Center</i> -----	79, 000
<i>Frankfort Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	67, 000
<i>Louisville Federal Office Building</i> -----	53, 000
<i>Louisiana:</i>	
<i>Houma, A. J. Ellender Post Office and Federal Office Building</i> ---	160, 000
<i>New Orleans Courthouse and Federal Office Building</i> -----	30, 000
<i>Maryland:</i>	
<i>Baltimore, E. A. Garmatz Federal Office Building</i> -----	22, 000
<i>Massachusetts:</i>	
<i>New Bedford, Hastings Keith Federal Building</i> -----	204, 000
<i>Michigan:</i>	
<i>Ann Arbor, Federal Office Building</i> -----	322, 000
<i>Detroit, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Office Building</i> -----	49, 000
<i>Grand Rapids, Courthouse and Federal Building</i> -----	57, 000
<i>Saginaw, Federal Office Building</i> -----	448, 000
<i>Mississippi:</i>	
<i>Aberdeen, Federal Office Building</i> -----	54, 000
<i>Hattiesburg, Federal Office Building</i> -----	69, 000
<i>Oxford, Courthouse, Post Office, and Federal Office Building</i> ---	82, 000

<i>Nebraska:</i>	
Lincoln, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility-----	67, 000
<i>New Hampshire:</i>	
Manchester Federal Office Building-----	456, 000
<i>New Mexico:</i>	
Gallup Federal Office Building-----	137, 000
<i>New York:</i>	
Buffalo Federal Office Building-----	950, 000
Champlain Border Station-----	262, 000
Hyde Park, F. D. Roosevelt Library Extension-----	65, 000
New York, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	113, 500
Rochester, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	70, 000
New York, Foley Square Courthouse Annex-----	737, 000
<i>North Carolina:</i>	
Winston-Salem, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	839, 000
<i>Ohio:</i>	
Akron, Courthouse, Federal Office Building and Parking Facility-----	43, 000
Akron, Post Office-----	13, 000
Columbia, Federal Office Building-----	861, 000
Dayton, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	42, 000
Mansfield, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	348, 000
<i>Oklahoma:</i>	
Oklahoma City, Federal Office Building-----	603, 000
<i>Oregon:</i>	
Eugene, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	30, 000
Portland, Federal Office Building-----	12, 000
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>	
Philadelphia, J. A. Byrne Courthouse and W. J. Greene, Jr., Federal Office Building-----	10, 624, 000
Williamsport, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	335, 000
<i>Puerto Rico:</i>	
San Juan, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	25, 000
<i>Rhode Island:</i>	
Providence, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	38, 000
<i>South Carolina:</i>	
Columbia, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, Parking Facility and Vehicle Maintenance Facility-----	955, 000
Florence, John L. McMillan Federal Building and Courthouse-----	327, 000
<i>South Dakota:</i>	
Huron, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	470, 000
Rapid City, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	31, 000
<i>Tennessee:</i>	
Nashville, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	130, 000
<i>Texas:</i>	
Dallas, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	31, 000
McAllen, Border Patrol Sector Headquarters-----	22, 000
Marfa, Border Patrol Headquarters-----	136, 000
Midland, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building-----	135, 000
San Antonio, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	594, 000
San Antonio, Post Office-----	73, 000
<i>Vermont:</i>	
Norton, Border Station-----	10, 000
Brattleboro, Post Office, Court House, and Federal Office Building-----	10, 000
<i>Virginia:</i>	
Quantico, Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy-----	555, 000
Roanoke, R. H. Poff Federal Office Building-----	37, 000
<i>Virgin Islands:</i>	
Charlotte Amalie, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	45, 000
<i>Washington:</i>	
Blaine, Peace Arch Border Station-----	3, 081, 000
Seattle, Federal Office Building-----	2, 503, 600
Seattle, Federal Center South-----	2, 878, 000

<i>West Virginia:</i>	
Morgantown, Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	200, 000
Elkins, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building-----	454, 000
<i>Wisconsin:</i>	
Madison, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	680, 000
Total-----	69, 995, 700

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of cost may be exceeded to the extent that they apply to construction projects previously included in the appropriation, Construction, Public Buildings Projects, to the extent that savings are affected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts previously appropriated for such projects under such appropriation; (b) not to exceed \$700,000 for repair and improvement of public buildings; (c) not to exceed \$5,245,000 for additional court facilities; (d, not to exceed \$16,149,000 for construction services of on-going construction projects; and (e) \$9,500,000 for the completion of buildings management projects, including charges for work for other agencies begun in prior years but not yet completed and \$2,571,000 to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 44: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter stricken by the Senate, insert the following:

: Provided further, That any revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)), in excess of \$1,088,870,700 shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Amendment No. 45: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to provide for acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services.

Amendment No. 46: Appropriates \$50,500,000 for operating expenses as proposed by the House instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 47: Provides \$2,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as proposed by the House instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates \$1,500,000 for civil defense mobilization functions as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 49: Appropriates \$10,650,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$10,200,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$1,730,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,600,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate inserting language which would have the effect of prohibiting the use of funds available under Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 for the purchase of computer equipment contemplated under the joint General Services Administration-Department of Agriculture MCS project 97-72 contained in Request for Proposal CDPA 74-14 (commonly known as FEDNET), or any successor project.

Amendment No. 52: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

Sec. 4. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations made available to the General Services Administration, excluding the Federal Buildings Fund, for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum: Provided, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of \$2,000,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency

Amendment No. 53: Appropriates \$63,400,000 for operation and maintenance as proposed by the Senate instead of \$60,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 54: Appropriates \$18,600,000 for research, shelter survey, and marking as proposed by the Senate instead of \$22,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 55: Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing that funds remain available until expended.

Amendment No. 56: Establishes a limitation of \$300,000,000 for purchase contract construction of federal facilities instead of \$250,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$350,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Amendment No. 57: Deletes language proposed by the Senate concerning the obtaining of records of customers of financial institutions by subpoena without notice to such customer.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1975 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1974 total, to the 1975 budget estimate total, and to the House and Senate bills follows:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974.....	\$6,243,167,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority (as amended), fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 5,618,196,000
House bill, fiscal year 1975.....	5,503,794,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1975.....	5,565,508,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1975.....	5,561,169,000
Conference agreement compared with—	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974.....	—681,998,000
Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority (as amended), fiscal year 1975.....	—57,027,000
House bill, fiscal year 1975.....	+57,375,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1975.....	—4,339,000

¹ Includes \$41,350,000 in budget amendments not considered by the House.

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TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL
 GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1975

JUNE 20, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
 the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT
 together with
 SEPARATE VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 15544]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
 explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
 Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Execu-
 tive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for fiscal
 year 1975, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The accompanying bill contains recommendations for new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1975 for the Department of the Treasury, the United States Postal Service, various offices in the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies. The following table summarizes these recommendations and reflects comparisons with the budget, as amended, and with amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1974 including amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-245), and the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-305):

Agency	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1975	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1975
Title I, Treasury Department	\$1,926,738,000	\$2,301,315,000	\$2,231,215,000	+\$304,477,000	-\$70,100,000
Title II, U.S. Postal Service	1,698,000,000	1,552,607,000	1,550,000,000	-148,000,000	-2,607,000
Title III, Executive Office of the President	570,897,000	81,957,000	77,472,000	-493,425,000	-4,485,000
Title IV, Independent Agencies	2,047,532,000	1,640,967,000	1,648,810,000	-398,722,000	+7,843,000
Grand total, all titles, new budget (obligational) authority	6,243,167,000	5,576,846,000	5,507,497,000	-735,670,000	-69,349,000

TOTAL FUNDING FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In addition to the new obligational authority recommended in the accompanying bill, additional significant sums are made available each year for these same agencies under permanent authority which does not require consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process. The details of these items are contained in the tables at the end of this report. The principal items in this category include payment of interest on the public debt which alone is anticipated to reach \$30,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1975; Internal Revenue Service refunds of income tax payments; payment of claims and judgments; payments in connection with the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and repayment to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for internal revenue and customs collections. It is estimated that the fiscal year 1975 requirement for funds for these purposes will increase over fiscal year 1974 by approximately \$2,924,716,000 from \$46,223,168,000 to \$49,147,884,000.

The amounts recommended in the accompanying bill (in the form of new obligational authority) together with the funds provided under the permanent authority referred to above will provide approximately \$54,655,381,000 during fiscal year 1975 for the agencies and activities under the general heading of this bill. The following table reflects comparisons of the gross amounts for fiscal years 1974 and 1975 for these activities:

	Fiscal year—		Increase (+) decrease (-)
	1974	1975	
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government appropriations bill	\$6,243,167,000	\$5,507,497,000	-\$735,670,000
Permanent new budget authority:			
Federal funds	37,069,659,000	39,171,065,000	+2,101,406,000
Trust funds	9,153,509,000	9,976,819,000	+823,310,000
Total, permanent new budget authority	46,223,168,000	49,147,884,000	+2,924,716,000
Grand total	52,466,335,000	54,655,381,000	+2,189,046,000

In addition to the agencies whose funds are derived from direct appropriations and from permanent authority as shown in the above table and discussed in the preceding paragraph, there are other agencies that operate under authorities which exempt them from congressional review, in whole or in part, during the annual appropriations process or, as a matter of fact, from any other regular oversight by the Congress. For example, the United States Postal Service, under the Postal Reorganization Act, is authorized to use all of its income from postage and services for its own purposes and to request an appropriation from the Congress for certain subsidies. Therefore, only the amount of the subsidy requirement is regularly reviewed by the Congress. In the Treasury Department, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, whose income is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks, is exempt from Congressional review, because such assessments are not construed under law to be government funds. In addition, the Exchange Stabilization Fund derives its income principally from handling charges imposed on purchases and sales of gold for the account of the fund, profits on foreign exchange transactions, and interest on investments, and is also exempt from annual review by the Congress.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The accompanying bill recommends funds for the activities of the Treasury Department, the subsidy payments into the Postal Fund of the United States Postal Service, most of the agencies within the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies for the fiscal year 1975.

The Committee considered budget estimates for fiscal year 1975 in the gross amount of \$5,576,846,000. Of that amount, the accompanying bill recommends new obligational authority for those agencies totalling \$5,507,947,000, a reduction of \$69,349,000 below the budget estimates for new obligational authority.

The amount recommended for fiscal year 1975 is \$735,770,000 under the \$6,243,167,000 appropriated for these same agencies for fiscal year 1974, including the amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of January 3, 1974 (Public Law 93-245) and

the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of June 8, 1974 (Public Law 93-305).

A major reason for this decrease from last year's funding level in this bill is that the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) provided that the source of funds for the Public Buildings Service and some other activities of the General Services Administration would be payments from other government agencies rather than appropriated funds. In fiscal year 1974, \$621,287,000 was appropriated to the Public Buildings Service. In fiscal year 1975 only \$7,727,000 was requested, resulting in a decrease of \$613,560,000.

Another major reason for this decrease from fiscal year 1974 funding level is that the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government no longer has jurisdiction over the appropriation for Disaster Relief. \$400,000,000 was appropriated under this account in fiscal year 1974.

Other reasons for the decrease include discontinuance of Economic Stabilization Activities and a substantial reduction in the Postal Service request.

Certain other changes also impacted on the fiscal year funding level such as reorganizations and transfers of functions between agencies. Appropriate sections of this report set forth the pertinent details of these changes.

The actual increases recommended in the accompanying bill over fiscal year 1974 are required in most instances to provide for mandatory increases and increased workload over which the concerned agencies have very limited administrative control. Such additional workload nearly always requires additional personnel, equipment, space, and facilities.

The Committee has endeavored to limit the increases over last year to mandatory requirements and a very few well documented program increases which are authorized by law and which are detailed under the appropriate sections of this report.

REDUCTION IN SPACE, RENTAL COSTS

The Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) provided in part that a Federal Buildings Fund be established in the General Services Administration and that rent be charged to government agencies for the space that they occupy, whether the building they occupy is owned or leased by the federal government. The proceeds from this rental charge are to be deposited into this fund, and used by the General Services Administration for construction, lease-purchase contracts, rental, cleaning, maintenance, etc., of federal buildings. In fiscal year 1974 and prior years, the aforementioned activities were funded primarily by direct appropriations to specific accounts within GSA.

Under the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972, the General Services Administration is authorized to set rates and charges which "approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services."

It is the feeling of this Committee that those rates which GSA has proposed for fiscal year 1975 are too high. The Committee therefore has written a provision into the appropriations Acts that reduces by 10% the rates that agencies government-wide may pay to GSA. Because the amount of rent that each government agency will have to pay to the General Services Administration has been reduced by 10%, the amount of funds in each government agency's appropriation request for space rental funds must also be reduced by 10%. The Committee has reviewed the Budget, identified the agencies requests for space rental funds, and reduced those requests by 10%. This reduction should have no effect on any agency's operations, since the amount they will have to pay for rent has been reduced by 10% as well.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON PROJECTED BUDGET EXPENDITURES (OUTLAYS) IN FISCAL YEAR 1975

The Committee estimates that the net recommended reductions of \$69,349,000 in the accompanying bill for proposed new budget (obligational) authority would have the impact of reducing budget expenditures (outlays) in fiscal year 1975 by approximately \$75,000,000. This higher impact on outlays results from a change in the method of funding of administrative service activities in the General Services Administration.

In view of the fact that most of the agencies covered by this bill deal in programs whose expenses are largely for personnel compensation, benefits, and related costs, the majority of the funds appropriated for such agencies will actually result in expenditures before the end of the fiscal year or very shortly thereafter. There are some exceptions, of course, and those exceptions will be noted in the appropriate paragraphs appearing in this report.

PERSONNEL

In view of the widespread interest in the numbers of Federal employees, the Committee has attempted to provide information concerning personnel employed by the agencies covered by the accompanying bill under two broad categories: those funded by direct annual appropriations, and those paid from funds derived from all other sources.

Funded by direct appropriation

The fiscal year 1975 budget proposed 5,618 net additional permanent positions for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill exclusive, of course, of the United States Postal Service whose personnel are funded from postal revenues. The Committee allowed funds for an increase of 6,879 positions for fiscal year 1975, an increase of 1,261 positions above the budget request. The explanation of the allowances will be found in the appropriate sections which follow in this report.

The following table sets forth the details of the personnel funded by direct appropriations for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—DIRECT APPROPRIATION

Item	1974 actual	1975 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Recom- mended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
					1974 actual	1975 budget request
Title I—Treasury Department.....	98,015	104,685	+6,670	103,329	+5,314	-1,356
Title II—U.S. Postal Service.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Title III—Executive Office of the President.....	2,462	1,640	-822	1,640	-822	
Title IV—Independent agencies:						
Civil Service Commission.....	3,762	3,923	+161	3,923	+161	
General Services Administration.....	9,598	9,199	-399	11,824	+2,226	+2,625
All other.....	918	926	+8	918		-8
Total, title IV.....	14,278	14,048	-230	16,665	+2,387	+2,617
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV.....	114,755	120,373	+5,618	121,634	+6,879	+1,261

¹ Positions in the Postal Service are funded by postal revenues pursuant to Public Law 91-375.
² Includes 2,657 positions requested under Administrative Operations Fund.

Funded from sources other than direct appropriation:

A number of the agencies covered by this bill employ personnel who are paid from funds provided by permanent appropriations, revolving funds, working capital funds, trust funds, and receipts from the public and generally do not come under the scrutiny of the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

The following table sets forth the numbers of such personnel employed in the agencies under the general heading of this bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—OTHER THAN DIRECT APPROPRIATION¹

Item	1974 actual	1975 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Title I—Treasury Department.....	10,251	10,129	-122
Title II—U.S. Postal Service.....	537,865	534,700	-3,165
Title III—Executive Office of the President.....			
Title IV—Independent agencies:			
Civil Service Commission.....	2,450	2,545	+95
General Services Administration.....	30,411	29,179	-1,232
All other.....	1		
Total, title IV.....	32,862	31,724	-1,138
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV.....	580,978	576,553	-4,425

¹ Not subject to annual congressional review during the appropriations process.

² Excludes 95,063 part-time positions.

³ Excludes 94,285 part-time positions.

⁴ Excludes 2,657 positions in the administrative operations fund which is recommended to be funded by appropriations in fiscal year 1975.

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,926,738,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,301,315,000
Recommended in the bill.....	2,231,215,000
Bill compare with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+304,477,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-70,100,000

¹ Includes \$33,250,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-245) and \$146,071,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-305).

The Committee recommends a total appropriation for the offices, bureaus and agencies of the Treasury Department of \$2,231,215,000, a

reduction of \$70,100,000 below the budget estimate and \$304,477,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1974.

Of the \$374,577,000 requested increase, \$212,357,000 is for mandatory items such as space rental payments to GSA and annualization of pay increase costs. The remaining \$162,220,000 of requested program increases can be broken down into three major categories: (1) workload increase, \$73,564,000; (2) program expansion and new equipment, \$56,591,000; and (3) construction and capitalization, \$32,065,000.

The budget proposed an increase of 6,670 permanent positions, of which the Committee has allowed 5,314, a reduction of 1,356 positions below the fiscal year 1975 request. The Committee recognizes that the recommended appropriation levels may have the effect of reducing the number of permanent positions that can be funded, so the Committee has not imposed a ceiling below the budget request in some cases so that the Department will have greater flexibility in absorbing the reductions. The total number of permanent positions allowed for fiscal year 1975 is 103,329.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$18,842,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	24,500,000
Recommended in the bill.....	21,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+2,758,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2,900,000

¹ Includes \$950,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,600,000, a reduction of \$2,900,000 from the budget request.

The functions of the Office of the Secretary are directly related to the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury as a major policy adviser to the President. The Secretary has primary responsibility for formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policy and tax policy; participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies that have general significance for the economy; and managing the public debt. The Secretary also oversees the activities of the Department in carrying out its major law enforcement responsibility; in serving as the financial agent for the United States Government; and in manufacturing coins, currency, and other products for customer agencies.

The Committee feels that the Office of the Secretary is performing too many operational functions that could more appropriately be performed by the operating bureaus within the Department. Specifically, the Committee thinks that the General Revenue Sharing program within the Secretary's office should be restricted to overall policy matters and its operational activities transferred to the appropriate operating bureaus. The reduction in positions was largely predicated on that basis.

The Committee allows an increase of 48 permanent positions, increasing the level for fiscal year 1975 to 914 permanent positions, a reduction of 50 below the budget request.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$2, 250, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	3, 200, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	3, 100, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 850, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 100, 000

¹ Includes \$50,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,100,000, which is \$100,000 less than the full amount requested. About \$70,000 of this decrease is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this report.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center will provide the necessary facilities and equipment for conducting training for law enforcement personnel of the participating agencies, and the instructors who teach the basic and some advanced courses in the instruction. This appropriation is for operating expenses of the Center for common law enforcement training and for research in law enforcement training methods and curriculum content. 87 permanent positions were allowed in fiscal year 1974 and 91 permanent positions, the full amount requested, are allowed for fiscal year 1975.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$18, 915, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	18, 915, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 18, 915, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,915,000, the full amount of budget request.

This appropriation provides for the costs of constructing the consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Beltsville, Md. The Center will conduct training for enforcement personnel of participating agencies. \$28.5 million has already been appropriated for construction.

A law suit seeking to prevent construction of the center has delayed construction for over two years but was recently resolved in favor of the Government, so construction can now proceed. The Committee feels that this appropriation must be made at this time to prevent further delays in construction.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$82, 078, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	87, 200, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	85, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 2, 922, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 2, 200, 000

¹ Includes \$12,078,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$85,000,000, a reduction of \$2,200,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request. Of this reduction, over \$400,000 is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for rental charges mentioned at the beginning of the Report.

This Bureau makes payments for almost all executive agencies and in fiscal year 1975 it is estimated that the Bureau will issue over 646 million checks. Since most of these checks are mailed, the total postage cost alone in fiscal year 1975 is estimated to be over \$51 million. In addition to the check writing function, the Bureau also maintains the central revenue, appropriation and expenditure accounts; prepares the central financial reports of the government; and performs other fiscal functions.

The Committee has taken note of the fact that a reorganization occurred after the President's budget was submitted to Congress. This reorganization involved the consolidation of the Bureau of Accounts with most of the Office of the Treasurer to form a new Bureau of Government Financial Operations. The Committee is acting on the appropriation as it was requested in the President's Budget with the understanding that the funds will ultimately be used under the account title of the new Bureau. The Committee directs that a detailed report regarding the reorganization be submitted to the Committee clearly setting forth the new organization by activities, with all necessary pertinent data included.

As a result of this reorganization, there should be some savings in both costs and personnel. The Committee allows 75 of the requested increase of 105 permanent positions, making a total of 1,602 permanent positions in fiscal year 1975.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$800, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	600, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	600, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	- 200, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$600,000 for fiscal year 1975.

This account was created as self insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds.

This is a revolving fund and any recoveries from losses are reimbursed to the fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide coverage for the losses and at the same time avoid the payment of commercial insurance premiums, which would have amounted to over \$150 million since the establishment of this fund. In contrast the appropriations into this fund (which reflect the actual costs incurred) have amounted to less than \$6 million.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$79, 948, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	94, 400, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	87, 500, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7, 552, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-6, 900, 000

¹ Includes \$2,250,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$5,448,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$87,500,000 a reduction of \$6,900,000 below the budget estimate. About \$650,000 of this reduction is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for rental charges mentioned in the General Statement at the beginning of the report.

This appropriation provides for the administration of tax and other laws pertaining to distilled spirits, beer, wine and other nonbeverage products, tobacco, firearms and explosives, as well as criminal provisions of such legislation. The objectives of the Bureau are to achieve maximum voluntary compliance with laws under ATF jurisdiction; assure full collection of the revenue due from legal industries; suppress the traffic in illicit non-taxpaid distilled spirits; eliminate illegal possession and use of firearms, destructive devices and explosives; cooperate with Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to reduce crime and violence; and cooperate with Federal, state and local governmental agencies in the areas of industrial development, ecology, and consumer protection.

The Committee feels that the growth of this Bureau has been too rapid since the reorganization that separated it from the Internal Revenue Service. The 108 additional permanent positions requested are not allowed and the total permanent staff level remains at 4,015 positions.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$241, 700, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	285, 600, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	283, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+41, 300, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2, 600, 000

¹ Includes \$5,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$15,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$283,000,000, which is \$2,600,000 less than the full amount requested. This reduction is almost entirely related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this report.

This appropriation provides for the inspection of all persons, cargo and mail arriving in the United States. Inspectors assess and collect duties, taxes, and fees on imported merchandise, inspect hand and hold baggage, and combat smuggling.

The Customs service is also active in investigations in the enforcement of Customs laws regarding the movement of merchandise into and out of the United States. The appropriation also provides funds for the internal audit and security and executive direction programs within the Customs Service.

The Customs Service is this country's first line of defense against illegal imports, including illicit narcotics traffic. The more effective the Customs Service is on our borders, the fewer illegal drugs and other contraband will enter the United States. In fiscal year 1975 the Customs Service will have to process 269 million people entering the United States, and will receive over 44 million mail packages of which over 5 million must be examined. The Customs Service must also inspect and examine the millions of tons of cargo imported into this country. The Customs Service also collects duties on imports and in fiscal year 1975 collections are estimated to be about \$3.8 billion.

The Committee has provided \$150,000 to be used in connection with the preclearance program under the executive agreements recently negotiated with Bermuda, Canada, and The Bahamas. Customs is requested to keep the Committee informed of the progress of this program.

The Committee approves the requested increase of 501 positions, the number requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions in fiscal year 1975 to 13,438.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$25, 290, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	33, 000, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	30, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+4, 710, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-3, 000, 000

¹ Includes \$1,915,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974, (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000,000, a reduction of \$3,000,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1975. The principal activity of the Bureau of the Mint is the manufacture of domestic coins, but the Mint is also responsible for receiving gold and silver bullion, for safeguarding the government's holding of monetary metals and the refinement of gold and silver bullion.

The Mint has requested an increase of over \$5.1 million and 332 positions to manufacture 1.7 billion additional coins. Most of these coins to be produced are pennies. For years both the Mint and this Committee have been concerned about the ever-increasing demand for pennies and puzzled about where all the pennies that are reduced annually have gone. For example, since 1965 the Mint has produced over 46 billion pennies and yet the demand in 1975 is for an additional 7.5 billion.

The Director of the Mint has undertaken a campaign requesting that the public turn in all their extra pennies to their local banks. The Committee applauds this act and notes with pleasure that it does seem to be having some effect. The Committee would also like to point out that any help that Members of Congress can give to the

Mint in encouraging the public to turn in their pennies would help to both conserve natural resources of copper and also reduce federal expenditures. The Mint estimates that for every 100 million pennies turned in, there will be a savings of \$1,000,000.

The Committee allows the increase of 144 of the 332 permanent positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions for fiscal year 1975 to 1,900.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$11, 800, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 11, 800, 000

The Committee recommends that the \$11,800,000 requested for construction be disallowed without prejudice.

The Committee was informed that a site had been selected for the construction of the new Mint at the time the President submitted the Budget to Congress. However, since that time the Mint has made the determination that that particular site is not adequate. At the present time several sites are under consideration, but no final determination has been made.

Based on extensive studies of estimated coin requirements in relation to Mint manufacturing capabilities, it has been determined that a new Mint must be fully operational by 1980 in order to meet the public demand for coins. Therefore, the Committee urges the Mint to proceed with the selection of a new site so that the new Mint can be constructed in time to meet this ever increasing demand for coins.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$80, 880, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	88, 400, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	85, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 4, 120, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 3, 400, 000

¹ Includes \$3,880,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974, (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$85,000,000, which is \$3,400,000 less than the amount requested. About \$270,000 of this decrease is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental costs mentioned at the beginning of this Report.

The Bureau of the Public Debt is responsible for administering the laws and regulations pertaining to public debt financing and operations. The Bureau is concerned with the issuance, servicing and retirement of government securities. It also includes the U.S. Savings Bonds Division which is responsible for the promotion of the sale of savings bonds.

The Committee feels that savings resulting from the consolidation of offices at Parkersburg, W. Va., should result in greater savings than those estimated in the budget so the Committee allows an increase of

16 of the 31 permanent positions requested. The total number of permanent positions allowed for fiscal year 1975 is 2,570.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$1, 312, 200, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 558, 200, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 525, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 212, 800, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 33, 200, 000

¹ Includes \$26,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$99,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,525,000,000, a reduction of \$33,200,000 below the budget request. Of this reduction, about \$10,000,000 is a result of the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this report.

The Internal Revenue Service administers and enforces the internal revenue laws (except those related to alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives), including the determination, assessment and collection of all internal revenue and other miscellaneous taxes.

The Committee allows an increase of 5,339 permanent positions, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 74,542 for fiscal year 1975.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$37, 087, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	41, 500, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	40, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 2, 913, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 1, 500, 000

¹ Includes \$2,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974, (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,000,000 which is \$1,500,000 less than the full amount requested. Of this decrease, \$85,000 is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this Report.

This appropriation provides for the overall direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for program planning and determining resource needs, for managing its administrative support and for the maintenance of employee integrity and internal controls. The Committee feels that maintenance of a good internal security is essential and directs that the budget reduction not be made in this activity. The Committee allows 1,792 permanent positions, the amount requested, provided that they can be funded within the appropriation enacted.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$610, 683, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	713, 400, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	705, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 94, 317, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 8, 400, 000

¹ Includes \$26,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$53,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$705,000,000, a reduction of \$8,400,000. About \$4,500,000 of this reduction is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this report.

This appropriation provides funding for a wide range of IRS operations. It is comprised of three major activities: Data Processing Operations, Collection and Taxpayer Service and Statistical Reporting. The Data Processing and Statistical Reporting Activities are responsible for receiving and processing tax returns, issuing refunds and notices, revenue accounting and preparation of statistical information on income and other features of the tax system. The Collection and Taxpayer Service activity is responsible for assisting taxpayers and for collecting unpaid taxes and securing unfiled returns.

It is estimated that the total number of tax returns filed will increase from about 120.2 million to about 122.9 million. Refunds scheduled to taxpayers are expected to increase from about 63.5 million to 64.7 million. These increases in volume require increases in both funding and personnel and the recommended appropriation should provide adequate funding to process the workload in an expeditious manner. The Service is acquiring some Braille Printers which can be used by blind Taxpayer Service Representatives. This employment of the blind by the Service is noted with pleasure by the Committee.

The Committee allows the full amount of the requested increase of 2,443 permanent positions, bringing the total number of permanent positions to 42,907.

COMPLIANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$664,430,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	803,300,000
Recommended in the bill.....	780,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+115,570,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-23,300,000

¹ Includes \$44,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$780,000,000, which is a reduction of \$23,300,000 from the appropriation request. Of this reduction, about \$5,500,000 is a result of the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for rental charges mentioned at the beginning of the Report.

This Appropriation provides funds for those activities of the Internal Revenue Service which are primarily responsible for assuring compliance with the tax laws and for carrying out special law enforcement programs assigned to the Revenue Service.

The country's self-assessment system of taxation depends for its success on voluntary compliance, the willingness of taxpayers to assess their own tax correctly. Noncompliance with tax laws takes several forms. Some taxpayers simply fail to file returns. Others file but do not report all their income. Many taxpayers claim deductions, credits or exemptions to which they are not entitled. Noncompliance, willful or otherwise, means billions of dollars which should be but are not part of the Government's annual tax receipts. It also represents inequity, for the many who comply must shoulder the burden of the few who do not. Adequate, evenhanded IRS enforcement is vital to

the public's confidence that the government is administering the tax laws fairly and equitably.

The Service deals with the various forms of noncompliance by combining the capacities of the Audit, Appellate and Intelligence functions. Audit of tax returns is the most important in resources applied, in additional revenue yield and in salutary effect on voluntary compliance. The Appellate program is an important supplement to the audit process. In those instances where the taxpayer disagrees with audit findings, the appeals program provides an independent administrative review within the Service itself. Intelligence plays an important part in promoting tax compliance by investigating taxpayers where tax fraud is indicated. When the facts developed by the investigation warrant, prosecution is recommended for criminal tax violation.

The amount recommended provides for the full amount requested to audit the increased number of tax returns and in addition to that allows about \$3.7 million of the \$20 million requested to raise the level of audits above the fiscal year 1974 level. The Committee recognizes the importance of auditing tax returns to insure that voluntary compliance of taxpayers remains high and feels that the increase recommended will achieve this vital goal.

The Committee allows an increase of 1,806 of the 2,751 additional permanent positions requested. This increase would bring the level of permanent positions in this appropriation to 37,000.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$500,000
Recommended in the bill.....	500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000, the full amount of the budget request.

This increased capitalization of the Fund will enable the Internal Revenue Service to protect adequately the Government's interest in collection cases involving tax liens on property undergoing forced sale.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$13,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	15,500,000
Recommended in the bill.....	14,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,500,000

¹ Includes \$800,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000 a reduction of \$1,500,000 below the fiscal year 1975 estimate. Of this reduction, about \$100,000 is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this report.

This office is essentially the banking facility for the Government. It is particularly charged with receiving, disbursing, and accounting

for the public monies of the United States; furnishing checking account facilities for Government disbursing officers; paying Treasury checks and reconciling such payments with reports of issue; handling claims due to loss, theft, or forgery of Government checks; paying principal and interest on public debt obligations presented to the Treasurer; maintaining custody of securities deposited as collateral; and providing safekeeping for other securities.

The Committee has taken note of the fact that a reorganization occurred after the President's Budget was submitted to Congress. This reorganization split the Office of the Treasurer into three parts. Most of the positions and funds were transferred to the newly formed Bureau of Government Financial Operations. But some functions were transferred to the Office of the Secretary and some to the Bureau of the Public Debt. The Committee has acted on the appropriation as it was requested in the President's budget with the understanding that the funds will ultimately be transferred to other accounts. The Committee directs that detailed information regarding the reorganization be submitted to the Committee.

This reorganization should result in some savings. The Committee allows 75 of the 95 additional permanent positions requested, making a total of 1,150 permanent positions in fiscal year 1975.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$69, 550, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	79, 500, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	77, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7, 450, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2, 500, 000

¹ Includes \$6,050,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$77,000,000, a reduction of \$2,500,000 from the amount requested for fiscal year 1975. About \$350,000 of the reduction is related to the 10% decrease in payments to GSA for space rental charges mentioned at the beginning of this Report.

This appropriation provides for the protection of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice President-elect; protection of the person of a visiting head of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of persons who are determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates, unless such protection is declined; the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime, the protection of the person of the widow of a former President until death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, specie, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; and criminal and noncriminal cases.

The Executive Protective Service protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia and any building in which White House offices are located. In addition, the Executive Protective Service protects foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington metropolitan area and other such areas as directed.

In the appropriation language this year a provision has been added to provide for the protection of the family of the Vice President of the United States. Recent acts of terrorism and violence emphasize the need for this protection, and the Committee strongly recommends that it be approved.

Also included in the appropriation language is a provision that funds to be used for modification of private property for protective functions are to be paid from this appropriation. Regulations regarding this matter have been issued by the Director of the Secret Service and are included in Part I of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Hearings for Fiscal Year 1975 at page 355. This provision should preclude any problems related to the expenditure of public funds related to the modification of personal property of protectees of the Secret Service.

The Committee approves the 51 additional positions requested for the Secret Service, increasing the total of permanent positions in fiscal year 1975 to 3,107.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$1, 698, 000, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 552, 607, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 550, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-148, 000, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2, 607, 000

¹ Includes \$105,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$220,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,550,000,000, a reduction of \$2,607,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1975 and a reduction of \$148,000,000 from the fiscal year 1974 appropriation.

The requested appropriation consists of three major items:

Public service.....	\$920, 000, 000
Revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail.....	571, 465, 000
Transitional expenses.....	61, 151, 000
Total.....	1, 552, 607, 000

Appropriations for public service were authorized by Congress in the Postal Reorganization Act to provide for "a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services nationwide, in communities where post offices may not be deemed self-sustaining, as elsewhere. * * *" The act established the public service reimbursement as an amount equal to 10 percent of the actual appropriation for 1971. The amount requested is therefore \$920,000,000, which is 10 percent of the 1971 total.

Appropriations for revenue foregone are for that revenue foregone by the Postal Service as a result of providing mail service to newspaper

and magazine publishers; shippers of books, records, and other special fourth-class mail; and certain nonprofit organizations at a reduced rate. This revenue loss, which is the difference between the reduced rate and the full rate, is to be provided to the Postal Service by an annual appropriation by Congress, as specified in the Postal Reorganization Act. The request for this item is \$571,456,000. (The revenue foregone appropriation request does not include funds for regular rate third-class mail.)

Appropriations are authorized by the Postal Reorganization Act for certain transitional expenses including unfunded liabilities of the former Post Office Department. Those liabilities include amounts due the Employees' Compensation Fund in 1975 for injuries to postal employees which occurred prior to July 1, 1971, and one-twelfth of the earned and unused annual leave balance due postal employees on June 30, 1971. The amount requested for this item is \$61,151,000.

Since the Postal Reorganization Act made the Postal Service an independent establishment, the Committee feels that the amounts requested which are authorized by that Act should be appropriated without substantial change.

The Committee is concerned because of the continued empire building attitude of the Postal Service; its unresponsiveness to the requirements of the public as expressed directly and through the Congress; and the slowness and unreliability of mail service. The continued widespread unfavorable publicity cannot be ignored. The public is not satisfied that it is receiving the mail service for which it is being charged.

In addition, the Committee continues to be concerned at the length of time it takes to place into effect an increase in postal rates. One of the reasons for establishing a separate corporation was the hope that increases in rates, when properly justified, could be made effective more expeditiously than when the rate-making authority was exercised by the Congress. Under the new system, however, it seems to take even longer to adjust postal rates.

The deficiencies for which the Postal Service is being criticized are the very deficiencies which led the Congress to enact the postal reorganization plan to provide the Postal Service with greater freedom and latitude in order to cure those deficiencies. To date, it appears that the reorganization has not accomplished very many of its goals and objectives. Under the reorganization act, however, these problems are beyond the jurisdiction of the appropriations process.

The Committee has included language directing the transfer of \$414,418,500 to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. This amount was calculated by the Civil Service Commission as follows:

Amount due the fund (arrearage) as of June 30, 1974.....	\$353, 867, 000
Amount transferred pursuant to last year's bill (P.L. 93-143).....	- 142, 333, 500
Net arrearage, now due.....	211, 533, 500
Amount due for current year (due June 30, 1975).....	202, 885, 000
Total amount due.....	414, 418, 500

It is the express direction of the Committee that the \$211,533,500 be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund immediately upon enactment of this Act and that the remainder of

\$202,885,000 be transferred not later than June 30, 1975. It is requested that the Committee be advised when these transfers have been made.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$250, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	250, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	250, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the statutory amount of \$250,000 for the salary and expense allowance of the President.

As a matter of information, both the salary of \$200,000 and the annual expense allowance of \$50,000 for the President are fully taxable.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1, 414, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 607, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 600, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+186, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-7, 000

¹ Includes \$38,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000, a reduction of \$7,000 below the amount requested for fiscal year 1975.

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; recommends policies for economic growth and stability; appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

There was no request for an increase in the number of authorized permanent positions and the Committee allows the 46 permanent positions requested.

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$350, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	500, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-350, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-500, 000

The Committee recommends that the appropriation request of \$500,000 be denied in its entirety.

These funds were requested to enable the President to develop and implement improvements in the management, organization, and operation of the agencies of the executive branch.

The Committee believes that type of activity is essentially a function of the Office of Management and Budget particularly since the inclusion in that office of management functions pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,433,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,695,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,695,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+262,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

¹ Includes \$63,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,695,000, the full amount of the budget request.

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence.

The amount recommended would provide for the 11 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of authorized positions in fiscal year 1975 to 86.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends that the appropriation request be denied without prejudice in its entirety due to a lack of authorization.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,331,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+150,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-81,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,250,000, a reduction of \$81,000 below the amount requested for fiscal year 1975.

The Domestic Council advises and assists the President in the formulation and coordination of national domestic policy on inter-governmental relations between Federal, State, and local governments. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's activities.

The Committee notes that the Director of the Domestic Council is paid from the White House Office appropriation. The Committee

recommends that the Director be paid from the appropriation to the Domestic Council.

No change is proposed in the present level of 30 positions.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,376,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,800,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+224,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-200,000

¹ Includes \$1,350,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$26,000 included in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000, a reduction of \$200,000 below the amount requested.

The Council provides advice to the President on international economic issues, assists him in achieving consistency between international and domestic economic policy, and maintains close coordination of international economic policy with basic foreign policy objectives.

The Committee has allowed the two additional positions, increasing the total number of authorized positions to 31.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$885,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,500,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+615,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,000,000

¹ These funds were obligated pursuant to P.L. 93-52 (The Joint Resolution providing for continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1974).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the appropriation request. This Commission operated for the first five months of fiscal year 1974 under the Continuing Resolution.

The National Commission on Productivity is authorized by Public Law 93-311. Basic research, statistical and demonstration projects will include development of price and productivity measures for individual industries and identify opportunities for productivity improvement in various sectors of the economy. In addition, an active information program is designed to raise the public awareness of the need for productivity improvement.

The Committee believes that since the Commission discontinued operations during the second half of fiscal year 1974, that it will not be able to start up again as quickly as is anticipated in the budget request.

The Committee has allowed the 20 positions requested.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$2,802,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,932,000
Recommended in the bill.....	2,900,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+98,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-32,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,900,000, a reduction of \$32,000 below the budget request.

The National Security Council advises the President regarding national security policies. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's policy coordination activities.

The Committee notes that the budget requested only 75 positions, a reduction of 4 from the 1974 level, which the Committee has allowed.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$19,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	23,400,000
Recommended in the bill.....	22,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+2,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,400,000

¹ Includes \$900,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,000,000, a reduction of \$1,400,000 from the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The Committee has no objection to the proposed 31 additional positions, increasing the authorized staffing level to 691 permanent positions, provided they can be funded within the appropriation allowed.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$2,126,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	9,512,000
Recommended in the bill.....	9,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7,274,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-112,000

¹ Includes \$56,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,400,000, a decrease of \$112,000 below the fiscal year 1975 request.

The Office advises the President on telecommunications, formulates policies and standards therefor; helps formulate national telecommunications policies, and assures that the executive branch views are effectively presented to the Congress and the Federal Communications Commission, and manages the Government's use of the radio spectrum.

A contractual program is conducted to provide indepth studies and research in areas of national importance.

The Department of Commerce has provided technical support for management of the Federal Government's use of the radio spectrum and analytical support for policy development. Funding for that support, which has heretofore been included in the budget of the Department of Commerce, is consolidated in this request for 1975. Such support will be handled on a reimbursable basis in the future.

The Committee allows the increase from 52 positions in fiscal year 1974 to 60 positions in fiscal year 1975.

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$51,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	18,000,000
Recommended in the bill.....	18,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-33,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,000,000, the full amount requested for fiscal year 1975, but a reduction of \$33,000,000 below fiscal year 1974.

Once again the Committee insists that salaries and expenses for overall executive direction be accounted for separately from the operational activities of this office. Accordingly, separate appropriations are provided and the agency is requested to continue its accounting on that basis.

Some of the functions of this Office are being transferred to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in fiscal year 1975.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 7,000,000
Recommended in the bill.....	3,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-4,000,000

¹ Includes \$4,000,000 for Pharmacological Research.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses for this Office. The \$4,000,000 requested for Pharmacological Research for fiscal year 1975 is provided for in a separate appropriation rather than as part of the salaries and expenses appropriation as recommended in the budget.

The Office is charged with the responsibility for coordination of all Federal drug abuse prevention activities in treatment, rehabilitation, education, training and research—the demand side of the drug abuse problem, and for the coordination of efforts on the demand side with those of law enforcement agencies on the supply side. The basic objective is to reduce drug abuse and its social toll.

The budget did not recommend a change in established staffing level of 30 permanent positions for this activity.

PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(1)
Recommended in the bill.....	4,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-16,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+4,000,000

¹\$4,000,000 contained in estimate for Salaries and Expenses, Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000, the full amount of the budget request which was contained in the budget as part of the Salaries and expenses appropriation.

This appropriation is for the purpose of research into the pharmacological aspects of drugs and drug abuse. No positions are funded from this appropriation.

SPECIAL FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$26,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	11,000,000
Recommended in the bill.....	11,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-15,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,000,000, the full amount of the budget request.

The Special fund is allocated by the Special Action Office, primarily to other Federal agencies as an incentive to develop more effective drug abuse prevention programs and to be more responsive to the development of promising projects. These funds will be made available for allocation to other Federal agencies as the need for them can be demonstrated.

No positions are funded from this appropriation.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$692,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	920,000
Recommended in the bill.....	910,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+218,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-10,000

¹ Includes \$17,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$910,000, a reduction of \$10,000 below the fiscal year 1975 request. This reduction is due to the 10% decrease in space rental charges by GSA and should have no effect on the operations performed under this appropriation.

The Vice President has a separate staff to assist him in those functions that he performs for the legislative branch as President of the Senate, funded under the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. This appropriation request provides funds to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him by the President and by various statutes in the executive branch.

The authorized staffing level remains at 30 permanent positions for fiscal year 1975.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$11,260,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	16,510,000
Recommended in the bill.....	16,367,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+5,107,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-143,000

¹ Includes \$1,500,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$650,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,367,000, a reduction of \$143,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request. This reduction is based solely on the 10% reduction in GSA space rental costs for the Old Executive Office Building and will have no effect on the operations funded under this appropriation.

These funds provide the President with staff assistance and provide administrative services for the White House Office.

Certain nondiscretionary increases account for the major portion of the 1975 increases. These items include \$456,000 for the full year cost of the Government-wide pay increase authorized by Executive Order 11739; \$3,087,000 for payments to the General Services Administration for rental, cleaning, and maintenance of facilities and furniture and fixtures, and funds for other minor nondiscretionary increases.

The request for personnel compensation for full-time permanent positions increases \$759,000 over the amounts provided in 1974. Other personnel expenses provide for expenses for details, over-time, temporary employees, and increasing demands being made on the office by various investigations and legal proceedings.

To support these additional positions it is necessary for minor increases in the other objects. These increases combined with nondiscretionary inflationary costs, total \$340,000.

The amount recommended provides for the 30 additional positions requested for fiscal year 1975, increasing the White House staff level to 540 permanent positions.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	755,000
Recommended in the bill.....	750,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+150,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-5,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$750,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The Conference is authorized on a permanent basis to assist the President, the Congress, the administrative agencies, and executive

departments in improving existing administrative procedure. It is responsible for conducting studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of present procedures by which the Federal administrative agencies and executive departments determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons.

The Committee allows 14 permanent positions, the full amount of the budget request for fiscal year 1975.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$1, 106, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 101, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 050, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-56, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-51, 000

¹ Includes \$70,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,050,000, a reduction of \$51,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The purpose of the Commission is to monitor the operation of our Federal system and act as an objective researcher into the problems relating to the relationship between Federal, State and local governments.

The Committee has allowed the 37 permanent positions requested.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$130, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	130, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	130, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-----
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$130,000, the full amount requested.

The Advisory Committee assists the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprises and also to preserve pay distinctions in keeping with work and performance distinctions. In carrying out this responsibility the Advisory Committee is charged with reviewing the annual report of the President's pay agent and considering the recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and other officials of the Federal Government.

The Committee is unique in government in that it has only one permanent employee.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$1, 127, 030, 000
By transfer from trust funds.....	(15, 016, 800)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 254, 610, 000
By transfer from trust funds.....	(18, 698, 000)
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 253, 079, 000
By transfer from trust funds.....	(18, 698, 000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+126, 049, 000
By transfer from trust funds.....	(+3, 681, 200)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1, 531, 000
By transfer from trust funds.....	-----

¹ Includes \$760,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$334,757,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,253,079,000, a reduction of \$1,531,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

A significant part of the appropriations to Civil Service Commission are non-discretionary in nature.

The Committee allows the 161 additional positions requested, increasing permanent staffing to 3,923 in fiscal year 1975.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$71, 234, 000
By transfer.....	(15, 016, 800)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	91, 526, 000
By transfer.....	(18, 698, 000)
Recommended in the bill.....	90, 000, 000
By transfer.....	(18, 698, 000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+18, 766, 000
By transfer.....	(+3, 681, 200)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1, 526, 000
By transfer.....	(-----)

¹ Includes \$760,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245) and \$4,700,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,000,000 a reduction of \$1,526,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

This primary purpose of the Civil Service Commission is to assure and assist in providing a merit work force in the Federal service. This consists of keeping personnel policies current; staffing for Federal employment; assuring fitness and suitability in Federal employment; and improving personnel and management. In 1975 the Commission will centralize and simplify the Federal employee appeals process; intensify efforts to strengthen the capability of Government agencies to provide more in-house training; expand coverage of the executive development programs; and implement an automated system for processing job applications and examinations. The Commission also administers retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits

programs for Federal employees and performs other functions related to personnel management.

The Committee has allowed the requested increase of 151 positions increasing the fiscal year 1975 level to 3,883 permanent positions.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$163, 114, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	² 264, 817, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	264, 817, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 101, 703, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

¹ Includes \$38,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

² Includes a budget amendment of \$88,287,000 transmitted in H. Doc. 93-285.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$264,817,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

This appropriation provides funds for the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for certain annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for other annuitants (who were retired when the Federal Employees Health Benefits Law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Civil Service Commission in administration of the act.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$881, 905, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	882, 287, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	882, 287, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 382, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

¹ Includes \$292,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$882,287,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for financing of current year's costs of the unfunded liability created since their enactment. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) increases in pay is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute. Also, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the retirement fund on the basis of a sliding scale of percentages of an amount equivalent to: (1) Interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Civil Service Commission, at the end of each year, beginning in 1971, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the retirement fund and reports such sums to the President and the Congress.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$777, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	980, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	975, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 198, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 5, 000

¹ Includes \$57,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$975,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The Federal Labor Relations Council is the central authority that administers and interprets Executive Order 11491 (Labor Management Relations in the Federal Government), decides major policy issues, prescribes regulations, and from time to time reports and makes recommendations to the President on labor relations.

The Federal Service Impasses Panel is part of the Council. The Panel is authorized to consider impasses resulting from negotiations between labor organizations and agency management and to take whatever action it considers necessary to settle an impasse.

Additional resources are required in 1975 to handle the expanded workload which has resulted from the growing interest in labor relations and contract negotiations in the Federal Government.

The Committee allows the 10 additional permanent positions requested, increasing the total level for fiscal year 1975 to 40 permanent positions.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$10, 000, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	15, 000, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	15, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 5, 000, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

This appropriation provides Federal grants, authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, to improve and strengthen the personnel systems and manpower programs in State and local units of government.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$250, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 281, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	1, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 750, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 281, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, a reduction of \$281,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

The Commission was established to review the effectiveness of law enforcement practices in controlling and taxing gambling activities, to prepare a study of existing statutes relating to gambling in the United States, and to make recommendations required to carry out such policy changes as the Commission deems necessary or desirable. It is composed of 15 members, 7 appointed by the President, 4 by the House and 4 by the Senate. The Commission is to make interim and final reports of its findings and recommendations to the Congress and the President.

The Committee strongly urges the Commission to pay particular attention to the effects of gambling on individuals, their families and society and to make their findings in this area a part of the final report.

The Committee has allowed the requested increase of 11 positions increasing the total authorized strength to 20 positions in fiscal year 1975.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$240, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	252, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-240, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-252, 000

The Committee disallowed this request in its entirety due to lack of authorizing legislation.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$824, 358, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	290, 081, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	304, 516, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-519, 842, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+14, 435, 000

¹ Includes \$123,873,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$21,135,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$304,516,000, an increase of \$14,435,000 above the fiscal year 1975 budget request but a decrease of \$519,843,000 below the fiscal year 1974 appropriation due to a change in the method of funding pursuant to law.

There are a number of factors which will impact on the financing and operation of the General Services Administration in Fiscal Year 1975 which did not exist in prior years.

One of the major factors is the implementation of that part of the Public Building Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) which established a Federal Buildings Fund and authorized the Administrator of the General Services Administration to charge all federal agencies for services and space occupied in government controlled buildings, both leased and government owned. The revenues accruing

to this Fund would then, in turn, be used to provide services, utilities, maintenance, protection, repairs, etc. for such space. In addition, the revenues could be used to purchase sites, construct or acquire buildings for government use either by purchase contract (private financing) or direct federal construction, and major modifications to government owned facilities. This method of funding would, of course, eliminate much of the direct appropriations to GSA as was the case in prior years. This accounts for the fact that the appropriation for Fiscal Year 1975 appears so much smaller than 1974.

Another consideration is the fact that there were certain reorganizational and realignment changes in GSA which were timed to become effective with Fiscal Year 1975.

Finally, the actions and recommendations of the Committee pursuant to its consideration of the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1975 are contained in the accompanying bill and in this report.

The primary purpose of the Committee's actions and recommendations in connection with the General Services Administration is to provide the Congress with adequate visibility and control over the functions and activities to be carried out in the implementation of this important and far-reaching piece of legislation.

NEW EQUIPMENT PROJECT (NEP)

(Request for Proposal (RFP CDPA 74-14))

In view of the concern which has been expressed about the New Equipment Project (NEP), otherwise known as FEDNET, the Committee is pleased to learn that GSA has made a commitment not to proceed with the Data Communications Network until the appropriate Committees of the Congress have been consulted and have had the opportunity to review it.

As a result, the Committee instructs GSA not to use any funds available to it for the purchase of any equipment associated with this Data Communications Network or similar new or revised proposals for such equipment during Fiscal Year 1975. Furthermore, the Committee expects that prior to any bid offering for such equipment, GSA will submit any procurement proposal to appropriate Committees of the Congress including the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee shares the concerns expressed by the Commission on Privacy headed by the Vice President and others about the adequate protection of the individual rights of our citizens. The implications of any Data Communications Network must be thoroughly examined and fully considered by the Congress. Unless there are adequate safeguards to protect the privacy of all American citizens, no communications system that might breach that privacy should be authorized or placed in operation.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$7, 727, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	7, 200, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7, 200, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-527, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,200,000, a decrease of \$527,000 below the amount requested for fiscal year 1975. This reduction was determined as follows: \$489,000, which was requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund which will be funded by direct appropriation in fiscal year 1975; and an unassigned reduction of \$38,000.

This appropriation provides for the programs and activities relating to the promotion of maximum utilization by Federal agencies, and the transfer among Federal agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, or transfer to authorized organizations as well as the care and handling of surplus property pending its disposition. It provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, for the appraisal of leased public buildings, sites, and other related building programs for Government-owned and leased buildings, as well as for the establishment of specifications, standards, and methods governing such appraisals. This appropriation also provides for real property surveys conducted to determine which properties could be put to better Federal use or disposed of as surplus to the Government.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$101,950,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	188,158,000
Recommended in the bill.....	165,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+63,550,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-22,658,000

Includes \$5,950,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$165,500,000, a reduction of \$22,658,000 below the fiscal year 1975 estimate. The reduction of \$22,658,000 is a net figure as follows: 10% reduction in space rental charges, \$5,820,000; a reduction of \$17,984,000 requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund which will be funded by direct appropriation in fiscal year 1975; an unassigned reduction of \$427,000; and an increase of \$1,573,000 for the business service centers.

The Committee considers that the business service center concept is closely related to the Federal Supply Service and should be funded and administered under that service.

This appropriation provides for Government-wide management of supplies and personal property and transportation and public utilities services, operating the worldwide supply system and maintaining and disposing of strategic and critical materials.

The Committee allows 5,598 permanent positions, including 78 positions relating to the Business Service Center activities.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$41,080,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	56,064,000
Recommended in the bill.....	50,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+9,420,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-5,564,000

¹ Includes \$7,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$850,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,500,000, a reduction of \$5,564,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request. The reduction is accounted for as follows: \$1,420,000 for the 10% reduction in space rental costs; \$1,305,000 for records declassification, which will be funded by a separate appropriation; \$2,348,000 requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund, which will be funded by a direct appropriation beginning in fiscal year 1975; and an unassigned reduction of \$491,000.

This appropriation provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of Presidential libraries, and grants for historical publications, and for review of classified records pursuant to Executive Order 11652.

The Committee specifically allowed the \$2,000,000 requested for grants for historical publications.

After providing for the transfer of 127 positions to Records Declassification, the Committee has allowed a total of 2,215 permanent positions in fiscal year 1975.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,085,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
Recommended in the bill.....	² 1,305,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+220,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+1,305,000

¹ Includes \$85,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

² Included in National Archives and Records Service, Operating expenses request.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,305,000. The budget request for this item was combined with the National Archives and Records Service, Operating expenses. The Committee recommends the full amount requested, but desires that this activity be accounted for as a separate entity.

Under this program, begun in 1973, GSA is required by Executive Order 11652 to review for declassification all classified material as it becomes 30 years old. The workload is substantial—210 million pages require review by the end of 1976. Production for 1973 was 30 million pages and is estimated to be 46 million for 1974. A substantial

increase in the rate of review—to 67 million pages—is required during the next two fiscal years to comply with the Executive order.

The Committee allows 127 permanent positions, the number requested in the budget for fiscal year 1975.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$7, 100, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	8, 278, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	7, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	- 100, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 1, 278, 000

¹Includes \$500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000, a reduction of \$1,278,000 below the 1975 budget request. This reduction was determined as follows: \$30,000 for the standard 10% space rental charge reduction; \$1,175,000 which was requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund, which will be funded in 1975 by a direct appropriation; and an unassigned reduction of \$73,000.

This appropriation provides for the direction and coordination of a comprehensive Government-wide program for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing and communications equipment and services, and the overall management of operations designed to provide specialized services to civilian agencies in each of these fields.

The Committee has allowed the full amount of the request for 269 positions, a reduction of 3 positions below fiscal year 1974.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$5, 096, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	7, 999, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	7, 650, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 2, 554, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 349, 000

¹Includes \$250,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,650,000, a reduction of \$349,000 below the fiscal year 1975 appropriation request. The reduction is calculated as follows: \$245,000 requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund which will be funded by direct appropriation in fiscal year 1975; \$50,000 for the 10% reduction in space rental charges; and an unassigned reduction of \$54,000.

The Office of Preparedness advises and assists in the formulation, development and coordination of national civil preparedness policies, and assists in fostering State and local participation in preparedness programs.

The Committee approves the 71 additional positions requested for fiscal year 1975, provided they can be funded within the appropriation allowed, which would increase the authorized level to 241 permanent positions. The increase relates to stock-pile disposal activities transferred to this account.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$3, 260, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	3, 841, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	3, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	- 260, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 841, 000

¹ Includes \$260,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000, a reduction of \$841,000.

The funds requested under this appropriation cover the emergency preparedness functions of eight Federal departments and agencies which are not supported by their regularly appropriated funds. The eight included are the Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Health, Education and Welfare; Interior; Labor; Transportation; Treasury; and the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Office of Preparedness in GSA provides guidance for and reviews progress in these activities.

STUDY REQUESTED

It is requested that a study be made of these preparedness functions in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, to determine whether or not it would be advisable to fund them directly to the agencies involved, or transfer the responsibility to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the Department of Defense. It is requested that the study be provided to the Committee not later than December 1974.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$16, 095, 000
Recommended in the bill.....	10, 200, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+ 10, 200, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	- 5, 895, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,200,000, a reduction of \$5,895,000 below the amount requested.

Under this heading the budget proposed the consolidation of a number of activities previously funded under separate appropriations. The Committee has reviewed these proposals and directs the following specific reductions, allowances, and realignments:

(a) Fund Indian Tribal Claims (\$2,523,000) under a separate appropriation;

(b) Fund the Business Service Centers (\$1,573,000) under the Federal Supply Service;

(c) Reduce \$395,000 requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund since that fund will be provided for by direct appropriation in fiscal year 1975;

(d) Disallow in its entirety the Bicentennial project (\$849,000);

(e) 10% reduction in space rental charges (\$89,000);

(f) Allow \$4,000,000 for Civil Rights activities, a reduction of \$245,000;

(g) Allow \$600,000 for Communications, Congressional and Public Affairs, a reduction of \$205,000;

(h) An unassigned reduction of \$16,000.

The Committee has allowed 468 of the 713 permanent positions requested under this heading. This allowance results from the separate funding of Indian Tribal Claims (135 positions); funding of the business service centers in the Federal Supply Service (78 positions); and a reduction of 32 positions to be allocated to the remaining activities under this heading.

INDIAN TRIBAL CLAIMS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	1 \$2,290,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2
Recommended in the bill.....	2,523,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+233,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+2,523,000

¹ Includes \$90,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

² \$2,523,000 was requested for the Indian Tribal Claims activity under the appropriation request for General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and expenses.

The Committee recommends a separate appropriation for this activity of \$2,523,000, the full amount of the budget request.

The Committee desires that Indian Tribal Claims activities be accounted for and administered as a separate entity rather than being merged with the salaries and expenses account of the Administrator.

This appropriation provides for necessary expenses of the General Services Administration to comply with the request of the Department of Justice to prepare accounting reports for cases pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

The Committee allows the 135 permanent positions requested for fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$1,820,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-220,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000, a reduction of \$220,000 below the amount requested for fiscal year 1975.

The reduction is accounted for as follows: \$10,000 for the standard 10% reduction in space rental charges; \$80,000 which was requested for transfer to the Administrative Operations Fund which will be funded

by direct appropriation in 1975; and an unassigned reduction of \$130,000.

The Office of Federal Management Policy was established within the General Services Administration last year to perform certain specified policy functions previously exercised by the Office of Management and Budget. These functions include Government-wide responsibility for overall policy development and implementation in the areas of financial management, procurement management, property management, ADP management, and management systems development. In 1974 the Office was financed at a level of \$1,350,000 through funds appropriated to the Office of Administrator, Salaries and expenses.

The Committee allows 64 permanent positions, the full amount of the budget request.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$60,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	99,000
Recommended in the bill.....	60,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-39,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,000, a reduction of \$39,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the annual pensions of \$20,000 each for the widows of former Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Johnson. The widow of former President Kennedy, Mrs. Jackie Onassis, is not eligible since she remarried. There is legislation pending which would increase this allowance to \$33,000 per year, but it has not yet been enacted into law, and the increase of \$39,000 is therefore not authorized.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	1(\$46,407,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1(48,218,000)
Recommended in the bill.....	\$47,978,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+47,978,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+47,978,000

¹ No funds were appropriated to this account in 1974 and no appropriation was requested in fiscal year 1975. Funds were derived by transfer from other GSA accounts.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$47,978,000 for fiscal year 1975. In prior years this account was funded by transfers derived from both GSA appropriated accounts as well as GSA trust funds. The appropriation accounts in GSA have been reduced by appropriate amounts.

The bill contains language establishing a new direct appropriation to finance the general administrative and staff support services provided all activities of GSA, formerly the Administrative Operations Fund.

Heretofore, the Administrative Operations Fund has been the management fund used for financing these services. It was funded by

deposits of amounts appropriated for the purpose from each of the GSA program appropriations, and by deposits from revolving funds and other sources. It is the Committee's desire to provide a single direct appropriation for these general administrative and staff support functions. This will eliminate the complicated and unnecessary record keeping currently required. It will also provide this Committee with one consolidated comprehensive budget to review for all general administrative and staff support activities instead of the complicated and confused method of attempting to justify and budget the support costs in each of the various program appropriations, accounts and funds.

On a reimbursable basis, the Administrative Operations Fund also provided general administrative and staff support services to over forty Presidential commissions and small agencies. The capability to provide these services on a reimbursable basis from the direct appropriation is retained.

The Committee allows the 2,657 permanent positions requested to perform these activities, as proposed in the budget for fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(\$980,000,000)
Recommended in the bill.....	(871,875,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	(+871,875,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(-108,125,000)

The Committee recommends a limitation on the obligation of revenue in this fund of \$871,875,000 for Fiscal Year 1975, a net reduction of \$108,125,000 below the budget request. This reduction was determined as follows: 10% reduction government-wide in rental charges (based on the amount specified in the budget of \$1,156,000,000) \$115,600,000; \$17,525,000 due to direct appropriation of the Administrative Operations Fund (see comments under that heading in this report); and the provision of \$25,000,000 to be available for obligation in Fiscal Year 1976.

The Public Buildings Amendments for 1972 (Public Law 92-313) authorized the Administrator of the General Services Administration to charge federal agencies for services and space occupied in government controlled buildings, including both leased and government owned. Funds available in certain other accounts were also merged into this fund beginning with the Fiscal Year 1975. The revenues accruing to this fund were, in turn, made available by the authorizing act, in amounts to be specified in annual appropriations acts, to be used for real property management and related activities. In addition, these funds were made available for purchase of sites, acquisition of federal buildings by purchase contracts (private financing) or by direct federal construction, payment of purchase contract annual payments over the life of such contracts, major modifications and repairs to federally controlled buildings, rental of space for government operations, and certain other real property activities.

For the implementation of this legislation, the budget for Fiscal Year 1975 proposed a single figure obligation ceiling of \$980,000,000 from the revenues in this Fund.

The Administrator established standard level user charges (rental charges) for government agencies which would generate \$1,156,000,000 during Fiscal Year 1975. In addition, approximately \$28,000,000 was estimated in the Budget to be available for carry-over into Fiscal Year 1975 from prior year accounts. As of this date, GSA has not advised this Committee of any change in this carry-over estimate. In addition, agencies budgeted in their individual budgets an aggregate additional amount (for services over and above the standard level user charge) of \$167,273,000 for Fiscal Year 1975.

The budget proposed a permissive reversion to the Treasury of excesses in the Fund.

After consideration of the budget and proposals of the General Services Administration, the Committee reached the following conclusions:

1. The standard level user charges established by GSA are in excess of comparable commercial rates for space and services.

2. A reduction of 10% in these rental charges was assessed and each appropriation act will reduce the amount allowed for such charges by that amount.

3. The Committee strongly opposed the single figure obligational authority proposed for this Fund and instead established limitations on the availability of revenues in the fund by the major functions established by GSA in its budget justifications to the Committee. These limitations are specified in the accompanying bill.

4. In addition to the amount of the limitations referred to above, however, an amount of \$25,000,000 was made available, if needed, for obligation in 1976 as an operational margin to insure continuity of essential government maintenance and operations services between fiscal years.

5. The Committee desires that this fund be accounted for and administered as a Special Fund under limitations specified by Congress in annual appropriations acts.

6. The Committee also felt that the obligation ceiling of \$980,000,000 for the Fund was too high and has adjusted that ceiling as indicated in the following table.

Specifically, the manner in which the overall obligational limitation of \$871,875,000 was derived is as follows:

Limitation proposed in the Budget.....	\$980,000,000
Reduction in amount for rental of space.....	-14,000,000
Reduction in amount for real property operations.....	-101,000,000
Adjustment in amount for program direction due to funding of Administrative Operations Fund by direct appropriation rather than by transfers from other appropriations.....	-17,525,000
Margin for obligations to be carried over into fiscal year 1976....	+25,000,000
Total.....	871,875,000

The application of the reductions in obligational authority to the various functions was based on information developed by the General Accounting Office at the request of the Committee. These limitations would in no way reduce the funds available to GSA for these functions below the Fiscal Year 1974 level.

The actions and recommendations of the Committee will provide the Congress with a greater degree of visibility and control of the activities authorized to be performed with the revenues accruing to this fund. It will also insure that any excess funds generated in the

fund above that directed by the Congress will revert to the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year.

The Budget indicates that \$167,273,000 will be received into this Fund during fiscal year 1975 from Government agencies for services in addition to those performed under the standard level user charges (rental charges). The limitations established in the accompanying bill and referred to above do not include these reimbursable activities. General Services Administration is requested to maintain a separate accounting of these reimbursable activities and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate quarterly on the amount, source by agency, and purpose of such reimbursements together with the expenditures for such purposes.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$5,818,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	6,457,000
Recommended in the bill.....	6,285,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+467,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-172,000

¹ Includes \$58,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,457,000, a reduction of \$172,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request. This reduction is due entirely to the 10% reduction in space rental costs.

The Committee allows the 193 permanent positions requested, the same level allowed for fiscal year 1974.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$60,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	64,300,000
Recommended in the bill.....	60,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-----
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-4,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,000,000, a reduction of \$4,300,000 below the fiscal year 1975 budget request. Of this reduction, \$288,000 is due to the 10% decrease in space rental payments to the General Services Administration.

This appropriation provides for the operation, maintenance, and continuing development of the nationwide emergency warning system and the distribution of radiological defense equipment to develop and maintain an effective detection and monitoring system. It also provides for the support of those activities which are required to develop and maintain an optimum capability to perform essential actions in emergency periods to enhance survival probabilities. It provides grants to State and local governments to assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as

amended, and it provides for the administrative expenses, i.e., salaries, travel, and supporting costs for the management and administration of the national civil defense program.

The Committee allows the 653 permanent positions requested, provided that they can be funded within the recommended appropriation level.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY AND MARKING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$22,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	22,000,000
Recommended in the bill.....	22,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-----
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1975 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the development of a nationwide inventory of fallout shelters and plans for their use in emergency periods to enhance survival probabilities. It also provides matching grants to State and local governments for the design, construction, and equipping of State and local emergency operating centers and the procurement and installation of related capital equipment for such civil defense supporting systems as warning and communications. It also provides for improvement of the technical basis for ongoing and potential future civil defense programs and operations.

There are no permanent positions funded from this account.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This bill carries a number of general provisions, some of which are routine and have been carried for a number of years, and some are proposed for the first time this year.

Those general provisions that deal with a single agency only are shown immediately following that agency's appropriation in the accompanying bill. Others that deal with all of the agencies provided for in this bill are shown under Title V, and those general provisions that are Government-wide in scope are shown under Title VI of the accompanying bill.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in this exact form in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

In Title I, Treasury Department, in connection with United States Secret Service, salaries and expenses:

: Provided, That funds appropriated to the United States Secret Service shall be available to provide protection to the immediate family of the Vice President of the United States.

In Title IV, Independent Agencies, in connection with General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund:

of which (1) not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be available for construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction

projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:
 ; (2) not to exceed \$26,244,000 for purchase contract payments;
 (3) not to exceed \$350,000,000 for rental of space; (4) not to exceed \$98,000,000 for alterations and major repairs; (5) not to exceed \$293,594,000 for real property operations; (6) not to exceed \$54,037,000 for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 1976:

In Title V, General Provisions, This Act:

SEC. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 percentum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210j of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

SEC. 507. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the execution of purchase contracts pursuant to section 5 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) in excess of the aggregate amount of \$250,000,000 (based on approved prospectuses) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

In Title VI, General Provisions, Departments, Agencies, and Corporations:

SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this or any other act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with increasing the standard level user charge (rental charge) above the rate established for government agencies in the President's Budget for fiscal year 1975.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

SEPARATE VIEWS OF HON. JOSEPH P. ADDABBO; HON. GEORGE E. SHIPLEY; HON. CLARENCE D. LONG; HON. FRANK E. EVANS; HON. DAVID R. OBEY; HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL; HON. LOUIS STOKES; HON. TOM BEVILL; AND HON. ROBERT O. TIERNAN

It is our contention that the Office of Management and Budget has become possibly too powerful in the administration of the government. The Constitution of the United States established a system of government whereby there was a division of power among the three branches of government. This division of power came to be summarized (properly, we think) as a system of "checks and balances." Throughout the history of this country the three branches of government have exercised their constitutional power to prevent one branch of government from gaining pre-eminence over the others.

The duty of Congress to insure that our constitutional system continues to work does not end with defending the direct power of the Legislative Branch. It must, and does, extend to defending the power of the Congress to enact laws pursuant to the Constitution to set forth the functions and responsibilities of the various Departments and agencies of government.

The establishment of authorities within the Executive agencies of government has been clearly defined by legislation enacted into law through our legislative process. We think the problem we are now faced with is that the Office of Management and Budget is exercising power in excess of that which has been conferred upon it pursuant to law and probably in excess of the power which the President himself intended it to have.

The Office of Management and Budget was established pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970, which was presented to and considered favorably by the Congress. This plan designated the Bureau of the Budget, in the Executive Office of the President, as the Office of Management and Budget. It is our belief that this reorganization plan, however, did not confer upon the Director of the Office of Management and Budget any authority to command or dictate to the members of the President's Cabinet. Neither did the plan place the members of the President's Cabinet in positions subject to the command authority of the Office of Management and Budget.

Thus far we have dealt primarily with the conceptual basis for our dissent. Now we would like to describe briefly the realities of the situation as they now exist.

The Office of Management and Budget is, according to its director, Mr. Roy L. Ash, "the management assistance arm to the President." "Management" means control and "power." And we believe Mr. Ash's statement is an accurate one, which we translate as a statement that the Office of Management and Budget has become the "arm" that wields the "power." This management "arm" has grown from 553 permanent positions in 1970 to a requested 691 permanent positions in 1975, and its annual budget from \$11,650,000 to \$23,400,000 during

the same period. Its desire to "manage" has also grown, but in even greater proportion.

It is our strong feeling that the primary management functions (those of a command or dictatorial nature) should be removed from the Office of Management and Budget and returned to the Departments so that the heads of those Departments—the members of the President's Cabinet—can discharge the functions for which they were selected by the President. The oversight functions could remain in the Office of Management and Budget.

If these functions are returned to their rightful places, the budget of the Office of Management and Budget could be reduced significantly.

These actions which we strongly advocate would then return the Office of Management and Budget to its proper role as advisers to the President instead of commanders of the federal establishment.

JOSEPH P. ADDABBO.
 GEORGE E. SHIPLEY.
 CLARENCE D. LONG.
 FRANK E. EVANS.
 DAVID R. OBEY.
 EDWARD R. ROYBAL.
 LOUIS STOKES.
 TOM BEVILL.
 ROBERT O. TIERNAN.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
 BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

(1) Agency and Item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1974	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1975	(4) Increase (+) or decrease (-)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Office of the Secretary: Miscellaneous appropriations (indefinite, special fund)-----	\$22, 000	\$23, 000	+\$1, 000
U.S. Customs Service: Miscellaneous appropriations (permanent, special fund)-----	97, 000, 000	103, 000, 000	+6, 000, 000
General revenue sharing-----	6, 054, 780, 000	6, 204, 780, 000	+150, 000, 000
Interest on the public debt (indefinite)-----	29, 100, 000, 000	30, 500, 000, 000	+1, 400, 000, 000
Interest on uninvested funds (indefinite)-----	5, 212, 000	4, 804, 000	-408, 000
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest (indefinite)-----	183, 470, 000	206, 317, 000	+22, 847, 000
Contributions for annuity benefits (indefinite)-----	1, 500, 000	1, 700, 000	+200, 000
Internal Revenue collections for Puerto Rico (indefinite, special fund)-----	116, 000, 000	116, 000, 000	-----
Coinage profit fund (indefinite, special fund)-----	1, 610, 000	1, 300, 000	-310, 000
Claims, judgments, and relief acts (indefinite)-----	22, 600, 000	22, 600, 000	-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1974	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1975	(4) Increase (+) or decrease (-)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued			
Subsidy payment to Environmental Financing Authority	\$1,263,000	\$1,350,000	+\$87,000
Total, Treasury Department	35,583,457,000	37,161,874,000	+1,578,417,000
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Civil Service Commission: Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund (indefinite)	1,484,702,000	2,007,691,000	+522,989,000
General Services Administration: Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (indefinite)	1,500,000	1,500,000	-----
Total, independent agencies	1,486,202,000	2,009,191,000	+522,989,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds	37,069,659,000	39,171,065,000	2,101,406,000

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NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1975 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later re-estimation.

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Pershing Hall memorial fund (indefinite)	\$7,000	\$7,000	-----
Bureau of Accounts:			
Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund (indefinite)	18,000	18,000	-----
Refunds, transfers, and expenses of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized goods, U.S. Customs Service (indefinite)	2,500,000	2,500,000	-----
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund	(6,054,780,000)	(6,204,780,000)	(-150,000,000)
Total, Treasury Department	2,525,000	2,525,000	-----
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Contributions (indefinite)	100,000	100,000	-----
Civil Service Commission: Civil service retirement and disability fund (indefinite)	9,150,691,000	9,973,999,000	+823,208,000
General Services Administration: National Archives gift fund	122,000	122,000	-----
Tax Court of the United States: Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund (indefinite)	71,000	73,000	+2,000
Total independent agencies	9,150,984,000	9,974,294,000	+823,310,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds	9,153,509,000	9,976,819,000	+823,310,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds	37,069,659,000	39,171,065,000	+2,101,406,000
Grand total, permanent authority	46,223,168,000	49,147,884,000	+2,924,716,000

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NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1975 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later re-estimation.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975**

TITLE I--TREASURY DEPARTMENT

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) ¹	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	(4) New budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill	Bill compared with--	
				(5) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date)	(6) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975
Office of the Secretary-----	\$18,842,000	\$24,500,000	\$21,600,000	+\$2,758,000	-\$2,900,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:					
Salaries and expenses-----	2,250,000	3,200,000	3,100,000	+850,000	-100,000
Construction-----		18,915,000	18,915,000	+18,915,000	
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center-----	2,250,000	22,115,000	22,015,000	+19,765,000	-100,000
Bureau of Accounts-----	82,078,000	87,200,000	85,000,000	+2,922,000	-2,200,000
Government losses in shipment-----	800,000	600,000	600,000	-200,000	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms-----	79,948,000	94,400,000	87,500,000	+7,552,000	-6,900,000
U.S. Customs Service-----	241,700,000	285,600,000	283,000,000	+41,300,000	-2,600,000

Bureau of the Mint:					
Salaries and expenses-----	25,290,000	33,000,000	30,000,000	+4,710,000	-3,000,000
Construction of Mint facilities-----		11,800,000			-11,800,000
Total, Bureau of the Mint-----	25,290,000	44,800,000	30,000,000	+4,710,000	-14,800,000
Bureau of the Public Debt-----	80,880,000	88,400,000	85,000,000	+4,120,000	-3,400,000
Internal Revenue Service:					
Salaries and expenses-----	37,087,000	41,500,000	40,000,000	+2,913,000	-1,500,000
Accounts, collection and taxpayer service-----	610,683,000	713,400,000	705,000,000	+94,317,000	-8,400,000
Compliance-----	664,430,000	803,300,000	780,000,000	+115,570,000	-23,300,000
Total, Internal Revenue Service-----	1,312,200,000	1,558,200,000	1,525,000,000	+212,800,000	-33,200,000
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund-----		500,000	500,000	+500,000	
Office of the Treasurer-----	13,200,000	15,500,000	14,000,000	+800,000	-1,500,000
U.S. Secret Service-----	69,550,000	79,500,000	77,000,000	+7,450,000	-2,500,000
Total, title I, Treasury Department, new budget (obligational) authority-----	1,926,738,000	2,301,315,000	2,231,215,000	+304,477,000	-70,100,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)
Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....	\$1,698,000,000	\$1,552,607,000	\$1,550,000,000	-\$148,000,000	-\$2,607,000

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Compensation of the President.....	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000		
Council of Economic Advisors.....	1,414,000	1,607,000	1,600,000	+\$186,000	-\$7,000
Council on International Economic Policy.....	1,376,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	+224,000	-200,000
Disaster Relief.....	400,000,000	(²)		-400,000,000	
Domestic Council.....	1,100,000	1,331,000	1,250,000	+150,000	-\$1,000
Economic Stabilization Activities.....	75,395,000			-75,395,000	
Emergency fund for the President.....	1,000,000	1,000,000		-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Executive Residence.....	1,433,000	1,695,000	1,695,000	+262,000	

Expenses of management improvement.....	350,000	500,000		-350,000	-500,000
National Commission on Productivity.....	³ 885,000	2,500,000	1,500,000	+615,000	-1,000,000
National Security Council.....	2,802,000	2,932,000	2,900,000	+98,000	-32,000
Office of Management and Budget.....	19,400,000	23,400,000	22,000,000	+2,600,000	-1,400,000
Office of Telecommunications Policy.....	2,126,000	9,512,000	9,400,000	+7,274,000	-112,000
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention:					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,000,000	7,000,000	3,000,000	-2,000,000	-4,000,000
Pharmacological research.....	20,000,000		4,000,000	-16,000,000	+4,000,000
Special fund.....	26,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	-15,000,000	
Total, Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.....	51,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	-33,000,000	
Special Assistance to the President.....	692,000	920,000	910,000	+218,000	-10,000
Special Projects.....	³ 414,000			-414,000	
White House Office.....	11,260,000	16,510,000	16,367,000	+5,107,000	-143,000
Total, title III, Executive Office of the President, new budget (obligational) authority.....	570,897,000	81,957,000	77,472,000	-493,425,000	-4,485,000

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Administrative Conference of the United States.....	\$600,000	\$755,000	\$750,000	+\$150,000	-\$5,000
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.....	1,106,000	1,101,000	1,050,000	-56,000	-51,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.....	130,000	130,000	130,000		
Civil Service Commission:					
Salaries and expenses:					
Appropriation.....	71,234,000	91,526,000	90,000,000	+18,766,000	-1,526,000
<i>By transfer</i>	(15,016,800)	(18,698,000)	(18,698,000)	(+3,681,200)	
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.....	163,114,000	+264,817,000	264,817,000	+101,703,000	
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund.....	881,905,000	882,287,000	882,287,000	+382,000	
Federal Labor Relations Council.....	777,000	980,000	975,000	+198,000	--5,000
Intergovernmental personnel assistance.....	10,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	+5,000,000	
Total, Civil Service Commission.....	1,127,030,000	1,254,610,000	1,253,079,000	+126,049,000	-1,531,000

Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling.....	250,000	1,281,000	1,000,000	+750,000	-281,000
Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.....	240,000	252,000		-240,000	-252,000
General Services Administration:					
Public Buildings Service:					
Operating expenses.....	500,232,000	(⁵)		-500,232,000	
Repair and improvement of public buildings.....	103,683,000	(⁵)		-103,683,000	
Construction, public buildings projects.....	2,572,000	(⁵)		-2,572,000	
Sites and expenses, public buildings projects.....	500,000	(⁵)		-500,000	
Payments, public buildings purchase contracts.....	7,300,000	(⁵)		-7,300,000	
Expenses, U.S. court facilities.....	7,000,000	(⁵)		-7,000,000	
Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property, Operating Expenses Federal Buildings Fund.....		7,727,000	7,200,000	+7,200,000	-527,000
Total, Public Buildings Service.....	621,287,000	(980,000,000)	(871,875,000)	(+871,875,000)	(-108,123,000)
Federal Supply Service.....	101,950,000	188,158,000	165,500,000	+63,550,000	-22,658,000
National Archives and Records Service:					
Operating expenses.....	41,080,000	56,064,000	50,500,000	+9,420,000	-5,564,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) ¹	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	(4) New budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
				(5) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date)	(6) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975
Records declassification-----	1, 085, 000	-----	1, 305, 000	+ 220, 000	+ 1, 305, 000
Total, National Archives and Records Service-----	42, 165, 000	56, 064, 000	51, 805, 000	+ 9, 640, 000	- 4, 259, 000
Automated Data and Telecommunications Service-----	7, 100, 000	8, 278, 000	7, 000, 000	- 100, 000	- 1, 278, 000
Property Management and Disposal Service-----	38, 200, 000	(⁹)	-----	- 38, 200, 000	-----
Preparedness Activities:					
Office of Preparedness, Salaries and Expenses-----	5, 096, 000	7, 999, 000	7, 650, 000	+ 2, 554, 000	- 349, 000
Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies-----	3, 260, 000	3, 841, 000	3, 000, 000	- 260, 000	- 841, 000
Subtotal, Preparedness Activities-----	8, 356, 000	11, 840, 000	10, 650, 000	+ 2, 294, 000	- 1, 190, 000

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General Activities:

Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator-----	2, 950, 000	(⁷)	-----	- 2, 950, 000	-----
General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and Expenses-----	2, 290, 000	16, 095, 000	10, 200, 000	+ 10, 200, 000	- 5, 895, 000
Indian tribal claims-----	-----	(⁷)	2, 523, 000	+ 233, 000	+ 2, 523, 000
Federal Management Policy, Salaries and Expenses-----	-----	1, 820, 000	1, 600, 000	+ 1, 600, 000	- 220, 000
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents-----	60, 000	99, 000	60, 000	-----	- 39, 000
Administrative operations fund (Administrative and staff support services)-----	(46, 407, 000)	(48, 218, 000)	47, 978, 000	+ 47, 978, 000	+ 47, 978, 000
Total, General Activities-----	5, 300, 000	18, 014, 000	62, 361, 000	+ 57, 061, 000	+ 44, 347, 000
Total, General Services Administration-----	824, 358, 000	290, 081, 000	304, 516, 000	- 519, 842, 000	+ 14, 435, 000
United States Tax Court:					
Salaries and expenses-----	5, 818, 000	6, 457, 000	6, 285, 000	+ 467, 000	- 172, 000
Department of Defense:					
Civil Defense:					
Operation and maintenance-----	80, 000, 000	64, 300, 000	60, 000, 000	-----	- 4, 300, 000
Research, shelter survey and marking-----	2, 000, 000	22, 000, 000	22, 000, 000	-----	-----
Total, Civil Defense, Department of Defense-----	82, 000, 000	86, 300, 000	82, 000, 000	-----	- 4, 300, 000

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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued**

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:					
Health Services and Mental Health Adminis- tration:					
Emergency health.....	6,000,000	(⁵)		-6,000,000	
Total, title IV, independent agencies, new budget (obligational) authority -	2,047,532,000	1,640,967,000	1,648,810,000	-398,722,000	+7,843,000
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV, new budget (obligational) authority -	6,243,167,000	5,576,846,000	5,507,497,000	-735,670,000	-69,349,000

¹ Includes supplemental appropriations.

² The appropriation request for Disaster Relief for fiscal year 1975 is being considered by HUD, Space, Science, and Veterans Appropriations Subcommittees.

³ Funds for this account were appropriated under Public Law 93-52, which provided for continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1974.

⁴ Includes a budget amendment of \$35,237,000 contained in H. Doc. 95-285.

⁵ The functions funded under these appropriation accounts in fiscal year 1974 will be funded under the Federal Buildings Fund in fiscal year 1975.

⁶ Functions funded under this account in fiscal year 1974 will be funded under the Federal Buildings Fund, Office of Preparedness, and Federal Supply Service in fiscal year 1975.

⁷ The 1975 Budget proposed that activities under this appropriation account be funded under General Management and Agency Operations in fiscal year 1975.

⁸ This activity completed its functions in fiscal year 1974. There is no budget request for fiscal year 1975.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1975

JULY 24, 1974—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 15544]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 15544) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The bill provides a total amount of \$5,563,508,000 which is \$679,659,000 under the appropriations for 1974, \$54,688,000 under the revised estimates for 1975, and an increase of \$59,714,000 over the appropriations in the House bill totaling \$5,503,794,000.

The following tables summarize the amounts of new budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1975 compared with amounts appropriated to date for fiscal year 1974 and with the revised 1975 budget estimates and House bill. The tabulation by items of appropriation is included at the end of the report.

Amount of bill as passed by House-----	\$5,503,794,000
Amount of increase by Senate-----	59,714,000
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Amount of bill as reported to Senate-----	5,563,508,000
Amount of budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975-----	5,618,196,000
Amount of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974-----	16,243,167,000
Senate bill as reported compared with:	
Amount of budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (as revised)-----	-54,688,000
Amount of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974-----	-679,659,000

¹ Includes supplemental appropriations enacted to date.

Agency and item (1)	Increase (+) or decrease (-); Senate bill compared with--				House bill (8)
	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 (to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	
Title I, Treasury Department-----	\$1,926,738,000	\$2,342,665,000	\$2,231,215,000	\$2,289,454,000	+58,239,000
Title II, Postal Service-----	1,698,000,000	1,552,607,000	1,550,000,000	1,550,000,000	-2,607,000
Title III, Executive Office of the President-----	570,897,000	81,957,000	74,872,000	76,387,000	-5,570,300
Title IV, Independent agencies-----	2,047,532,000	1,640,967,000	1,647,707,000	1,647,667,000	+6,700,000
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV, new Budget (obligational) authority-----	6,243,167,000	5,618,196,000	5,503,794,000	5,563,508,000	-54,688,000
					-679,659,000
					+332,716,000
					-148,000,000
					-494,510,000
					-399,865,000
					-553,211,000
					-2,607,000
					-5,570,300
					+1,515,000
					-40,000

TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE

The Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations again held extensive hearings this year to look into the problem of Internal Revenue Service taxpayer assistance and compliance programs.

The hearings, as in the past, were valuable, and fruitful. It was evident that some progress had been made since the previous year's hearings. Several of the witnesses who testified this year had also testified at prior hearings.

Unfortunately, the recurrent theme of both sets of hearings was the same: There are still serious problems running through the administration of the U.S. Tax Code by the IRS, and most witnesses indicated a belief that very little had been done to improve the situation for the average taxpayer.

The following is a summary of the most important aspects of the testimony and the suggestions that developed for change both within IRS administration and in the application of the Internal Revenue Code. The Committee can also report improvements and changes which have been made in the past year that are directly attributable to IRS recognition of taxpayer concerns raised through these hearings, of congressional intent, and of IRS' own independently gathered evidence.

Witnesses before the Subcommittee were taxpayers and representatives of taxpayer organizations, expert and distinguished tax professionals, tax lawyers both on and off the Tax Court, and IRS personnel themselves, including the present Commissioner, Mr. Donald Alexander.

The Subcommittee received testimony which evidenced concern in the following areas:

- A. Dissemination of Information
- B. Infringement on Taxpayer rights
- C. Problems related to use of U.S. Tax Court
- D. Sufficiency of Amount Exempt from Levy
- E. Allegations of a "quota" system used by IRS agents.

Following is a brief summary of the testimony on these matters, with the notation that this summary represents the opinions expressed in the testimony and not necessarily the conclusions drawn by the Subcommittee itself.

A. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

The most pervasive theme of the testimony, present in every statement of non-IRS connected witnesses, is the fact that taxpayers lack IRS information about important but routine IRS procedures. Many witnesses testified to taxpayer ignorance of filing obligations, for instance. Other witnesses testified to the lack of information about various tax forms and the fact that numerous tax forms were not easily available to the taxpayer.

Data on the nature of an audit, either by correspondence, in the office, or in the field, is difficult for taxpayers to obtain. In many cases the existence of such data is unknown to the taxpayer. Witnesses often expressed the feeling that administrative expediency was being substi-

tuted for taxpayer service. This was particularly true of what was seen as the right of taxpayers to concrete and detailed information about the audit procedure, the administrative appeals from audit within IRS and the inexpensive small case division of the U.S. Tax Court.

Particularly disturbing was testimony concerning the problems of the elderly. This group of taxpayers is often handicapped by age, by a narrow financial capability, and by ill health. They are asked to fill out confusing and sometimes unobtainable tax forms. The IRS has not yet successfully reached this special group with sufficient information to make their tax problems less of a burden. One witness reported that eighty percent of the elderly now must seek expensive outside tax help. The testimony of representatives of the AARP reported repeated requests to the IRS for better and more extensive tax information for the elderly.

Some testimony indicated a belief by taxpayers that the IRS policy of "fostering compliance" was intentionally being furthered by an effort to keep the taxpayers in the dark.

A further information problem, uncovered in testimony concerned statistical information about IRS programs and the administration of IRS itself. Witnesses described their efforts to obtain statistics as "difficult" or "filled with contrived obstacles". Freedom of Information related requests have allegedly been refused and delays have been long. Costs to those who request information is sometimes far too high.

An example of the problem which citizens face in searching out statistical information is seen in the now defunct document # 5667, "The Audit Story". Testimony was received which indicated that IRS has discontinued publication of this document in the face of repeated requests for its continuance.

B. INFRINGEMENT ON TAXPAYER RIGHTS

Perhaps the most serious problem reported in the testimony before the committee was that of potential infringement of taxpayer rights.

While discussing the use and alleged abuse of Jeopardy Assessments, witnesses stressed that no guidelines (other than individual discretion) currently exist to determine the need for assessment, the size of assessment, or abatement of assessment. The Code Sections 6851 and 6861 allow the IRS great latitude in making Jeopardy Assessments. IRS regulations only slightly narrow this power. There presently exists no quick, post-assessment judicial review of such an assessment. One witness asked that provision for a mandatory hearing in the proper district court be made so that the government would be forced to prove that a Jeopardy Assessment was necessary and that its size was reasonable. IRS witnesses objected to this criticism on the grounds that time is critical and financial factors are not always easily or clearly defined in these cases. However, it was the feeling of witnesses that when the service knows enough about an individual's activities to want to make a Jeopardy Assessment, it should know enough to moderate the size of the assessment and present reasonable grounds for decisions it has made.

In discussion of a related problem, witnesses brought to the attention of the Subcommittee a mechanism called "Termination of the

"Taxable Year" (IRC Section 6851). If, in the eyes of the IRS, a taxpayer plans to do anything" . . . tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the income tax for the current or the preceding taxable year . . .", the IRS may immediately terminate the tax year, issue a notice of deficiency, and declare the taxes due and payable. Collection procedures may then be initiated.

The problem in this instance is that sometimes individuals undergoing audit are asked to extend the period covered by the statute of limitations in order to allow the IRS more time. If the taxpayer refuses, the IRS can initiate the termination procedure. Commissioner Alexander has assured the Subcommittee that IRS instructions prohibit making actual Jeopardy Assessments on an individual simply because he refuses to grant an extension of the statute of limitations. The record will include copies of the IRS directions which regulate Jeopardy Assessments and terminations. However, the Commissioner stated for the record that "if a taxpayer's return is under examination and if the period of limitations is about to expire, and the taxpayer does not cooperate in extending the statute of limitations, we should do something about it." There is clearly a difference of viewpoint between the testimony of some witnesses and the testimony of the IRS. The statute of limitations was enacted to provide some relief from the red pencil of the auditor. In normal cases, IRS is legally allowed three years to complete the audit. If the taxpayer is truly faced with the choice of extending that period or facing immediate and unreviewable assessment, the intent and value of the statute itself seems to be in question.

C. PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE USE OF U.S. TAX COURT

Testimony was received which indicated that small taxpayers who decide not to respond to an IRS audit notice, but instead petition to the U.S. Tax Court, are subjected to unfair treatment by the IRS. The allegation was made that in cases where the taxpayer decides to forego audit and go directly to the court, his petition is delivered by IRS into the audit division of IRS and to a "small case coordinator" these audit personnel then contact the taxpayer directly in order to achieve immediate settlement.

A Commissioner of the Tax Court testified that this procedure can—and has—led to harassment of the taxpayer by audit employees. Commissioner Alexander defended this procedure, citing the Chief Judge of the Tax Court as an advocate. When contacted, the Chief Judge indicated that he has personally seen no abuse of this process.

Of course, the natural inclination at the IRS audit division is to settle cases for the maximum amount and in favor of the government. The Subcommittee needs to probe further on the effects of the current petition referral procedure and on the statistics concerning amounts settled for in varying circumstances. At the present time the evidence the Subcommittee has received indicates that when settlement occurs at the examining level the government nets more money than when the case goes to tax court. Are the rights of the taxpayer properly served if government revenue is increased by encouraging the taxpayer to avoid use of the tax court? This question is clearly an important area which must be explored.

D. SUFFICIENCY OF AMOUNTS EXEMPT FROM LEVY

The American Bar Association testimony before the Subcommittee indicated a concern that the amount of money exempt from levy by the IRS was inadequate. A qualified ABA representative stated that "In an era where a succession of laws has been enacted providing for support and subsidy payments by governments to low income individuals and families who are living at a poverty or bare subsistence level, it is anachronistic for the Treasury to levy total earnings where to do so would take all funds even if committed to other creditors and could leave such a taxpayer living at a sub-subsistence level." The Bar's recommendations include making at least an additional one hundred dollars per week for up to four weeks exempt from levy. This would require revision of the tax code.

E. ALLEGATIONS OF A QUOTA SYSTEM USED BY IRS AGENTS

The Subcommittee received repeated testimony indicating that taxpayers believe there is an audit and collection "quota system" in IRS. Evidence submitted to the committee suggests that there is at least an informal goal system in existence. Commissioner Alexander and his associates are making an effort to eliminate remnants of this arrangement, but clearly the problem may require more serious reform than has been achieved so far.

The quota issue results from the fact that agent evaluation is based on measurable achievement and also that personal satisfaction of agents and especially of revenue officers is based on numbers of cases closed or seizures made. It must be clear that the Committee's estimate is derived in part from many informal talks between Members and ex-IRS personnel, as well as staff reports. It may be necessary to make an effort to restructure the goals and change the criteria used for measuring success in an agent. The stress should be in finding a fair decision in every case, rather than on the number of dollars collected by the agent or revenue officer.

Informally, many tax authorities acknowledge the existence of quota pressure on agents. The thousands of letters that have come to the Subcommittee since these hearings opened confirm the belief of many citizens that "production goals and quotas are the name of the game." One high ranking IRS administrator recently informed the staff that the quota pressure was an enduring by-product of our emphasis on "firm compliance" and higher revenue levels.

It is clear to taxpayers that a quota system is liable to breed an unfair tax system. This feeling is strongly expressed in the testimony of Mrs. Barbara Hutchinson, a witness who claims to represent the frustrated taxpayers who find little to cheer for in either IRS administration and services or in Congressional "tax decency."

If left to smolder, this kind of taxpayer anger can be ignited in unhealthy and uncontrollable reaction. The taxpayer revolt predicted by Mrs. Hutchinson in her testimony before our committee is unpleasant to contemplate. Lack of access to information about tax questions, agent arbitrariness, and an intolerant, rigid "compliance" attitude on the part of representatives of the government will surely increase the chances of such a revolt.

From the testimony summarized in the above remarks, from information received at last year's hearings, and from independent investigation by the staff of the Subcommittee, the following recommendations are offered for consideration by the Congress and IRS:

1. *Immediate effort and tangible progress in reaching older taxpayers with better information and service.* It is urged that IRS computers be used to assist in providing direct contact with elderly taxpayers, and that the social security network be used to assist this effort to reach older taxpayers. Some Taxpayer service representatives should be specifically equipped to handle the special problems of the aged who can come to IRS offices. For those who are unable to come to the Offices, IRS telephone assistance operators must be specifically prepared to anticipate and ferret out the possibly inarticulate queries of the elderly.

2. *Inclusion of Publication 556, "Audit of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund," in the letter to the taxpayer which notifies him or her of an impending audit.* This publication is currently sent to the taxpayer only upon request. The Subcommittee has repeatedly urged that it be sent automatically to the taxpayer who needs the information it contains. In addition, the Subcommittee suggests some modest improvements in the publication itself. Taxpayer options must be set out in clear language, and the taxpayers must be fully informed of their rights before an audit.

3. *Post Jeopardy Assessment Judicial Review.* The Subcommittee has requested that IRS make clear to the Subcommittee within a few weeks their reasons for believing that post-Jeopardy Assessment Judicial Review would be deleterious to fair collection of tax revenue. Jeopardy Assessment implies a de facto seizure of property, and the Subcommittee feels that a court hearing soon after the Assessment would properly require the government to persuade the court of the necessity for and the size of the assessment.

4. *Review of the current IRS practice involving petitions referred from the tax court to IRS.* The Subcommittee will insist on assurance that the taxpayer is not subject to hardship or embarrassment in an audit contact procedure which he has attempted to avoid through his petition to the court. The present method of disposing of certain small tax cases which have been appealed to the tax court does not appear to be completely fair and evenhanded. It may be that the Congressional intent in Internal Revenue Code Sections 7456 and 7463 is not being correctly interpreted in these cases.

5. *Continued production, compilation and dissemination of information compiled previously in Doc. 5667, The Audit Story.* The documents used by IRS in compiling this document should be available to both the Congress and the public. The Library of Congress should be supplied with this information, and with any other IRS documents and working statistics which this Committee and Congress deem necessary for appropriate oversight of IRS.

6. *Increased training for taxpayer service representatives.* The Subcommittee urges that an effort be made by IRS to revise training procedures and methods, and to lengthen the time allowed for training taxpayer service representatives. The training period now is two to three weeks long. This does not seem to be sufficient time to equip these

personnel with needed skills to assist the taxpayer at the local level. It should be stressed that these representatives are usually the only individuals who represent the IRS to the taxpaying public, and as such are the most important and potent force for creating either a good or a bad image in the eyes of the public.

7. *Inquiry into charges of IRS secrecy concerning Freedom of Information related and statistical information.* The Subcommittee has heard many charges that IRS is renumbering statistical tables, overcharging for printed and xeroxed material, or allowing too much time to elapse before information requests are acknowledged and complied with. There may be honest disputes concerning what information can or should be released or concerning the cost of reproducing information. However, it is suggested that where cost alone is the factor, the government should bear a greater share of the cost in the interest of improving taxpayer information and access. Public confidence in the audit and collection activities of IRS will result from more open access to information and statistics. IRS is urged to re-examine its policy concerning administrative secrecy and confidentiality.

8. *Inquiry into the continued charges of quota systems.*

The Subcommittee has requested ongoing and periodic reports from IRS concerning the efforts being made to assure that undue production pressure is not being exerted on agents and officers, and, through them, on taxpayers. The Subcommittee is fully aware of the difficulty attending the complete elimination of these pressures. In addition we are aware of the personal judgments which are made concerning the existence of such pressure. However, the weight of testimony clearly indicates that a pervasive belief in the existence of a "quota system" continues. Initiative and aggressive action by IRS administrators will be required to bring this situation under better control.

IRS IMPROVEMENTS

While this report has stressed charges and allegations made by witnesses before the Subcommittee concerning faults in the IRS taxpayer services it is pleasing to also report on the major improvements which have been made by IRS in these service areas in the last year.

First, there has been an increase of IRS authority at the District Conference level of Appeal. This change allows IRS District conferees to consider the hazards of litigation in conference, and, allows the taxpayer the opportunity to compromise at the early appeals level. The change marks a victory for taxpayers.

Second, IRS has initiated a new Taxpayer Service Division. This Division will be more autonomous than the old Audit, Collection and Taxpayer Service Branch. We cannot yet assess the effect this new Division will have for taxpayers, but it is a step in the right direction, and IRS is to be commended. The Subcommittee's only reservation concerns supervision of the new Division, which still seems to be under the influence of the Collections Division. Without total separation of the management and supervision of these two activities, the change could be merely one of name.

Third, IRS is to be commended for the ongoing effort to improve form letters used in contacting taxpayers. IRS machine-generated

correspondence has been significantly changed for the better. The Notice of Audit (L-04) now contains language to reassure frightened taxpayers that an audit does not mean suspicion of fraud or wrongdoing on the taxpayer's part. Although it is inadequate (see Recommendation #2 above), mention is made in this notice of the availability of appeals information, which is an improvement on past letters. Overall, IRS letters are now friendlier in tone and exhibit proper respect for the taxpayer.

In summation the Subcommittee feels this year's hearings have produced much good information and many worthwhile suggestions from both taxpayers and professionals. It is clear that we have not yet achieved the taxpayer reforms which are needed, but that progress is being made. The Subcommittee will therefore continue to insist on review of IRS practices and periodic reports from IRS on progress being made to achieve the goals of recommendations made in this report.

When additional appropriations are requested, the Subcommittee will carefully consider the evaluation of progress in these areas. Particular consideration will be given to any additional needs to carry out the recommendations of the Subcommittee.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

It is again stressed that one of the most important functions of the Civil Service Commission is to assure a merit work force so that the public can be guaranteed a personnel management program and a work force of the highest caliber and quality. The Committee also recognizes that it is equally vital and important that all citizens, regardless of race, color, creed, sex or ethnic background, be afforded and given equal employment opportunities in the Federal Service. In this connection, the Civil Service Commission is again directed to pursue, with vigor, a program of affirmative action to assure equal opportunity in Federal employment and the Committee again directs that this program be given the highest priority possible.

The Committee recognizes that some measures have been taken by the Commission to comply with Committee directives but testimony before the Committee again indicates that the Civil Service Commission has not sufficiently pursued its obligations under the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 in a manner consistent with the spirit and letter of the Act.

For example, a review of Federal employment statistics with regard to employment of Spanish-surnamed persons reflects that from November 1969 through May 1973 only 4,652 Spanish-surnamed Americans were hired by the Federal Government. On the other hand, Treasury Department employment statistics for the same period reflect an increase of 1,672 Spanish-surnamed employees. Consequently, during the period November 1969 through May 1973 the Department of the Treasury hired approximately one-third of all Spanish-surnamed Americans hired throughout the Federal Government. The Department of the Treasury is commended for their leadership in this highly critical area. In the most recent reports to the Civil Service Commission of Spanish-surnamed hires from 1972 to 1973, Treasury shows an increase

of 541 against the total Federal Government increase of approximately 1,650 new hires.

From the above, it is evident that the Civil Service Commission needs to and must take a variety of steps to assure that bilingual recruiters participate in recruitment activities in order to increase the likelihood of success in recruiting efforts. The President's 16-Point Program should be advanced more aggressively through the Federal Service and the Committee again urges, in the strongest possible manner, that full consideration of Spanish-speaking persons be given to mission-related occupations and executive positions.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Appropriations, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,926,738,000
Budget estimates, fiscal year 1975.....	2,342,665,000
House allowance.....	2,231,215,000
Committee recommendation.....	2,289,454,000
Bill compared with:	
Total new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974.....	+362,716,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-53,211,000
House allowance.....	+58,239,000

Appropriations totaling \$2,289,454,000 are recommended for the regular annual requirements of the Treasury Department for fiscal year 1975. This is a decrease of \$53,211,000 under the amended estimates of \$2,342,665,000 and an increase of \$58,239,000 compared with the House bill. The amount recommended is \$362,716,000 over the 1974 appropriation of \$1,926,738,000 including supplemental enacted to date.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$18,842,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	28,100,000
House allowance.....	21,600,000
Committee recommendation.....	26,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriations, fiscal year 1974.....	+7,658,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,600,000
House allowance.....	+4,900,000

¹ Includes budget amendment of \$3,600,000 for repairs and improvements to Treasury buildings (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$7,658,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; \$1,600,000 less than the amended budget estimate and \$4,900,000 over the House allowance.

The additional amount over the House allowance provides the full \$3,600,000 requested in the budget amendment for repairs and improvements to the Treasury Building and Treasury Annex. These buildings are special purpose buildings and GSA has notified the Department that effective July 1, 1974 the responsibility for all repair and improvement work on both buildings is the responsibility of the Department. Specifically, the \$3,600,000 includes \$2,000,000 for the second, third, and fourth zones of a ten zone rehabilitation of the air-conditioning

system that was installed 35 years ago; \$1.4 million for the renovation of windows and replacement of electrical systems and fire and security alarm systems; and \$200,000 to complete the new roof on the Treasury Building.

The Committee's increase will provide an additional 14 positions and \$220,000 for the Office of Revenue Sharing, as follows: Administration, 1; Computer Systems and Operations, 5; Data and Demography, 2; Intergovernmental Relations, 1; and Compliance, 5. The Committee endorses the recommendation of the House of Representatives that the operational activities of the Revenue Sharing program should be transferred to an operating bureau.

The balance of the program increase, \$1,080,000, includes \$300,000 for automatic data processing equipment, \$155,000 for increased travel requirement of the equal opportunity and revenue sharing compliance programs; and \$625,000 to fund an additional 27 average positions.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$2,250,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	3,200,000
House allowance.....	3,100,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,100,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+850,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-100,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,100,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$850,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and the same as the House allowance.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center provides the necessary facilities and equipment for conducting training for law enforcement personnel of the participating agencies, and the instructors who teach the basic and some advanced courses in the instruction. This appropriation is for operating expenses of the Center for common law enforcement training and for research in law enforcement training methods and curriculum content. In fiscal year 1974, 87 permanent positions were allowed, and 91 permanent positions, the full amount requested, are allowed for fiscal year 1975.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$18,915,000
House allowance.....	18,915,000
Committee recommendation.....	18,915,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,915,000 for construction of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for

fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$18,915,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the costs of constructing the consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Beltsville, Md. The Center will conduct training for enforcement personnel of participating agencies. \$28.5 million has already been appropriated for construction.

A law suit seeking to prevent construction of the Center has delayed construction for over two years but was recently resolved in favor of the Government, so construction can now proceed. The Committee feels that this appropriation must be made at this time to prevent further costly delays in construction.

EXPENSES FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

(Liquidating functions)

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$2,560,000
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	2,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-560,000
House allowance.....	+2,000,000

¹ A budget estimate of \$2,560,000 was transmitted to the Senate (S. Doc. 93-86).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for liquidating functions of the Economic Stabilization Program for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$2,000,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$2,000,000 over the House allowance.

To facilitate the orderly transfer to the Treasury Department and to provide funding in fiscal 1975 for the liquidating functions of the Economic Stabilization Program, a budget amendment in the amount of \$2,560,000 was transmitted to the Congress, S. Doc. 93-86. The transfer and close-out of the office functions, which are expected to be finished by the end of this calendar year, are being accomplished under the authority of Executive Order 11788, dated June 18, 1974.

The Committee has provided \$2,000,000 which is required to accomplish the following objectives: complete 22 Historical Issue Papers presently underway which will be useful if and when another cycle of Price and Wage Controls is implemented in future years; complete an Archives project involving the close-out of all case files and their destruction or placement in storage; provide for the orderly disposition of furniture and equipment, personnel records, contract files, financial functions and building close-out by September 30, 1974; provide legal counsel to the office and assist the Department of Justice in preparing cases for litigation and in preparing cases which are being litigated, to be completed by December 31, 1974; provide for orderly review, processing and disposition of required reports, open cases and other filings completed by December 31, 1974; and phasing down to zero by December 31, 1974 the 150 people from the Cost of Living Council transferred to Treasury on July 1, 1974.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	\$82,078,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	¹ 102,576,000
House allowance	85,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	+17,922,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	-2,576,000
House allowance	+15,000,000

¹ Includes budget amendment of \$15,376,000 for rate increases in postage, health benefits contributions and supplies (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Accounts for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$17,922,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$15,000,000 over the House allowance of \$85,000,000.

This Bureau makes payments for almost all executive agencies and in fiscal year 1975 it is estimated that the Bureau will issue over 646 million checks. Since most of these checks are mailed, the total postage cost alone in fiscal year 1975 is estimated to be over \$51 million. In addition to the check writing function, the Bureau also maintains the central revenue, appropriation and expenditure accounts; prepares the central financial reports of the government; and performs other fiscal functions.

A budget amendment in the amount of \$15,376,000 was transmitted to the Senate to provide additional funds for the increased costs of (1) postage, (2) raw materials, and (3) the increased government share of employee health benefit premiums. The Committee has allowed \$15,000,000 for these additional costs and otherwise concurs with the action of the House of Representatives on this item.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	\$800,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	600,000
House allowance	600,000
Committee recommendation	600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	
House allowance	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$600,000 for Payment of Government Losses in Shipment for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is the same as the amount appropriated for 1975; and the same as the House allowance.

This account was created as self insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds.

This is a revolving fund and any recoveries from losses are reimbursed to the fund, and accordingly the Committee has inserted language to allow this appropriation to remain available until expended. The purpose of the fund is to provide coverage for the losses and at the same time avoid the payment of commercial insurance

premiums, which would have amounted to over \$150 million since the establishment of this fund. In contrast the appropriations into this fund (which reflect the actual costs incurred) have amounted to less than \$6 million.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	\$79,948,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	¹ 95,299,000
House allowance	87,500,000
Committee recommendation	94,639,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	+14,691,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	-660,000
House allowance	+7,139,000

¹ Includes budget amendment of \$899,000 for increased rates of health benefits, postage, printing, and vehicle operation (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$94,639,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$14,691,000 over the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$7,139,000 over the House allowance of \$87,500,000.

This appropriation provides for the administration of tax and other laws pertaining to distilled spirits, beer, wine and other non-beverage products, tobacco, firearms and explosives, as well as criminal provisions of such legislation. The objectives of the Bureau are to achieve maximum voluntary compliance with laws under ATF jurisdiction; assure full collection of the revenue due from legal industries; suppress the traffic in illicit non-taxpaid distilled spirits, eliminate illegal possession and use of firearms, destructive devices and explosives; cooperate with Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to reduce crime and violence; and cooperate with Federal, state and local governmental agencies in the areas of industrial development, ecology, and consumer protection.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms was separated from the Internal Revenue Service in fiscal year 1973. The Bureau has experienced a steady erosion of manpower in the intervening two years so that the average strength has been reduced by 282 average positions. Unfortunately, the bulk of this reduction has occurred in the manpower assigned to the direct mission of the Bureau. Due to an understatement of the amount of support personnel required, agents and other direct mission manpower has been reduced by 115 average positions in this two-year period so that the Bureau has fallen behind during a period of increasing workload.

In addition to fully covering the increased requirements transmitted in the budget amendment, the Committee has provided an additional \$6,240,000 over the House allowance of which \$2,852,000 is required to maintain the Bureau's base program. The Committee also recommends program expansion including \$651,000 for firearms and explosives compliance inspections as only 42% of the annual workload in this area is now being accomplished. For special inspections, such as the theft of taxable alcohol and tobacco products, the Committee has added \$751,000. In order to initiate an ADP service for the Bureau, \$800,000 has been provided as there is evidence that the

application of ADP to several program areas will have a direct bearing on the efficiency and effectiveness of operations. Finally, \$1,186,000 has been provided for the replacement of investigative equipment that is obsolete.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$241,700,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 287,422,000
House allowance.....	283,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	284,800,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+43,100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2,622,000
House allowance.....	+1,800,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment of \$1,822,000 for increased rates of health benefits, postage, and vehicle operation (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$284,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Customs Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$43,100,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$1,800,000 over the House allowance of \$283,000,000.

The Committee has provided \$1,800,000 for the additional requirements that were included in the budget amendment and otherwise concurs with action of the House of Representatives with regard to the U.S. Customs Service.

Recently, the Office of Management and Budget ordered the immediate transfer of certain statutory authorities and functions along the Mexican border from the U.S. Customs Service to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. A letter of protest to the Director of Office of Management and Budget was immediately filed by members of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations, and the following is a portion of that letter:

"It is the sense of the Subcommittee that continued tampering with statutory authorities will merely serve to further escalate existing operational misunderstandings and create even greater confusion as to the respective roles of the principal law enforcement agencies at ports of entry and along the borders between the ports.

The missions and roles of existing law-enforcement agencies are clearly defined by law and the Subcommittee insists that the proposed transfer be withdrawn.

The U.S. Customs Service, in addition to having very broad statutory authorities for interdiction of contraband, also has the technical knowledge and logistical resources in place to carry out its assigned functions. The Congress has appropriated millions of dollars for the development of the Customs computer network and an advanced radio communications network. In addition, funds for air and water interdiction capabilities with specialized radar and infrared detection devices which exceed capabilities of any other Federal agency have also been provided. In summary, Customs has the legal responsibility and authorities for interdiction along the Mexican and Canadian borders; it has technical know-how, in-place capital investment and trained personnel to per-

form its functions. To disrupt or revise present responsibilities, functions and areas of interdiction will result in greater deterioration of law enforcement capabilities, and the dollar loss would be incalculable."

In order to make the record complete, the Committee agreed that a portion of the response of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to the Subcommittee's letter should be included in the report:

It is important to note that none of these recommendations requires the transfer of people, resources, or statutory authority. Furthermore, we see no need for additional legislation to resolve a management question which simply requests the return to the status quo before the recent deployment of the Customs Patrol in October 1973.

We do, however, recognize Congress' keen interest and concern in this area. The problems we have addressed are complex, and we welcome all viewpoints in order to ensure a viable and lasting decision. The House Government Operations Committee in particular has expressed interest in reviewing this matter in its oversight capacity. We anticipate working closely with the Committee, and we are certain that the Departments of Justice and Treasury will provide all information that the Committee deems useful.

In this regard we have told Government Operations Committee that we would defer Treasury's redeployment of personnel in order to permit them time to complete a review. In the interim we will proceed to complete the planning necessary to implement the decision. Should Congress uncover any dimensions of the issue that we did not properly consider, we would, of course, reevaluate our position.

In view of the above, the Committee concurs with the action of the House of Representatives in inserting sections 611 and 612 in the bill which provide as follows:

SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses for the purpose of transferring the border control activities of the Bureau of Customs to any other agency of the Federal Government.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$25,290,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	33,000,000
House allowance.....	30,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	32,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+6,710,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,000,000
House allowance.....	+2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Mint for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$6,710,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$2,000,000 over the House allowance of \$30,000,000.

Recently, the Federal Reserve Banks forecast a demand of 15 billion coins for the Nation's economy in fiscal year 1975. The budget request contemplates the minting of 10.9 billion coins, which is far short of this estimate. The Committee has restored \$1 million of the \$1,578,000 that the House of Representatives reduced the request for the manufacture of coins. The Committee has also provided an additional \$1,000,000 for the procurement of additional coin presses necessary to meet the heavy demand for coins in fiscal years 1976-1977, which may go as high as 17 billion pieces. The Committee also takes note of the penny retrieval program that was recently launched by the Director of the Mint. While the impact on the Mint's budget is only \$140,000 for every 100 million pennies turned back into circulation, the point is that for every 100 million coins returned for reissue the increased demand for new penny production is significantly lessened.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$11,800,000
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-11,800,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee concurs with the action of the House of Representatives in disallowing without prejudice the request for construction of new Mint Facilities as the site has not been selected. In view of the discussion of increased demand for coins in the item immediately above, the Committee urges that the site be promptly selected so that construction may begin.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$80,880,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975..... ¹	89,653,000
House allowance.....	85,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	88,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7,620,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,153,000
House allowance.....	+3,500,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment of \$1,253,000 for increased rates of health benefits and postage (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$88,500,000 for the expenses of the Bureau of the Public Debt for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$7,620,000 over the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$3,500,000 over the House allowance of \$85,000,000.

The Bureau of the Public Debt is responsible for administering the laws and regulations pertaining to public debt financing and operations. The Bureau is concerned with the issuance, servicing and retire-

ment of government securities. It also includes the U.S. Savings Bonds Division, which is responsible for the promotion of the sale of savings bonds.

The Committee has approved an addition of \$3,500,000 to the House allowance. The increase includes \$1,250,000 for the budget amendment, and \$2,250,000 for program increases that cannot be accomplished within the House amount without reducing mandatory reimbursements for Federal Reserve Banks' operations and paying agents' fees. These costs are mandatory in nature and would have to be covered in a supplemental.

The Committee expects savings to flow from the merger of the Bureau's office in Chicago into the office at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in succeeding years, but inasmuch as the actual move will not occur until early 1975, significant savings beyond those contemplated in the estimate cannot be realized.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$37,087,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	41,500,000
House allowance.....	40,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	41,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+3,913,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-500,000
House allowance.....	+1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$3,913,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$1,000,000 over the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the overall direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for program planning and determining resource needs, for managing its administrative support and for the maintenance of employee integrity and internal controls.

The Committee has inserted language in this and the other IRS appropriations to retain the long-time authorization to the Commissioner to establish rates of payment for expert witnesses without regard to the Civil Service laws and regulations. This authority is used to enable the Service to hire expert, and frequently expensive, witnesses in tax court cases. While the courts have held that an official who is authorized to conduct litigation may contract for expert witnesses when this action is necessary to properly defend the Government's interest, there is no specific authority for the Commissioner to hire expert witnesses at required levels of compensation other than the inserted provision.

The manpower financed by this appropriation has stayed roughly constant for several years, but workload has increased substantially. The IRS as a whole has grown, requiring more and more kinds of support programs; three new service centers have been opened, requiring the full range of Internal Audit and Internal Security programs; Service management has found real value in "on-line audits," a technique for evaluating new programs in their initial stages so that flaws can be corrected, and is making greater use of this effective but man-

power consuming technique; a concentrated effort is being made to monitor program performance and assure that the requirements of law, regulation, and Service policy are fully complied with; the transfer of responsibility for budgeting for space acquisition and maintenance costs from GSA to customer agencies has and will continue to require increased attention to their physical facilities; the emphasis on various Equal Employment Opportunity programs, including Upward Mobility and the Sixteen-Point program for the Spanish-speaking, all of which require a substantial manpower input; and union relations program, including multi-district, multi-service center, and multi-regional agreements, have placed a substantial additional workload on a static work force. These are only a few examples of a clear and continuing trend.

A further problem is the return of employees from the Economic Stabilization Program. Approximately 45 people are returning to Administration and Planning and Research. These are career employees with return rights and who were given clear guarantees of jobs in tax administration after termination of the Stabilization program. IRS planned to finance these returnees in part from savings in the support cost area and in part from the additional jobs requested in the FY 1975 budget. The House allowance would, of course, eliminate the latter alternative. To live within the House allowance, IRS would have to eliminate the increases proposed in the budget for Internal Audit, sharply restrict replacing vacancies that may occur in Executive Direction, and restrict spending for support costs, including training, travel, and purchases of supplies and equipment.

The Committee's recommendation of \$41,000,000 would maintain these critical responsibilities and provide for 1,792 permanent positions.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$610,683,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 721,025,000
House allowance.....	705,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	712,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+101,917,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-8,425,000
House allowance.....	+7,600,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment of \$7,625,000 for rate increases for postage, health benefits, and mileage (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$712,600,000 for the Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service of the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$101,917,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$7,600,000 over the House allowance of \$705,000,000.

This appropriation is comprised of three major activities: Data Processing Operations, Collection and Taxpayer Service, and Statistical Reporting. The Data Processing and Statistical Reporting Activities are responsible for receiving and processing tax returns, issuing refunds and notices, revenue accounting and preparation of statistical information on income and other features of the tax system. The Collection and Taxpayer Service activity is responsible for assisting taxpayers and for collecting unpaid taxes and securing unfiled returns.

It is estimated that the total number of tax returns filed will increase from about 120.2 million to about 122.9 million. Refunds scheduled to taxpayers are expected to increase from about 63.5 million to 64.7 million. These increases in volume require increases in both funding and personnel and the recommended appropriation will cover the full request of 35,750 positions. The Committee has increased the amount allowed by the House by \$7,600,000 to cover the mandatory increases in the budget amendment.

COMPLIANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$664,430,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 807,940,000
House allowance.....	780,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	791,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+126,570,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-16,940,000
House allowance.....	+11,000,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment of \$4,640,000 for rate increases for postage, health benefits, and mileage (S. Doc. 93-83).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$791,000,000 for Compliance for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$126,570,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$11,000,000 over the House allowance of \$780,000,000.

This appropriation provides funds for those activities of the Internal Revenue Service which are primarily responsible for assuring compliance with the tax laws and for carrying out special law enforcement programs assigned to the Revenue Service.

The county's self-assessment system of taxation depends for its success on voluntary compliance, the willingness of taxpayers to assess their own tax correctly. Noncompliance with tax laws takes several forms. Some taxpayers simply fail to file returns. Others file but do not report all their income. Many taxpayers claim deductions, credits or exemptions to which they are not entitled. Noncompliance, willful or otherwise, means billions of dollars which should be but are not part of the Government's annual tax receipts. It also represents inequity, for the many who comply must shoulder the burden of the few who do not. Adequate, evenhanded IRS enforcement is vital to the public's confidence that the government is administering the tax laws fairly and equitably.

The Service deals with the various forms of noncompliance by combining the capacities of the Audit, Appellate and Intelligence functions. Audit of tax returns is the most important of resources applied, in additional revenue yield and in salutary effect on voluntary compliance. The Appellate program is an important supplement to the audit process. In those instances where the taxpayer disagrees with audit findings, the appeals program provides an independent administrative review within the Service itself. Intelligence plays an important part in promoting tax compliance by investigating taxpayers where tax fraud is indicated. When the facts developed by the investigation warrant, prosecution is recommended for criminal tax violation.

The Committee was advised that the House allowance would permit about 2,550,000 examinations, or 160,000 less than proposed. The improvements proposed for the tax fraud programs would have to be scaled back to a similar degree. This would further delay attaining the

program levels necessary on a recurring basis for an effective tax administration system. Secondly, the return to tax administration jobs employees who took the assignments with the Economic Stabilization program will require that the allocation of more money to the Audit program than the House action provides for. Within the appropriation approved by the House, the additional funds required for the commitment to returning revenue agents could only have been obtained by reducing funds for Tax Fraud, Technical Rulings, and Legal Services by an equivalent dollar amount.

The Committee's recommendation, in addition to covering the mandatory increases in the budget amendment, will allow for the absorption of the returning Economic Stabilization employees and raise the audit coverage from 2.2 to 2.3 percent.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	\$500,000
House allowance	-----	500,000
Committee recommendation	-----	500,000
Bill compared with:		
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	+500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	
House allowance	-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000 for the Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$500,000 over the amount appropriated for 1974; and the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation will provide the full \$1,000,000 capitalization of this fund which is used by the Internal Revenue Service to purchase properties of delinquent taxpayers undergoing forced sale in order to protect the Government's interest.

The Committee has several concerns about the way IRS uses this ability and intends to look into the situation in subsequent hearings.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	\$13,200,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	15,500,000
House allowance	-----	14,000,000
Committee recommendation	-----	14,000,000
Bill compared with:		
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	+800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	-1,500,000
House allowance	-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Treasurer for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$800,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and the same as the House allowance.

This office is essentially the banking facility for the Government. It is particularly charged with receiving, disbursing, and accounting for the public monies of the United States; furnishing checking account facilities for Government disbursing officers; paying Treasury checks and reconciling such payments with reports of issue; handling claims due to loss, theft, or forgery of Government checks; paying principal and interest on public debt obligations presented to the Treasurer;

maintaining custody of securities deposited as collateral; and providing safekeeping for other securities.

The Committee has taken note of the fact that a reorganization occurred after the President's Budget was submitted to Congress. This reorganization split the Office of the Treasurer into three parts. Most of the positions and funds were transferred to the newly formed Bureau of Government Financial Operations, but some functions were transferred to the Office of the Secretary and some to the Bureau of the Public Debt. The Committee has acted on the appropriation as it was requested in the President's budget with the understanding that the funds will ultimately be transferred to other accounts. The Committee concurs in the request of the House of Representatives that detailed information regarding the reorganization be submitted to the Appropriations Committees.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	\$69,550,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	¹ 83,075,000
House allowance	-----	77,000,000
Committee recommendation	-----	79,300,000
Bill compared with:		
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974	-----	+9,750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975	-----	-3,775,000
House allowance	-----	+2,300,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment totalling \$3,575,000 (S. Doc. 93-83) consisting of \$650,000 for rate increases for health benefits, postage, mileage and fuel; and \$2,925,000 for 140 additional Executive Protective Service personnel.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$79,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Secret Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$9,750,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$2,300,000 over the House allowance of \$77,000,000.

This appropriation provides for the protection of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice President-elect; protection of the person of a visiting head of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of persons who are determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates, unless such protection is declined; the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime, the protection of the person of the widow of a former President until death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, specie, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; and criminal and noncriminal cases.

The Executive Protective Service protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia and any building in which White House offices are located. In addition, the Executive Protective Service protects foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington metropolitan area and other such areas as directed.

In the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, provision was made for the protection of the family of the Vice President of the United States. Recent acts of terrorism and violence emphasize the need for this protection, and the Committee recommends continuation of a similar provision in this bill.

Also included in the appropriation language is a provision that funds to be used for modification of private property for protective functions are to be paid from this appropriation. Regulations regarding this matter have been issued by the Director of the Secret Service.

Recently approved legislation, P.L. 93-346, designated the premises occupied by the Chief of Naval Operations as the official residence of the Vice President. Inadvertently the section that extended the authority of the Executive Protective Service to this site was omitted from the bill but the Committee is informed that corrective legislation will soon be reported by the Armed Services Committee. To cover the interim period the Committee has inserted a provision in the appropriation language to authorize the EPS to provide security at the official residence of the Vice President. Without this provision, the Secret Service would be placed in the uneconomical situation of diverting higher paid agent personnel to secure the residence during the absence of the Vice President.

The Committee has allowed \$650,000 for mandatory items in the budget amendment but has denied with prejudice the request for 140 additional EPS personnel. The legislation that would raise the ceiling on EPS officers from 850 to 1,200 has not yet been enacted. The Committee has also allowed an additional \$1,650,000 over the House allowance for 51 additional average positions than can be sustained by the House amount; for increased travel in connection with protection of foreign dignitaries; and for additional technical security and law enforcement equipment.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1, 698, 000, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 552, 607, 000
House allowance.....	1, 550, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 550, 000, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	—148, 000, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	—2, 607, 000
House allowance.....	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,550,000,000 for Payment to the Postal Service Fund for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$148,000,000 less than the amount appropriated for 1974; and the same as the House allowance.

The Postal Reorganization Act (Public Law 91-375) provided permanent appropriation of its own revenue to the Postal Service (Section 2401 (a)).

In addition there are three appropriations requiring Congressional action each year:

1. *Public Service (Section 2401(b))*

In the statement of policy the Postal Reorganization Act (Section 101(b)) states "The Postal Service shall provide a maximum degree of

effective and regular postal services to rural areas, communities, and small towns where post offices are not self-sustaining. No small post office shall be closed solely for operating at a deficit, it being the specific intent of the Congress that effective postal services be insured to residents of both urban and rural communities."

The policy language is referenced in Section 2401 (b) and, although the public service appropriation is not limited to the requirement of the policy statement, maintenance of uneconomic operations seems to be a key justification for the payment.

This payment as stipulated in the law is equal to 10% of the actual appropriation in FY 1971. Ten percent of that year's appropriation is \$920 million. The public service appropriation stays at that amount through 1979. In 1980 the amount drops to 9% of the FY 1971 appropriation, then drops to 8% in 1981, and drops one additional percentage point until 1984 when it reaches 5%, which is \$460 million. In 1985 and thereafter the language provides that the Postal Service may reduce the amount of its request, including a reduction to zero if the finding is that funds of this nature are no longer required.

2. *Revenue Foregone (Section 2401 (c))*

This section covers three types of mail that is carried at less than full cost, namely: (a) it reimburses the Postal Service for special concessionary rates established by legislation, such as free mail for the blind; (b) it provides that the Postal Service will be reimbursed for the cost involved in phasing the implementation of established rates over 5 or 10 year periods depending upon the type of mail; and (c) it provides in the case of non-profit classes of mail that the Postal Service shall be reimbursed because of the requirement in the law that non-profit mail will be carried at rates so the revenue does not exceed the direct cost of handling such mail. (All other classes of mail are to be carried at rates that cover the direct cost plus an extra amount as a proper share of "institutional" costs. Non-profit mail is relieved of the requirement to pay a share of institutional costs and this section provides for reimbursement.) The phasing for various classes of mail and reimbursement for unrecovered institutional costs of non-profit mail is set forth in Section 3626.

The law also provides that if Congress does not appropriate funds for free mail, phasing, and concessionary non-profit rates that the Postal Service may charge the mailers for the amount by which the subsidy payment fell short.

3. *Transitional Appropriations (Section 2004)*

Generally the Postal Service has used this authority only for the purpose of seeking reimbursement for those unfunded liabilities of the former Post Office Department that the Act in Section 2002(a)(2) states "shall remain liabilities of the Government of the United States . . ." For example, leave earned by former Post Office Department employees but unused at the date of Reorganization and injuries received while employees were in the Post Office Department are unfunded liabilities of the old organization being paid for by the new. These are relatively small amounts totalling \$60 million or so annually.

The amount of the Postal Service's appropriation request each year is the amount required for the public service activities, the revenue foregone for phasing and non-profit mail, and the unfunded liabilities

of the Post Office Department. In 1975 the request for these three purposes was \$1,552,607,000 as follows:

Public Service.....	\$920, 000, 000
Revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail.....	571, 456, 000
Transitional expenses.....	61, 151, 000
Total	1, 552, 607, 000

The House of Representatives allowed a total of \$1,550,000,000 as the 1975 payment to the Postal Service Fund. The House earmarked \$414,418,500 for transfer to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to cover the unfunded liabilities of that Fund due to the increases in benefits for Postal Service employees. Subsequent to the House action P.L. 93-349 was approved that provides for an additional appropriation of \$284,667,000 to cover the unfunded liability attributable to pay increases granted by the Postal Service prior to July 1, 1973 with the Postal Service required to pay for increases in the unfunded liability attributable to increases in benefits for postal employees and officers thereafter. Accordingly, the Committee has deleted the House provision from the bill while concurring on the appropriation of \$1,550,000,000.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$250, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	250, 000
House allowance.....	250, 000
Committee recommendation.....	250, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	---
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	---
House allowance.....	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the statutory amount of \$250,000 for the salary and expense allowance of the President.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1, 414, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 607, 000
House allowance.....	1, 600, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 600, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+186, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-7, 000
House allowance.....	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$186,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974 due to pay, rental, and printing increases, and will maintain the currently authorized 46 positions. As requested, \$57,000 has been allowed to continue the activities of the Advisory Committee on the Economic Role of Women.

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; recommends policies for economic growth and stability; ap-

praises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1, 376, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 800, 000
House allowance.....	1, 600, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 600, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+224, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-200, 000
House allowance.....	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council on International Economic Policy for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$224,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974, and will support 31 positions, an increase of 2 over 1974.

The Council provides advice to the President on international economic issues, assists him in achieving consistency between international and domestic economic policy, and maintains close coordination of international economic policy with basic foreign policy objectives.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1, 100, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1, 331, 000
House allowance.....	1, 250, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 250, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+150, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-81, 000
House allowance.....	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Domestic Council for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$150,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974, and will maintain the currently authorized level of 30 positions.

The Domestic Council advises and assists the President in the formulation and coordination of national domestic policy on intergovernmental relations between Federal, State, and local governments. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's activities.

As requested, and in accordance with previous practice, the Committee has inserted the following language in the bill to allow the President the ability to appoint qualified personnel to the Council staff:

but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service;

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,000,000
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,000,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee concurs with the recommendation of the House of Representatives in denying the request for the Emergency Fund for the President.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,433,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,695,000
House allowance.....	1,695,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,695,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+262,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,695,000 for the expenses of care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$262,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974, and in addition to the built-in costs of \$59,400 for pay raises and increased cost of supplies, equipment, and contractual services, provides \$202,600 for the transfer of 11 tradesmen from the General Services Administration and National Park Service rolls to this account.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	\$315,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	315,000
House allowance.....	315,000

¹ Not considered by the House due to the fact that Public Law 93-346 was enacted subsequent to House action on this bill.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$315,000 for the renovation, furnishing, operation, and maintenance of the official temporary residence of the Vice President.

Public Law 93-346, approved July 12, 1974, designated the government-owned residence previously occupied by Chiefs of Naval Operations (located on the grounds of the Naval Observatory in the District of Columbia) as the official temporary residence of the Vice President of the United States. That Act authorized necessary appropriations, and directed the Department of the Navy, subject to reimbursement, to provide overall operation and maintenance.

The amount recommended will provide for the costs of renovation, alterations, and repairs of the residence, and the initial one-time costs for furnishing and equipping the residence with furniture, carpets, drapes, china, crystal, silverware, kitchen equipment, etc., which will become the permanent furnishings and equipment of the official residence for the Vice President, and will be available subject to suitability and condition, for transfer to a permanent residence for the Vice President when such residence is obtained. These items will require the major portion of the funds recommended in the accompanying bill due to the fact that the residence is now essentially bare.

The funds recommended will also provide for the annual operating costs such as utilities, care, maintenance and operations, including civilian staffing of the residence.

The United States Secret Service will be responsible for the security of the residence, including the provision and installation of the necessary protective devices and equipment.

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$350,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	500,000
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-500,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends the denial of the request for the Expenses of Management Improvement and concurs with the judgment of the House of Representatives that this is essentially a function of the Office of Management and Budget. The Committee notes that there is an unobligated balance available of \$244,000 for fiscal 1975 that approximates that 1974 level of program.

FEDERAL ENERGY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has inserted the following proviso in the bill as a limitation on the appropriation for salaries and expenses of the Federal Energy Office contained in the already approved Special Energy Research and Development Appropriation Act, 1975 (P.L. 93-322):

No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the regulatory functions of the Federal Energy Administration under authority of P.L. 93-159, shall be obligated or expended beyond the expiration date of that Act except with explicit approval of the Appropriations Committees.

The Mandatory Fuel Allocation Act (P.L. 93-159), which is the basic statute for fuel price controls and fuel allocation, will expire February 28, 1975. The Administration is actively opposing any extension of the Act, yet a considerable amount of the \$19,000,000 previously appropriated for all of fiscal year 1975 was justified to carry out the regulatory functions of the FEA.

The purpose of this amendment is to require that if FEA loses its regulatory function, it will also lose the appropriations earmarked for

that purpose except as the Appropriations Committees may agree to reprogram.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$885,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,500,000
House allowance.....	1,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+615,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,000,000
House allowance.....	

¹ These funds were obligated pursuant to P.L. 93-52 (the Joint Resolution providing for continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1974).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Commission on Productivity for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$615,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974, and is the same as the House allowance.

The National Commission on Productivity is authorized by Public Law 93-311. Basic research, statistical and demonstration projects will include development of price and productivity measures for individual industries and identify opportunities for productivity improvement in various sectors of the economy. In addition, an active information program is designed to raise the public awareness of the need for productivity improvement.

The Committee was not persuaded by the considerable testimony it has heard in three separate hearings over the last year that any more than the amount recommended is required. The Commission has much potential, and its past efforts in transportation and food should prompt increases in productivity. However, the Committee is dubious of the efforts involving State and local governments and believes that the Commission should leave these efforts to the agencies with expertise in these areas.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$2,802,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,932,000
House allowance.....	2,900,000
Committee recommendation.....	2,900,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+88,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-32,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,900,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Security Council for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$88,000 more than the appropriation for 1974; and provides for pay and other mandatory increases of the staff of 75 which is a reduction of 4 from the previous year's level. The testimony revealed that a number of administrative personnel have been detailed to the Council for several years and the Committee believes that these employees should be reassigned to the Council's rolls if that is their permanent duty assignment.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$19,400,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	23,400,000
House allowance.....	19,400,000
Committee recommendation.....	22,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+3,100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-900,000
House allowance.....	+3,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$3,100,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974 and consists of \$2,450,000 for mandatory pay raises and GSA rental payments, and \$650,000 for program increases.

The recommended amount will provide a total of 657 positions, or all of the additional personnel requested except the 14 for Management and Operations.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$2,126,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	9,512,000
House allowance.....	9,400,000
Committee recommendation.....	7,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+5,374,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-2,012,000
House allowance.....	-1,900,000

¹ In addition \$4,381,000 was included in the Department of Commerce appropriations for support activities that have been merged into the 1975 estimate.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Telecommunications Policy for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$5,374,000 more than the amount appropriated in this bill for OTP for 1974 but is only \$993,000 more than the 1974 amount when the funds previously budgeted separately for the Commerce Department support activities are considered.

The Committee's recommendation will support the 60 permanent positions requested and a \$500,000 level of studies and research for OTP itself, and modest expansion of the support rendered by the Department of Commerce.

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$5,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 7,000,000
House allowance.....	3,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-4,000,000
House allowance.....	

¹ The Budget proposed merging \$4,000,000 for Pharmacological Research with Salaries and Expenses.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$2,000,000 under the amount appropriated for 1974 and will provide a staff of 30 positions as the Special Action Office winds down its activities and merges with the new National Institute on Drug Abuse.

PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$20,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(¹)
House allowance.....	4,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-16,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+4,000,000
House allowance.....	

¹ As indicated above under Salaries and Expenses, the Budget proposed \$4,000,000 for Pharmacological Research under that account.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for Pharmacological Research for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$16,000,000 less than the appropriation for 1974, and consists of \$1,500,000 for final studies of the antagonist naltrexone; \$1,250,000 for testing long-acting narcotic substitutes; and \$1,250,000 for testing synthetic analgesics and antagonists for barbiturates.

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SPECIAL FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$26,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	11,000,000
House allowance.....	11,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	11,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-15,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,000,000 for the Special Fund for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended will provide \$3,000,000 for model programs to reach the 200,000 addicts not under treatment; \$3,700,000 to demonstrate linkages between drug abuse treatment programs and existing community services and job training programs; \$2,800,000 for education/prevention; and \$1,500,000 for evaluation of treatment programs and upgrading of management capability.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$692,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	920,000
House allowance.....	910,000
Committee recommendation.....	910,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+218,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-10,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$910,000 for Special Assistance to the President for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$218,000 more than the appropriation for 1974 and provides

funds to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him in the Executive Branch by the President and various statutes. The increase will provide full funding of the 30 permanent positions authorized and increased costs of space, supplies, and equipment.

Inasmuch as both the Senate and House of Representatives have passed bills that would finally authorize this appropriation, S. 3647 and H.R. 14715, the language in the bill has been amended so that it will conform to the legislative authority.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$11,260,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	16,510,000
House allowance.....	16,367,000
Committee recommendation.....	16,367,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+5,107,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-143,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,367,000 for salaries and expenses of the White House Office for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$5,107,000 more than the appropriation for 1974, and is the same as the House allowance. The reduction of \$143,000 is solely related to overall policy of 10% reduction in GSA space rental costs.

The major portion of the \$5,107,000 increase over 1974 is for non-discretionary increases for the full-year costs of Government-wide pay raises and the new rental payments to the General Services Administration. The additional 30 positions are provided as requested to meet the demands being made on the office by various investigations and legal proceedings. It should be perfectly clear that any failure of the White House to meet such demands cannot be ascribed to the Appropriations Committees, which have traditionally subscribed fully to the requests of the Chief Executive.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$600,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	755,000
House allowance.....	750,000
Committee recommendation.....	750,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+150,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-5,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$750,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$150,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974 and is the same as the House allowance.

The Conference is authorized on a permanent basis to assist the President, the Congress, the administrative agencies, and executive

departments in improving existing administrative procedure. It is responsible for conducting studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of present procedures by which the Federal administrative agencies and executive departments determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons.

The Committee was pleased to learn that the Administration Conference will soon start a review and study of IRS practices and procedures as suggested by the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations. The Committee looks forward to the report of the Administrative Conference.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,106,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,101,000
House allowance.....	1,050,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,075,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-31,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-26,000
House allowance.....	+25,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,075,000 for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$31,000 less than the amount appropriated for 1974 and \$25,000 over the House allowance.

The purpose of the Commission is to monitor the operation of our Federal system and act as an objective researcher into the problems relating to the relationship between Federal, State and local governments.

The Committee has added \$25,000 to the amount of the House allowance so that on-going projects will not be curtailed.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$130,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	130,000
House allowance.....	130,000
Committee recommendation.....	130,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-----
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-----
House allowance.....	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$130,000 for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is the same as the amount appropriated for 1974 and the House allowance.

This committee reviews the annual report of the President's pay agent and considers recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and officials of the Federal Government.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$71,234,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	91,526,000
House allowance.....	89,647,000
Committee recommendation.....	90,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+18,766,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,526,000
House allowance.....	+353,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$18,766,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$353,000 over the House allowance.

The primary purpose of the Civil Service Commission is to assure and assist in providing a merit work force in the Federal service. This consists of keeping personnel policies current; staffing for Federal employment; assuring fitness and suitability in Federal employment; and improving personnel and management. In 1975 the Commission will centralize and simplify the Federal employee appeals process; intensify efforts to strengthen the capability of Government agencies to provide more in-house training; expand coverage of the executive development programs; and implement an automated system for processing job applications and examinations. The Commission also administers retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits programs for Federal employees and performs other functions related to personnel management.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON PERSONNEL INTERCHANGE

The Committee has added \$353,000 to the House allowance to provide the full amount requested for the President's Commission on Personnel Interchange. This program under the aegis of the Civil Service Commission is composed of both business and Government top executives and provides the opportunity for the interchange of managerial skills between the Federal Government and private sector of the Nation. The President's Commission on Personnel Interchange was established by Executive Order 11451 which also provided that the Civil Service Commission would be responsible for the administrative services necessary to support this program. The \$353,000 added to the bill will support 12 permanent positions, that assists the Commission in recruitment, placement, orientation and provides educational opportunities to the participants. (The participants in the program are paid by the agencies or firms where they are employed.)

The Committee is aware of allegations of conflict of interest regarding participants from oil companies in this program who are working at the Federal Energy Office. The General Accounting Office has investigated these situations and has established that under the Interchange Program private sector employees who are assigned to the government are subject to the same conflict of interest laws and regu-

lations that are applicable to full-time Federal employees. While the GAO is now making a broad review of the program their interim findings have been forwarded to the Justice Department for a determination of whether actual conflicts of interest have occurred, and the Committee is advised that a conflict of interest would be a violation of Part 735 of the Commission's regulations and dismissal could be considered a form of penalty. Furthermore, there are criminal penalties attached to conflicts of interest that are set forth in sections 201-224 of title 18 of the U.S. Code.

The Committee is advised that there is sufficient authority in law for the Civil Service Commission to operate the program. The Committee has also been assured that all possible steps will be taken to avoid conflict of interest situations in the operation of this program and has concluded that this program should continue to operate inasmuch as this year's participants have already been selected. The Committee expects that the full review of the General Accounting Office will be completed before any further participants are selected or commitments are made.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$163, 114, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 264, 817, 000
House allowance.....	264, 817, 000
Committee recommendation.....	264, 817, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+101, 703, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

¹ Includes budget amendment of \$83,237,000 transmitted in House Doc. 93-285.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$264,817,000 for Government Payment for Annuity, Employees Health Benefits for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$101,703,000 more than 1974 and is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for certain annuitants as defined in section 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for other annuitants (who were retired when the Federal Employees Health Benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Civil Service Commission in administration of the Act.

The budget amendment of \$83,237,000 comes from Public Law 93-246, signed January 31, 1974, that among other things increased the Government contribution for health benefits for annuitants enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program to 50 percent effective January 1974 and 60 percent effective January 1975. This provision is estimated to require additional funds of \$74,409,100. Section 2 of this law provides that those eligible to participate in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits program may elect to join the Federal Employees Health Benefits program. It is estimated that approximately 35,000 annuitants will take advantage of this provision at a net increase of \$8,827,900.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$881, 905, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	882, 287, 000
House allowance.....	882, 287, 000
Committee recommendation.....	882, 287, 000
Bill compare with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+382, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$882,287,000 for Payment to Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$382,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and is the same as the budget estimate and House allowance.

The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for financing of current year's costs of the unfunded liability created since their enactment. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) increases in pay is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute. Also, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the retirement fund on the basis of a sliding scale of percentages of an amount equivalent to: (1) interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Civil Service Commission, at the end of each year, beginning in 1971, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the retirement fund and reports such sums to the President and the Congress.

At the present time the unfunded liability of the Civil Service Retirement Fund is \$68.7 billion. The annual appropriation to cover only the interest on this existing unfunded liability is already \$2 billion. Assuming only a 3% cost of living increase each year, the annual payment to cover interest alone will exceed \$5 billion by 1980. Liberalizations of retirement benefits since 1969 due to legislation and Federal salary increases already are costing \$1.2 billion annually. If no further legislation is enacted liberalizing benefits, and 5% annual pay increases are assumed, this annual appropriation would rise to approximately \$2.5 billion by 1980.

These two items when added to the regular government contribution to the Retirement System will bring the annual cost to the taxpayer of financing the System to nearly \$11 billion by 1980. If the integrity of the Retirement System is to remain sound and viable, very careful consideration must be given to the cost of liberalizations no matter how meritorious or desirable they may appear to be at the time.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$777, 000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	980, 000
House allowance.....	975, 000
Committee recommendation.....	975, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+198, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-5, 000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$975,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Labor Relations Council for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$198,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$5,000 under the budget estimate.

The Federal Labor Relations Council is the central authority that administers and interprets Executive Order 11491 (Labor Management Relations in the Federal Government), decides major policy issues, prescribes regulations, and from time to time reports and makes recommendations to the President on labor relations.

Additional resources are required in 1975 to handle the expanded workload which has resulted from the growing interest in labor relations and contract negotiations in the Federal Government and the additional 10 positions requested have been allowed to provide a total of 40.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$10,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	15,000,000
House allowance.....	15,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	15,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000 for Intergovernmental Personnel Assistance for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$5,000,000 more than the appropriation for 1974, and is the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (IPA) was designed to provide Federal assistance to upgrade State and local personnel systems, and to help solve the growing managerial problems of State and local governments. The program is designed to be sufficiently flexible to allow each area to design personnel management programs in accordance with broad merit principles to fit their own particular needs and to promote intergovernmental cooperation and overall government efficiency.

All indications are that IPA has been a very effective program, resulting in many benefits at considerably low Federal investment. Evaluations, including those undertaken by the Office of Management and Budget, the General Accounting Office, and the Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, give the IPA program favorable reports. Much credit is due the Civil Service Commission for its efficient administration of the program.

Since the enactment of IPA, there has been a growing need for competent administrators in State and local governments. This is a result of several factors. For example, revenue sharing has increased the complexity of governmental finance. New requirements of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), expansion of the Fair Labor Standards Act and of unemployment compensation have complicated the task of administration. Recent court decisions involving

collective bargaining and discrimination practices have also contributed to administrative difficulties.

The Committee expects that no funds appropriated under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act shall be used to the disadvantage of public employee organizations, discourage the Federal government or the states from adopting public employee relations legislation or limit the political freedoms of public employees already guaranteed by state law.

The Committee also understands that nothing in the IPA prevents the U.S. Civil Service Commission from encouraging applications for joint labor-management labor relations training programs under the Act. These programs could include any public employee organization representatives who are also public employees along with state and local government management personnel. The Committee recognizes that both management and labor in the public sector are responsible for the efficient, equitable and peaceful enforcement of collective bargaining and other labor relations agreements.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$250,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	1,281,000
House allowance.....	250,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-281,000
House allowance.....	+750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$750,000 more than the House allowance and the amount appropriated for 1974; and is \$281,000 under the budget estimate.

The Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling was established by the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 to begin effective October of 1972 and to file its Final Report by October 15, 1976. The Commission received its first enabling appropriations of \$250,000 in November of 1973, which has been expended in organizational and preliminary matters in preparation for the greater bulk of its efforts, which will begin in fiscal year 1975. By law the Commission will expire 60 days after filing its final report.

The Commission will review the effectiveness of law enforcement practices in the control and taxation of gambling activities, and prepare a study of existing statutes relating to gambling activities in the United States; additionally, the Commission will consider alternatives and make recommendations on potential changes in statutes and practices regarding gambling. It is believed that antigambling laws are not strictly enforced and that they are the source of much police and

judicial corruption. Furthermore, illegal gambling is said to be the largest source of revenue to organized crime. The Commission must answer whether current enforcement practices in fact restrict illegal gambling, and therefore provide an effective tool in the fight against organized crime. The impact of the legalization of certain activities such as lotteries must be gauged in its effect upon law enforcement and judicial administration. The Commission must determine if there is a method of legalization or law enforcement that can deprive organized crime of its current gambling revenues.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$333,000 to cover salaries and benefits for 20 full-time employees, and \$20,000 for other personnel compensation. Allocated for contracts and other services is \$440,000 which would include \$40,000 for GSA support, postal fees, data processing, etc. Other operational expenses, such as space rental, printing, communications, supplies and equipment and publishing the interim report in January 1975 are estimated at \$207,900, including \$100,000 for travel and transportation for the Commissioners and staff.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND
AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$240,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	252,000
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	252,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+12,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	
House allowance.....	+252,000

The Committee recommends the full appropriation of \$252,000 requested for salaries and expenses of the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$12,000 more than the amount appropriated for 1974; and is \$252,000 over the House allowance. It should be noted that the House did not appropriate for this item because the Committee's new authorizing legislation (P.L. 93-358) was not enacted at the time of their consideration of this bill.

The overriding objective of the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped is to increase the employment opportunities for the blind and other severely handicapped individuals and, whenever possible, to prepare them to engage in normal competitive employment. As suggested by its title, the Committee's prime means for achieving its objective is to direct the procurement of selected products and services by the Federal Government to qualified workshops for the blind and other severely handicapped.

This appropriation will maintain the staff of 8 permanent positions and provide for the mandatory additional costs of compensation and payment to the General Services Administration for rental of space.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ \$824,358,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	290,081,000
House allowance.....	304,516,000
Committee recommendation.....	303,096,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-521,262,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+13,015,000
House allowance.....	-1,420,000

¹Includes \$123,873,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-245), and \$21,135,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974 (P.L. 93-305).

FEDNET

(New Equipment Project)

A major focus of the Committee's hearings was the proposal of the GSA and Department of Agriculture to procure a large amount of data processing and communications equipment to establish a Federal Data Communications Network to be used jointly at nine sites. The long-range goals of the FEDNET were reportedly to be to create a network which will "make virtually every modern computer in the Government accessible anywhere in the Nation." The ramifications to individual privacy of such a network that could conceivably link together the massive information regarding individuals maintained by the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and hundreds of other Federal offices have raised serious concern of the inception of a National Data Bank. While GSA protested that the initial procurement was for only the requirements of themselves and Agriculture, the Committee developed considerable evidence of plans to bring the U.S. Customs Service and Veterans Administration into the network.

The Committee is reinforced in its concern of this proposal by the independent inquiries of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the House Committee on Government Operations, and the Commission on Privacy headed by the Vice President. The Committee is also aware of the adverse comments of the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Telecommunications Policy regarding the economics of the proposal.

In response to a request at the Committee's hearing, a commitment in the form of a letter from the Administrator of the General Services Administration has been received that action would be suspended on the Request for Procurement (RFP-CDPA 74-14) for four months to allow Congress to establish a definitive policy on this matter. Subsequently, the House of Representatives approved Section 3 to the General Provisions of the GSA section of this bill that prohibits GSA from using any of the funds in this bill for the purchase of any equipment associated with this Data Communication Network or similar new or revised proposals for such equipment during fiscal year 1975. However, the Committee is concerned that GSA will use their author-

ity and the funds available through the Automatic Data Processing Fund might be used to pursue the FEDNET proposal and has strengthened Section 3 to bar that possibility. As modified by the Committee, Section 3 now reads:

"Sec. 3. None of the funds available under this Act or under Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended for the procurement by purchase, lease or any other arrangement, in whole or in part, of any or all the automatic data processing system, data communications network, or related software and services for the joint General Services Administration-Department of Agriculture MCS project 97-72 contained in the Request for Proposal CDPA 74-14, any successor to such project, or any other common user shared facilities authorized under Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949."

Section 3, as amended by the committee, is not intended to preclude joint procurement or long-term procurement of data processing equipment when that equipment is intended to serve individual agency users only and can be justified on that basis. Nor is it intended to preclude continuation of existing common user shared facilities including maintenance and servicing of such facilities.

EXCESS PROPERTY

On June 6, 1974, the General Services Administration published regulations in the Federal Register that would significantly modify the administration of the excess property program. Prior to the publication of these regulations, the Committee received a considerable amount of letters regarding the effect that these regulations would have on the ability of the recipients of Federal grants to receive excess property. In sum, excess property is that property under control of a Federal agency that is no longer needed by that agency and is available to transfer to any Federal agency. The Federal Property Management Regulations permit a Federal agency issuing grants to obtain available excess property and place it at the disposal of a grantee if the agency finds that the use of the property by the grant activity will reduce cost or will "expand the ability of a contractor or grantee to fulfill his mission." The property remains under the control of the Federal agency placing it for use by the grantee and the title remains vested in the Federal Government.

Between fiscal year 1970 to fiscal year 1972 grantee utilization of excess personal property rose from \$54.5 million to between \$250 and \$300 million. If there is no other Federal agency that can use the excess property, it then becomes surplus property and is available for donation for use in any State for educational, public health, or civil defense purposes. Any major change to the excess property program would require legislation.

The committee went into this matter extensively during its hearings and in subsequent meetings with GSA officials. The committee was assured that the purpose of the new regulations is to improve the administration of this program and to prevent abuses in the program. There were two major areas of concern: (1) the possibility of preventing excess property screeners from one region of the country from screening excess property in another region; and (2) the establishment

of a ceiling that the amount of excess property transferred could not be more than the amount of the grant. The Committee was assured that the screening certification process was merely to insure that only authorized personnel were doing the screening, and that the restriction on the amount of excess property to the amount of the grant could be modified by an official in an agency higher than the project manager. The committee intends to maintain continuous surveillance on GSA's operations under these regulations and will see to it that these regulations are not used to choke off this program. It is also the view of the committee that when and if any legislation is submitted to curtail the excess property program, the priority of the grantees should be maintained in any new procedure.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$7,727,000
House allowance.....	7,200,000
Committee recommendation.....	7,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+7,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-527,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,200,000 for operating expenses of the Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property Operating Expenses for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$527,000 under the budget estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the programs and activities relating to the promotion of maximum utilization by Federal agencies, and the transfer among Federal agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, or transfer to authorized organizations as well as the care and handling of surplus property pending its disposition. It provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, for the appraisal of leased public buildings sites, and other related building programs for Government-owned and leased buildings, as well as for the establishment of specifications, standards and methods governing such appraisals. This appropriation also provides for real property surveys conducted to determine which properties could be put to better Federal use or disposed of as surplus to the Government.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(\$980,000,000)
House allowance.....	(871,875,000)
Committee recommendation.....	(1,044,925,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	(1,044,925,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(+64,925,000)
House allowance.....	(+173,050,000)

The Committee recommends a limitation on the obligation of revenue in this fund of \$1,044,925,000 for fiscal year 1975, a net increase of \$64,925,000 above the budget request. This increase was determined as follows: 10 percent reduction government-wide in rental charges (based on the amount specified in the budget of \$1,156,000,000) \$115,600,000; a decrease of \$17,525,000 due to the action of the House of Representatives in providing a direct appropriation for the Administrative Operations Fund; an increase of \$76,600,000 for Real Property Operations that is offset by eliminating \$25,000,000 provided by the House for 1976 obligations; and provision for the carryover from 1974 of unobligated balances of \$121,450,000, which exceeds the carryover estimated in the budget by \$93,124,000 and is the primary reason for the net increase in the limitation.

The Public Buildings Amendments for 1972 (Public Law 92-313) authorized the Administrator of the General Services Administration to charge federal agencies for services and space occupied in government controlled buildings, including both leased and government owned. Funds available in certain other accounts were also merged into this fund beginning with the fiscal year 1975. The revenues accruing to this fund were, in turn, made available by the authorizing act, in amounts to be specified in annual appropriations acts, to be used for real property management and related activities. In addition, these funds were made available for purchase of sites, acquisition of federal buildings by purchase contracts (private financing) or by direct federal construction, payment of purchase contract annual payments over the life of such contracts, major modifications and repairs to federally controlled buildings, rental of space for government operations, and certain other real property activities.

For the implementation of this legislation, the budget for fiscal year 1975 proposed a single figure obligation ceiling of \$980,000,000 from the revenues in this Fund.

The Administrator established standard level user charges (rental charges) for government agencies which would generate \$1,156,000,000 during fiscal year 1975. In addition, approximately \$28,326,000 was estimated in the Budget to be available for carryover into fiscal year 1975 from prior year accounts. GSA has advised the Committee that this carryover estimate is now \$121,450,000 due to delays in design completion, extension of construction schedules due to adverse weather conditions, transportation disruptions, and labor stoppages in both the construction industry and manufactures of supplies and materials for the construction industry. In addition, agencies budgeted in their individual budgets an aggregate additional amount (for services over and above the standard level user charge) of \$167,273,000 for fiscal year 1975.

The budget estimated that at the end of 1975 there would be an unobligated balance of \$204,236,000 in the Fund, of which \$80,000,000 would be retained and \$124,326,000 was proposed as a permissive reversion to the Treasury.

After consideration of the budget and proposals of the General Services Administration and the action of the House of Representatives, the Committee reached the following conclusions:

1. The standard level user charges established by GSA are in excess of comparable commercial rates for space and services.

2. A reduction of 10% in these rental charges was assessed and each appropriation act will reduce the amount allowed for such charges by that amount.

3. The Committee concurs with the action of the House in establishing limitations on the availability of revenues in the fund by the major functions established by GSA in its budget justifications to the Committee. These limitations are specified in the accompanying bill.

4. The Committee has deleted the amount of \$25,000,000 made available in the House bill for obligation in 1976 as an operational margin to insure continuity of essential government maintenance and operations services between fiscal years. GSA has developed a direct charge procedure to agency accounts that enables such continuity.

5. The Committee concurs with the House that this fund be accounted for and administered as a Special Fund under limitations specified by Congress in annual appropriations acts.

6. The House allowed an aggregate obligation ceiling of \$871,875,000 for the Fund. GSA has protested that this ceiling was too low, particularly in the Real Property Operations area that provides custodial, protective, and other services to Federal Buildings. In addition, the limitation of the House did not provide for the increased unobligated balances. Failure to provide for these balance would halt the completion of 90 on-going construction projects. The Committee has adjusted the aggregate obligation limitation as indicated in the following:

1. Limitation proposed by the House-----	\$871, 875, 000
2. Partial restoration of the House reduction to the amount for real property operations as follows:	
Work performed on a reimbursable basis in 1974 that is part of the standard level of service in 1975-----	+44, 600, 000
Cost increases—present program-----	+21, 000, 000
Program increase to raise level of service to commercial standard of service-----	+11, 000, 000
	<hr/>
	76, 600, 000
3. Deletion of margin allowed by House for obligations to be carried over into fiscal year 1976-----	-25, 000, 000
4. Provision for the unobligated balances of accounts merged with the Fund-----	+121, 450, 000
	<hr/>
Revised aggregate obligational ceiling-----	1, 044, 925, 000

The actions and recommendations of the Committee will provide the Congress with a greater degree of visibility and control of the activities authorized to be performed with the revenues accruing to this Fund while seeing to it that all the construction that Congress has authorized and funded is completed. The Committee has also deleted the provision of the House that any excess funds generated into the fund above the obligation ceiling will revert to the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year. This Fund is now tied to the annual appropriations process, and by leaving the balances in the Fund they will be available for any appropriate action of the Congress.

The Budget indicates that \$167,273,000 will be received into this Fund during fiscal year 1975 from Government agencies for services in addition to those performed under the standard level user charges (rental charges). The limitations established in the accompanying bill and referred to above do not include these reimbursable activities. The

General Services Administration is directed to maintain a separate accounting of these reimbursable activities and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate quarterly on the amount, source by agency, and purpose of such reimbursements together with the expenditures for such purposes.

The following table summarizes the budget, House allowance, GSA appeal, and Committee recommendation for the Federal Buildings Fund.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	House allowance	GSA appeal	Committee recommendation
Revenues:				
Carryover from 1974.....	28,326	121,450	121,450	121,450
Standard level user charges.....	1,156,000	1,040,400	1,040,400	1,040,400
Reimbursements.....	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Total revenues.....	1,359,326	1,336,850	1,336,850	1,336,850
Expenditures:				
Subject to limitation on obligations:				
Construction.....	(25,000)	25,000	(25,000)	25,000
Purchase contract payments.....	(26,244)	26,244	(26,244)	26,244
Rental of leased buildings.....	(364,000)	350,000	(364,000)	350,000
Alterations and major repairs.....	(98,000)	98,000	(98,000)	98,000
Real property operations.....	(395,194)	293,594	(395,194)	370,194
Program direction.....	(71,562)	54,037	(54,037)	54,037
Available for 1976 obligation.....		25,000		
Carryover from 1974.....			121,450	121,450
Subtotal.....	980,000	871,875	1,083,925	1,044,925
Reimbursements.....	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Total expenditures.....	1,155,000	1,046,875	1,258,925	1,219,925
Balances:				
Carryover to 1976.....	204,326	289,975	77,925	116,929
Transfer to general fund.....	(80,000)		(77,925)	(116,929)
	(124,326)	(289,975)		

CONTRACTS FOR CUSTODIAL SERVICES

The Committee is concerned about the distribution of cleaning of Federal office buildings between GSA and contract personnel. GSA has informed the Committee that contract cleaning amounted to approximately \$16,800,000 of the \$98,200,000 (17.1%) that GSA spent for cleaning in 1974 and is budgeted to increase to \$25,400,000 of the \$146,100,000 included for cleaning in 1975. Where contract cleaning is more cost-effective than GSA forces it ought to be employed, but contract cleaning should not be used as a device to artificially understate Federal employment. The Committee requests that the General Accounting Office and GSA prepare and supply by December 31, 1974 a summary of the cost-effectiveness and actual experience of GSA with contracting out custodial services, by region of the nation.

JOBS FOR VETERANS

The committee urges the General Services Administration to maintain utmost diligence in providing job opportunities for veterans. The committee is particularly concerned that when GSA functions are contracted out that adequate safeguards are maintained for veterans, particularly in those areas long afforded veterans preference.

LIMITATION ON PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The House of Representatives inserted Section 507 in the General Provisions pertaining to this Act, the effect of which is to limit to \$250,000,000 the aggregate amount of purchase contracts to be executed by GSA during fiscal 1975. This was in accordance with the program level indicated in the budget justifications. GSA appealed this action and advised the Committee that a considerable additional amount of construction financed by purchase contracts can be accomplished this year. However, the Committee is less than enthusiastic about the purchase contract procedure for financing public buildings and notes that this authority will expire June 30, 1975. The Committee was advised, however, that the new national headquarters building for the Social Security Administration at Woodlawn, Md., is ready for purchase contract financing in an amount that cannot be accomplished within the House ceiling and has raised the ceiling to \$350,000,000.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$101,950,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	188,158,000
House allowance.....	165,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	165,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+63,550,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-22,658,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$165,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Supply Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$63,550,000 more than the appropriation for 1974; and is \$22,658,000 under the budget estimate.

The Committee concurs with the action of the House that the business service center concept is closely related to the Federal Supply Service and should be funded and administered by that Service instead of the budget proposal to transfer this activity to the new appropriation General Management and Agency Operations.

This appropriation provides for Government-wide management of supplies and personal property and transportation and public utilities services, operating the worldwide supply system and maintaining and disposing of strategic and critical materials.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$41,080,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ 56,064,000
House allowance.....	50,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	50,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+8,920,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-6,064,000
House allowance.....	-500,000

¹ Includes \$1,305,000 requested for Records Declassification that has been funded separately.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$8,920,000 more than the appropriation for 1974; and \$500,000 under the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of Presidential libraries, and grants for historical publications, and for review of classified records pursuant to Executive Order 11652.

The Committee has allowed \$1,500,000 of the \$2,000,000 requested for grants for historical publications. The budget proposal would have tripled the amount available for this program, from \$666,000 in 1974 to \$2,000,000 in 1975, and the Committee believes a more moderate acceleration is in order. Otherwise the Committee concurs in the allowance of the House of Representatives.

The Committee has also inserted language, at the request of the General Services Administration, to permit the use of voluntary and uncompensated services by NARS, in connection with various programs, including the Presidential libraries. These activities include a volunteer work-study program for college bound high school seniors, and the use of docents in the Presidential libraries. Identical language was inserted by the House in the Records Declassification appropriation.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$1,085,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ (1,305,000)
House allowance.....	1,305,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,305,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+220,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+1,305,000
House allowance.....	

¹ The \$1,305,000 was requested under the appropriation Operating Expenses.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,305,000 for Records Declassification for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$220,000 more than the appropriation for 1974 and is the same as the House allowance. The Committee concurs with the action of the House of Representatives in maintaining this activity as a separate appropriation.

Under this program begun in 1973, GSA is required by Executive Order 11652 to review for declassification all classified material as it becomes 30 years old. The workload is substantial—210 million pages require review by the end of 1976. Production for 1973 was 30 million pages and is estimated to be 46 million pages for 1974. A substantial increase in the rate of review—to 67 million pages—is required during the next two fiscal years to comply with the Executive Order.

The Committee allows 127 permanent positions, the number requested in the budget for fiscal year 1975.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$7,100,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	8,278,000
House allowance.....	7,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	7,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,278,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Automated Data and Telecommunications Service for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$100,000 under the amount appropriated for 1974; and is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the direction and coordination of a comprehensive Government-wide program for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing and communications equipment and services, and the overall management of operations designed to provide specialized services to civilian agencies in each of these fields.

The Committee concurs in the allowance of the House of Representatives that will provide a total of 269 permanent positions.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES—OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$5,096,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	7,999,000
House allowance.....	7,650,000
Committee recommendation.....	7,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+2,554,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-349,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,650,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Preparedness for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$2,554,000 more than the appropriation for 1974 but the increase is all attributable to the transfer into this appropriation of the stockpile disposal activity and the costs previously funded through the Defense Production Act Revolving Fund.

The Office of Preparedness advises and assists in the formulation, development and coordination of national civil preparedness policies, and assists in fostering State and local participation in preparedness programs.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$3,260,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	3,841,000
House allowance.....	3,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-1,760,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	2,341,000
House allowance.....	-1,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$1,760,000 under the amount appropriated for 1974; and \$1,500,000 under the House allowance of \$3,000,000.

This account provides for the emergency preparedness functions of 8 of the 32 Federal agencies having emergency assignments; the amounts for 1974 and requested for 1975 are:

Agencies	Fiscal year 1974		Fiscal year 1975	
	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount
1. Agriculture.....	6	282	8	342
2. Commerce.....	62	1,660	67	1,878
3. Health, Education, and Welfare.....	7	161	7	190
4. Interior.....	18	445	22	571
5. Interstate Commerce Commission.....	3	65	3	66
6. Labor.....	14	308	17	387
7. Transportation.....	9	246	11	289
8. Treasury.....	4	93	5	118
Total appropriation, authorized level and budget estimate.....	123	3,200	140	3,841

The Committee believes that these functions should be funded in the various agency budgets as they are for the other 24 Federal agencies having emergency assignments. The funds provided will provide for half-year financing in fiscal 1975 at the 1974 level of operations while the agencies work out direct financing.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$16,095,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	10,200,000
House allowance.....	10,650,000
Committee recommendation.....	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+10,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-5,445,000
House allowance.....	+450,000

¹The Budget proposed the inclusion of the Indian Tribal Claims (\$2,523,000) and Business Services Centers (\$1,573,000) activities in this appropriation. The former has been appropriated for as a separate appropriation and the latter is part of the appropriation to the Federal Supply Service.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,650,000 for salaries and expenses of the General Management and Agency Operations of GSA for fiscal year 1975.

Under this heading the budget proposed the consolidation of a number of activities previously funded under separate appropriations. The Committee has reviewed these proposals and recommends the following reductions, allowances, and realignments:

(a) Concur with the action of the House of Representatives in funding Indian Tribal Claims as a separate appropriation, and the Business Service Centers under the Federal Supply Service;

(b) Disallow without prejudice in its entirety the Bicentennial project amounting to \$849,000 to renovate the Great Hall of the Commerce Department Building into a Federal Exhibit and Service Area; and

(c) Allow \$4,245,000 for Civil Rights activities, and \$805,000 for Communications, Congressional and Public Affairs, the full amounts requested, and \$450,000 more than allowed by the House.

The Committee has allowed 500 of the 713 permanent positions requested under this heading. This allowance results from the separate funding of Indian Tribal Claims (135 positions); funding of the business service centers in the Federal Supply Service (78 positions).

A reduction of \$245,000 as recommended in the House bill would necessitate a reduction of 15 average positions in the Civil Rights program. Only recently has Civil Rights been able to complete the hiring of EEO personnel required by law; accordingly, this reduction will affect the contract compliance program.

Based upon an intensive study of the contract compliance program, GSA recommended and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC) accepted as a target that during fiscal year 1975 the Office of Civil Rights would be able to produce 5,311 reviews. Productivity has increased significantly each year and the fiscal year 1975 request reflected these productivity increases. Furthermore, OFCC has imposed contract compliance responsibility for eight additional standard industrial code (SIC) industries. These eight SIC's represent a substantial expansion (almost 50 percent) of GSA's contract compliance responsibility and a significant workload increase.

The inability to fund these 15 average positions at a time of increasing responsibilities will reduce the effectiveness of the Civil Rights program, arrest productivity increases reflected in past years, and render impossible the attainment of GSA's fiscal year 1975 mission objectives.

The House action reduced GSA's budget request for Communications, Congressional and Public Affairs by over 25 percent from \$805,000 to \$600,000. Therefore, with the workload expansion in fiscal year 1975 projected in each of these areas, GSA will not be able to maintain its past level of service to Congress and the public. For example, in fiscal year 1974, GSA: Responded to 15,000 inquiries from Members of Congress through the Office of Congressional Affairs; Answered 12,000 inquiries from the media and general public through the Office of Public Affairs; Worked closely with Congress in critical areas such as prospectuses for new Federal buildings, stockpile disposal legislation, and new programs such as the Federal Buildings Fund; Provided management direction for the Federal Information

Centers that have helped in bringing Government closer to the people. In fiscal year 1974, the FIC's handled approximately 6.5 million inquiries about the Federal Government, a 20 percent increase over the fiscal year 1973 inquiries.

In fiscal year 1975, GSA sees increasing workloads in all of these areas. For example: Inquiries from Congress, the media, and the public are projected to continue their upward trend of the past several years. GSA will continue to work closely with Congress for ongoing programs plus new initiatives.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, fiscal year 1974.....	(¹)
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	\$1,820,000
House allowance.....	1,600,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,730,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+1,730,000
Budget estimate.....	-90,000
House allowance.....	+130,000

¹ \$1,350,000 was appropriated for this activity in the appropriation Office of the Administrator, Salaries and Expenses.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,730,000 for salaries and expenses of Federal Management Policy for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$130,000 over the House allowance and will support all the full employment of all 64 permanent positions requested.

The Office of Federal Management Policy was established within the General Services Administration last year to perform certain specified policy functions previously exercised by the Office of Management and Budget. These functions include Government-wide responsibility for overall policy development and implementation in the areas of financial management, procurement management, property management, ADP and management systems development. In 1974 the Office was financed at a level of \$1,350,000 through funds appropriated to the Office of Administrator, Salaries and expenses.

INDIAN TRIBAL CLAIMS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$2,290,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	(¹)
House allowance.....	2,523,000
Committee recommendation.....	2,523,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+233,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+2,523,000
House allowance.....	

¹ The Budget proposed the merger of this appropriation into the General Management and Agency Operations account.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,523,000 for Indian Tribal Claims for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is

\$233,000 more than the appropriation for 1974 and will maintain the 135 permanent positions that prepare the accounting reports for the Department of Justice of cases pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$60,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	99,000
House allowance.....	60,000
Committee recommendation.....	60,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-39,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,000 for salaries and expenses of Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is the same as the amount appropriated for 1974; and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the annual pensions of \$20,000 each for the widows of former Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Johnson. The widow of former President Kennedy is not eligible since she remarried. Last year the Committee urged that these pensions be increased and is pleased to note that legislation is pending which would increase this allowance to \$33,000 per year. However, the legislation has not yet been enacted into law, and the increase of \$39,000 in the budget is therefore not authorized and cannot be funded at this time.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	¹ (\$46,407,000)
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ (48,218,000)
House allowance.....	47,978,000
Committee recommendation.....	47,978,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+47,978,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	+47,978,000
House allowance.....	

¹ Appropriated in 1974 and requested as a limitation on administrative expenses.

The Committee recommends a direct appropriation of \$47,978,000 for salaries and expenses of GSA's Administrative and Staff Support Services for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is the same as the House allowance and provides for a direct appropriation to finance the general administrative and staff support services provided all activities of GSA that were previously funded through an Administrative Operations Fund.

The Administrative Operation Fund was a management fund used for financing these services. It was funded by deposits of amounts appropriated for the purpose from each of the GSA program appropriations, and by deposits from revolving funds and other sources. The

Committee concurs with the action of the House in providing a single direct appropriation for these general administrative and staff support functions. This will eliminate the complicated and unnecessary record keeping currently required. It will also provide this Committee with one consolidated comprehensive budget to review for all general administrative and staff support activities instead of the complicated and confused method of attempting to budget and justify the support costs in each of the various program appropriations, accounts and funds.

On a reimbursable basis, the Administrative Operations Fund also provided general administrative and staff support services to over forty Presidential commissions and small agencies. The capability to provide these services on a reimbursable basis from the direct appropriation is retained.

U.S. TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$5,818,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	6,457,000
House allowance.....	6,285,000
Committee recommendation.....	6,285,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+467,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-172,000
House allowance.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,285,000 for salaries and expenses of the U.S. Tax Court for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$467,000 more than the appropriation for 1974 and is the same as the House allowance. The amount recommended will maintain the 193 permanent positions. An ironic feature of the new method of the agencies paying rent to GSA is highlighted in this account. Over the last several years, the Committee has appropriated funds for the construction of the new Tax Court building and now the Tax Court faces an annual rental payment of \$1,543,500 for their new building.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

CIVIL DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$60,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	64,300,000
House allowance.....	60,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	63,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	+3,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-900,000
House allowance.....	+3,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,400,000 for operation and maintenance of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$3,400,000 over the amount appropriated for 1974 and the House allowance.

This appropriation not only provides for the operation and maintenance of a nationwide emergency warning and detection system, but also the development and maintenance of the capability to perform essential actions in emergency situations, as well as providing financial assistance to State and local governments to assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

To help and assist communities cope with natural disasters, such as tornadoes and floods, the Committee has maximized the amount of funds for the States, and in particular has restored the full program of training and education.

There are 653 positions authorized, provided that they can be funded within the amount appropriated.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY AND MARKING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	\$22,000,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	22,000,000
House allowance.....	22,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	18,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1974.....	-3,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1975.....	-3,400,000
House allowance.....	-3,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,600,000 for Research, shelter survey, and marking activities of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency for fiscal year 1975. The amount recommended is \$3,400,000 under the amount appropriated for 1974 and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for studies and research to develop measures, provisions and plans for civil defense; the continuance of shelter surveys although at a reduced rate and the marking and equipping of surveyed spaces. The Committee recommendation includes the full amount requested for community shelter planning and the emergency operating centers located in the States and local communities.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

(Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent," law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these accounts are not included in the accompanying bill)

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1974 (2)	Budget estimates of new authority, 1975 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Office of the Secretary: Miscellaneous appropriations (indefinite, special fund).....	\$22,000	\$23,000	+\$1,000
U.S. Customs Service: Miscellaneous appropriations (permanent, special fund).....	97,000,000	103,000,000	+6,000,000
General revenue sharing.....	6,054,780,000	6,204,780,000	+150,000,000
Interest on the public debt (indefinite).....	29,100,000,000	31,500,000,000	+2,400,000,000
Interest of uninvested funds (indefinite).....	5,222,000	4,804,000	-408,000
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest (indefinite).....	183,470,000	206,317,000	+22,847,000
Contributions for annuity benefits (indefinite).....	1,500,000	1,700,000	+200,000
Internal Revenue collections for Puerto Rico (indefinite, special fund).....	116,000,000	116,000,000	-----
Coinage profit fund (indefinite, special fund).....	1,610,000	1,300,000	-310,000
Claims, judgments, and relief acts (indefinite).....	22,600,000	22,600,000	-----
Subsidy payment to Environmental Financing Authority.....	1,263,000	1,350,000	+87,000
Total, Treasury Department.....	35,853,457,000	38,161,874,000	+2,578,417,000

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Civil Service Commission: Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	1,484,702,000	2,007,691,000	+522,989,000
General Services Administration: Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (indefinite).....	1,500,000	1,500,000	-----
Total, independent agencies.....	1,486,202,000	2,009,191,000	+522,989,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....	37,069,659,000	40,171,065,000	+3,101,406,000
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Pershing Hall memorial fund (indefinite).....	7,000	7,000	-----
Bureau of Accounts: Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund (indefinite).....	18,000	18,000	-----
Refunds, transfers, and expenses of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized goods, U.S. Customs Service (indefinite).....	2,500,000	2,500,000	-----
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund.....	(6,054,780,000)	(6,204,780,000)	(+150,000,000)
Total, Treasury Department.....	2,525,000	2,525,000	-----

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Contributions (indefinite).....	100,000	100,000	-----
Civil Service Commission: Civil service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	9,150,691,000	9,973,999,000	+823,308,000
General Services Administration: National Archives gift fund.....	122,000	122,000	-----
Tax Court of the United States: Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund (indefinite).....	71,000	73,000	+2,000
Total independent agencies.....	9,150,984,000	9,974,294,000	+823,310,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds.....	9,153,509,000	9,976,819,000	+823,310,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....	37,069,659,000	40,171,065,000	+3,101,406,000
Grand total, permanent authority.....	46,223,168,000	50,147,884,000	+3,024,716,000

NOTE.—Except for "Interest on public debt (indefinite)," where estimate was increased by \$1,000,000 on May 30, 1974, amounts are as estimated and shown in the January 1975 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975**

Comparative Statement of Appropriations, Fiscal Year 1974 and 1975 Estimates and House Allowance

Item (1)	Net budget (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority fiscal year 1975 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recom- mended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill com- pared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority fiscal year 1974 (6)	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) fiscal year 1975 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT							
Office of the Secretary: Salaries and expenses.....	\$18,842,000	1,228,100,000	\$21,800,000	\$26,500,000	+7,658,000	-\$1,600,000	+4,900,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:							
Salaries and expenses.....	2,250,000	3,200,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	+850,000	-100,000	
Construction.....	2,250,000	18,915,000	18,915,000	18,915,000	+18,915,000		
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.....	2,250,000	22,115,000	22,015,000	22,015,000	+19,765,000	-100,000	
Expenses for Economic Stabilization (liquidating functions).....	82,078,000	1,256,000		2,000,000	+2,000,000	-560,000	+2,000,000
Bureau of Accounts.....	800,000	1,102,576,000	85,000,000	100,000,000	+17,922,000	-2,576,000	+15,000,000
Government losses in shipment.....	79,948,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	-200,000		
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.....	241,700,000	1,95,299,000	87,500,000	94,639,000	+14,691,000	-660,000	+7,139,000
U.S. Customs Service.....	25,290,000	1,287,422,000	283,000,000	284,800,000	+43,100,000	-2,622,000	+1,800,000
Bureau of the Mint:							
Salaries and expenses.....	18,200,000	33,000,000	30,000,000	32,000,000	+6,710,000	-1,000,000	+2,000,000
Construction of Mint facilities.....	69,550,000	11,800,000				-11,800,000	
Total, Bureau of the Mint.....	87,790,000	44,800,000	30,000,000	32,000,000	+6,710,000	-12,800,000	+2,000,000

Bureau of the Public Debt.....	80,880,000	1,891,653,000	85,000,000	88,500,000	+7,620,000	-1,153,000	+3,500,000
Internal Revenue Service:							
Salaries and expenses.....	37,087,000	41,500,000	40,000,000	41,000,000	+3,913,000	-500,000	+1,000,000
Accounts, collection, and taxpayer service.....	610,688,000	1,721,025,000	705,000,000	712,600,000	+101,917,000	-8,425,000	+7,600,000
Compliance.....	664,430,000	1,807,940,000	790,000,000	791,000,000	+126,570,000	-16,940,000	+11,000,000
Total, Internal Revenue Service.....	1,312,205,000	3,410,565,000	1,525,000,000	1,544,600,000	+222,400,000	-25,865,000	+19,600,000
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund.....	13,200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	+500,000		
Office of the Treasurer.....	69,550,000	15,500,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	-800,000	-1,500,000	
U.S. Secret Service.....	1,926,738,000	2,342,665,000	2,281,215,000	2,289,454,000	+882,715,000	-53,211,000	+58,289,000
Total, title I, Treasury Department, new budget (obligational) authority.....	1,698,000,000	1,552,807,000	1,550,000,000	1,550,000,000	-148,000,000	-2,607,000	
TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE							
Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000			
TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT							
Compensation of the President.....	1,414,000	1,607,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	+186,000	-7,000	
Council of Economic Advisers.....	1,376,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	+224,000	-200,000	
Council on International Economic Policy.....	400,000,000	100,000,000			-400,000,000	(-100,000,000)	
Disaster Relief.....	1,100,000	1,331,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	+150,000	-81,000	
Domestic Council.....	75,895,000				-75,895,000		
Economic Stabilization Activities.....	1,000,000	1,000,000			-1,000,000		
Emergency fund for the President.....	1,433,000	1,695,000	1,695,000	1,695,000	+262,000		
Executive Residence.....	850,000	500,000	315,000	315,000	+315,000	+315,000	+315,000
Official residence of the Vice President, operating expenses.....							
Expenses of Management Improvement.....							
Total, title I, Executive Office of the President.....	1,698,000,000	1,552,807,000	1,550,000,000	1,550,000,000	-148,000,000	-2,607,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued**

Comparative Statement of Appropriations, Fiscal Year 1974 and 1975 Estimates and House Allowance—Continued

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		(8)
						(6)	(7)	
National Commission on Productivity.....		\$1,885,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	+\$615,000	-\$1,000,000	
National Security Council.....		2,802,000	2,932,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	+98,000	-82,000	
Office of Management and Budget.....		19,400,000	23,400,000	19,400,000	22,500,000	+3,100,000	-900,000	+83,100,000
Office of Telecommunications Policy.....		2,128,000	9,512,000	9,400,000	7,500,000	+5,874,000	-2,012,000	-1,900,000
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention:								
Salaries and expenses.....		5,000,000	7,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-2,000,000	-4,000,000	
Pharmacological research.....		20,000,000	(12)	4,000,000	4,000,000	-16,000,000	+4,000,000	
Special fund.....		28,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	-15,000,000		
Total, Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.....		51,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	-33,000,000		
Special Assistance to the President.....		692,000	920,000	910,000	910,000	+218,000	-10,000	
Special Projects.....		13,414,000				-414,000		
White House Office.....		11,260,000	16,510,000	16,367,000	16,367,000	+5,107,000	-143,000	
Total, title III, Executive Office of the President, new budget (obligational) authority.....		570,897,000	81,957,000	74,872,000	76,387,000	-494,510,000	-5,570,000	+1,515,000

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Administrative Conferences of the United States.....	600,000	755,000	790,000	750,000	+150,000	-5,000	
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.....	1,106,000	1,101,000	1,050,000	1,075,000	-81,000	-36,000	+25,000
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.....	130,000	180,000	130,000	130,000			
Civil Service Commission:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Appropriation.....	71,234,000	91,526,000	89,647,000	90,000,000	+18,766,000	-1,626,000	+853,000
By transfer.....	(15,016,900)	(18,698,000)	(18,698,000)	(18,698,000)	(+3,681,200)		
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.....	163,114,000	11 264,817,000	264,817,000	264,817,000	+101,703,000		
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund.....	881,905,000	882,287,000	882,287,000	882,287,000	+382,000		
Federal Labor Relations Council.....	777,000	980,000	975,000	975,000	+198,000	-5,000	
Intergovernmental personnel assistance.....	10,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	+5,000,000		
Total, Civil Service Commission.....	1,127,030,000	1,254,610,000	1,252,726,000	1,253,079,000	+126,049,000	-1,531,000	+353,000
Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling.....	250,000	1,281,000	250,000	1,000,000	+750,000	-281,000	+750,000
Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.....	240,000	252,000		252,000	+12,000		+252,000
General Services Administration:							
Public Buildings Service:							
Operating expenses.....	15 500,282,000						
Repair and improvement of public buildings.....	16 103,683,000						
Construction, public buildings projects.....	2,572,000						
Sites and expenses, public buildings projects.....	500,000						
Payments, public buildings purchase contracts.....	7,300,000						
Expenses, U.S. court facilities.....	7,000,000						

See footnotes at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued**

Comparative Statement of Appropriations, Fiscal Year 1974 and 1975 Estimates and House Allowance—Continued

(1) Item	(2) Net budget (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1974 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates of new obligational authority fiscal year 1975	(4) New budget (obligational) authority rec- ommended in House bill	(5) New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill com- pared with—		
					(6) New budget (obligational) authority fiscal year 1974	(7) Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority fiscal year 1975	(8) House bill
General Services Administration—Continued							
Public Buildings Service—Continued							
Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Prop- erty.....		\$7,727,000	\$7,200,000	\$7,200,000	+\$7,200,000	-\$527,000	
Federal Buildings Fund (limitation).....		(980,000,000)	(871,875,000)	(1,044,925,000)	(+1,044,925,000)	(+64,925,000)	(+\$173,050,000)
Total, Public Buildings Service.....	\$621,287,000	7,727,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	-614,087,000	-527,000	
Federal Supply Service.....	101,950,000	188,158,000	165,500,000	165,500,000	+63,550,000	-22,658,000	
National Archives and Records Service:							
Printing expenses.....	41,080,000	56,064,000	50,500,000	50,000,000	+8,920,000	-6,064,000	-500,000
Records declassification.....	1,085,000		1,305,000	1,305,000	+220,000	+1,305,000	
Total, National Archives and Records Service.....	42,165,000	56,064,000	51,805,000	51,305,000	+9,140,000	-4,759,000	-500,000
Automated Data and Telecommunications Service.....	7,100,000	8,278,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	-100,000	-1,278,000	
Property Management and Disposal Service.....	38,200,000				-38,200,000		

Preparedness Activities:								
Office of Preparedness, Salaries and Expenses.....	5,096,000	7,998,000	7,650,000	7,650,000	+2,554,000	-348,000		
Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies.....	3,280,000	3,841,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	-1,760,000	-2,341,000	-1,500,000	
Total, Preparedness Activities.....	8,356,000	11,840,000	10,650,000	9,150,000	+794,000	-2,890,000	-1,500,000	
General Activities:								
Salaries and expenses, Office of the Administrator.....	2,950,000	(17)			-2,950,000			
General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and Expenses.....		16,095,000	10,200,000	10,650,000	+10,650,000	-5,445,000	+450,000	
Federal Management Policy, Salaries and expenses.....		1,820,000	1,600,000	1,780,000	+1,780,000	-90,000	+180,000	
Indian tribal claims.....	2,290,000	(17)	2,523,000	2,523,000	+233,000	+2,523,000		
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents.....	60,000	99,000	60,000	60,000		-39,000		
Administrative and Staff Support Services, Salaries and Expenses (Administration Operations Fund).....	(46,407,000)	(46,218,000)	47,978,000	47,978,000	+47,978,000	+47,978,000		
Total, General Activities.....	5,300,000	18,014,000	62,361,000	62,941,000	+57,941,000	+44,927,000	+580,000	
Total, General Services Administration.....	824,358,000	290,081,000	304,516,000	303,096,000	-521,292,000	+13,015,000	-1,420,000	
U.S. Tax Court: Salaries and expenses.....	5,818,000	6,457,000	6,285,000	6,285,000	+467,000	-172,000		
Department of Defense:								
Civil Defense:								
Operation and maintenance.....	60,000,000	64,300,000	60,000,000	63,400,000	+3,400,000	-900,000	+3,400,000	
Research, shelter survey and marking.....	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	18,600,000	-3,400,000	-3,400,000	-3,400,000	
Total, Civil Defense, Department of Defense.....	82,000,000	86,300,000	82,000,000	82,000,000		-4,300,000		

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975—Continued

Comparative Statement of Appropriations, Fiscal Year 1974 and 1975 Estimates and House Allowance—Continued

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		(8)
						(6)	(7)	
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:								
Health Services and Mental Health Administration:								
Emergency health.....		\$6,000,000						
Total, title IV, independent agencies, new budget (obligational) authority.....		2,047,532,000	\$1,640,967,000	\$1,647,707,000	\$1,647,667,000		+\$6,700,000	-\$40,000
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV, new budget (obligational) authority.....		6,243,167,000	5,618,196,000	5,508,794,000	5,563,508,000		-\$79,659,000	+\$59,714,000

1 Includes \$3,600,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 2 \$2,560,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-86, June 19, 1974).
 3 Includes \$12,376,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 4 Includes \$809,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 5 Includes \$1,822,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 6 Includes \$1,253,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 7 Includes \$7,626,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 8 Includes \$4,640,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 9 Includes \$3,575,000 budget amendment (Senate Document 93-83, May 30, 1974).
 10 Fiscal year 1975 budget estimate of \$100,000,000 will be funded in HUD appropriation bill.
 11 \$885,000 expended under continuing resolution.
 12 \$4,000,000 for pharmacological research included in salaries and expenses.
 13 \$414,000 expenses under continuing resolution.
 14 Includes \$83,237,000 budget Amendment (House Document 93-285, April 11, 1974).
 15 Excludes \$82,000,000 authorized to be transferred to repair and improvement account.
 16 Includes \$82,000,000 authorized to be transferred from operating expenses.
 17 The 1975 budget proposed that activities under this appropriation account be funded under General Management and Agency Operations in fiscal year 1975.



Public Law 93-143
93rd Congress, H. R. 9590
October 30, 1973

An Act

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 June 30, 1974, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 June 30, 1974, and for other purposes, namely:

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1974.

87 STAT. 510

87 STAT. 511

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; \$17,892,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,200,000.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, \$70,000,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For an additional amount for payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40 U.S.C. 722), \$800,000, to remain available until expended.

50 Stat. 479.

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 one hundred and eighty-three for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rate as may be determined by the Director, \$72,250,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including purchase of two hundred and twenty-one passenger motor vehicles (of which seventy-eight shall be for replacement only), including two hundred and eleven for police-type use; acquisition (purchase of one), operation, and maintenance of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); \$221,200,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for transfer to any other account or agency, or for the performance of any activities other than those specifically authorized under this heading.

87 STAT. 511
87 STAT. 512
67 Stat. 577.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed \$2,500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$23,375,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$77,000,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for, including executive direction, administrative support, and internal audit and security; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$34,687,000.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for processing tax returns, revenue accounting, providing assistance to taxpayers, securing unfiled tax returns, and collecting unpaid taxes; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, including not to exceed \$53,600,000 for temporary employment and not to exceed \$143,000 for salaries of personnel engaged in preemployment training of data transcriber applicants; \$531,683,000.

COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities, and for investigation and enforcement activities, including purchase (not to exceed two hundred and twenty-three of which one hundred shall be for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$620,430,000.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, \$12,400,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed seventy-seven for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and training and assistance requested by State and local governments which may be provided without reimbursement; \$63,500,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Sec. 101. Appropriations in this Act to the Treasury Department shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-2) including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries, and services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109.

80 Stat. 508;
81 Stat. 206.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1974".

80 Stat. 416.
Citation of
title.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for public service costs and for revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2401 (b) and (c), and for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund and to postal employees for earned and unused annual leave as of June 30, 1971, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, \$1,373,000,000, of which \$142,333,500 shall be available only for transfer to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

84 Stat. 743.

84 Stat. 739.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1974".

Citation of
title.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, \$250,000.

63 Stat. 4;
83 Stat. 3.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$1,376,000.

60 Stat. 23.

DISASTER RELIEF

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606, as amended, and Reorganization Plan

42 USC 4401
note.

5 USC app. II. No. 1 of 1973), authorizing assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

80 Stat. 416. For necessary expenses of the Domestic Council, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; \$1,100,000.

5 USC 5332 note.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

84 Stat. 799. For expenses necessary to carry out the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, including activities under Executive Order No. 11695 of January 11, 1973; hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for GS-18, \$55,000,000: *Provided*, That advances or repayments or transfers from the above amounts may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

12 USC 1904 note.
38 F. R. 1473.
80 Stat. 416.
5 USC 5332 note.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the Ninety-second Congress or the first session of the Ninety-third Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurbishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$1,370,000.

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

For expenses necessary to assist the President in improving the management of executive agencies and in obtaining greater economy and efficiency through the establishment of more efficient business

methods in Government operations, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, by allocation to any agency or office in the executive branch for the conduct, under the general direction of the Office of Management and Budget, of examinations and appraisals of, and the development and installation of improvements in, the organization and operations of such agency or of other agencies in the executive branch, \$350,000, to remain available until expended, and to be available without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended. 80 Stat. 416. 31 USC 665.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, \$2,802,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, \$18,500,000.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Director of Telecommunications policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$2,070,000.

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, \$5,000,000.

PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in connection with activities authorized by section 224 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$20,000,000. 86 Stat. 71. 21 USC 1134.

SPECIAL FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE

For the "Special fund" established by section 223 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$26,000,000. 21 USC 1133.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18, compensation for one position at a rate not to exceed the rate of level II of the Executive schedule, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, \$675,000. 5 USC 5332 note. 83 Stat. 863. 5 USC 5313 note.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the White House Office, including not to exceed \$2,250,000 for services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; newspapers, periodicals, tele-type news service, and travel (not to exceed \$75,000), and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$9,110,000.

80 Stat. 416.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriation Act, 1974".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), \$600,000.

80 Stat. 388.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), and the provisions of Section 7(e) of the Act of August 16, 1973 (Public Law 93-100), \$1,036,000.

80 Stat. 1162.
42 USC 4271
et seq.
Ante, p. 347.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306, \$130,000.

84 Stat. 1949.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and advances or reimbursements to applicable funds of the Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; \$65,774,000, together with not to exceed \$14,000,000 for current fiscal year administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Commission in amounts determined by the Commission without regard to other statutes: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds for administrative expenses of effecting statutory annuity adjustments. No part of the appropriation herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Com-

22 USC 287
note.

mission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943 or any successor unit of like purpose.

3 CFR 1943-
1948 Comp.,
p. 256.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, \$125,114,000, to remain available until expended.

80 Stat. 599;
84 Stat. 869.
5 USC 8901.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special acts, to be credited to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund, \$589,905,000: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (2 C.Z.C. 181) 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.

80 Stat. 584;
83 Stat. 137.
76A Stat. 20.
64 Stat. 465;
81 Stat. 520.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Civil Service Commission under Executive Order No. 11491 of October 29, 1969, as amended, \$720,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation at the rate of not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18.

5 USC 7301
note.

80 Stat. 499;
83 Stat. 190.

5 USC 5332
note.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

For grants to improve State and local personnel administration, as authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

84 Stat. 1909.
42 USC 4701
note.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, established by the Act of June 23, 1971 (Public Law 92-28), including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$240,000.

85 Stat. 82;
Ante, p. 176.
41 USC 48c.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of real property management and related activities as provided by law; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies (including space adjustments) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; acquisition by purchase or otherwise of real estate and interests

therein; and contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings and moving; \$480,582,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, after submission to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, to provide such fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to title 18, U.S.C. 3056: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this head shall be available for the acquisition of unimproved real property or real property having improvements of negligible value for Government purposes: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be furnished quarterly with a detailed accounting of expenditures made from these funds on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to title 18, U.S.C. 3056.

65 Stat. 122;
84 Stat. 1892.

Quarterly ex-
penditure
account.

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to alter public buildings pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended (40 U.S.C. 601-615), and to alter other federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches and appurtenances, wharves and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; and care and safeguarding of sites; preliminary planning of projects by contract or otherwise; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; to remain available until expended, \$82,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Public Buildings Service, Operating Expenses": *Provided*, That for the purposes of this appropriation, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356) and the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alteration of such buildings is required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of General Services Administration shall be considered to be public buildings: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this head shall be available for the acquisition of unimproved real property or real property having improvements of negligible value for Government purposes.

86 Stat. 216.

68 Stat. 518;
84 Stat. 782.
40 USC 603
note.

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for construction, pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended (40 U.S.C. 601-615), in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for such projects, \$2,572,000, as follows: Border Station, Alaska Highway, Alaska, \$732,000; courthouse and Federal office building, Fayetteville, Arkansas, \$140,000; Border Station, San Diego, California, \$1,100,000; and Federal office building, Buffalo, New York, \$600,000; to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the foregoing limits of costs may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum: *Provided further*, That the appropriation granted under this heading for fiscal year 1973 in the amount of \$203,312,000 shall revert to the Treasury.

SITES AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses necessary in connection with the construction of public buildings projects not otherwise provided for, including preliminary planning by contract or otherwise, and the alteration of public buildings and other federally owned buildings (including buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356) and the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alteration of such buildings is required in connection with the moving of such department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of the General Services Administration) not otherwise provided for, \$500,000 to remain available until expended.

68 Stat. 518.
40 USC 603
note.

PAYMENTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PURCHASE CONTRACTS

For payments of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations under contracts entered into pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356) and the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), \$7,300,000.

Supra.

EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FACILITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to provide directly or indirectly, additional space for the United States Courts incident to expansion of facilities (including rental of buildings in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and moving and space adjustments), and furniture and furnishings, \$7,000,000.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for supply distribution (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping supply items), procurement, inspection, standardization, transportation and public utility activities, and other supply management and related activities, as authorized by law, \$96,000,000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities, as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$33,230,000, of which \$730,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended.

82 Stat. 1294.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

For expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and related records management activities, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, directives issued pursuant thereto, and other applicable authorities, including expenses not otherwise provided for, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$1,000,000.

50 USC 401
note.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for carrying out Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications and related activities, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$6,600,000.

80 Stat. 416.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to the utilization of excess property; the disposal of surplus property; the rehabilitation of personal property; the appraisal of real and personal property; the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h); the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607); including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and reimbursement for security guard services, \$33,000,000, to be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess property, disposal of surplus property, and sales of stockpile materials: *Provided*, That none of the funds available under this heading shall be available for transfer to any other account nor for the funding of any activities other than those specifically authorized under this heading: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire leasehold interests in property, for periods not in excess of twenty years, for the storage, security, and maintenance of strategic, critical, and other materials in the national and supplemental stockpiles provided said leasehold interests are at nominal cost to the Government: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e), may be transferred without reimbursement to the national stockpile: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year materials in the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166), and excess materials in the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile, the disposition of which is authorized by law, shall be available, without reimbursement, for transfer at fair market value to contractors as payment for expenses (including transportation and other accessorial expenses) of acquisition of materials, or of refining, processing, or otherwise beneficiating materials, or of rotating materials, pursuant to section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b), and of processing and refining materials pursuant to section 303(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093(d)).

60 Stat. 596.

80 Stat. 1528.
7 USC 1704.

64 Stat. 798.

65 Stat. 134;
78 Stat. 235.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of executive direction for activities under the control of the General Services Administration, \$2,750,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

INDIAN TRIBAL CLAIMS

For expenses necessary to provide accounting, records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal claims by the Indian Claims Commission, \$2,200,000.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), \$60,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections (a) and (e) of such Act.

72 Stat. 838;
84 Stat. 1963.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for emergency preparedness functions, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency planning, \$4,846,000.

80 Stat. 416.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

For expenses necessary to assist other Federal agencies to perform civil defense mobilization functions, including payments by the Department of Labor to State employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower mobilization activities, \$3,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS FUND

Funds available to General Services Administration for administrative operations, in support of program activities, shall be expended and accounted for, as a whole, through a single fund: *Provided*, That costs and obligations for such administrative operations for the respective program activities shall be accounted for in accordance with systems approved by the General Accounting Office: *Provided further*, That the total amount obligated in said account for the current fiscal year from funds made available to General Services Administration from any source except obligations for reimbursable work performed for other agencies under Section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 686), shall not exceed \$42,350,000: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited into said account for administrative operations for each program shall not exceed the amounts included in the respective program appropriations for such purposes.

47 Stat. 417;
57 Stat. 219.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129); and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

61 Stat. 589.

62 Stat. 1225.
50 USC 451 and
note.

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. No appropriation contained in this Act for the General Services Administration shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the execution of a purchase contract under section 5 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 unless such proposed purchase contract has been presented to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and the Congress within a period of sixty days thereafter has not passed an appropriation for the acquisition of an equivalent amount of space or, alternatively, during such period the proposed contract has been approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively.

SEC. 4. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation made available to the General Services Administration for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum: *Provided*, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of \$2,000,000.

SEC. 5. No appropriated funds shall be available for the purpose of defraying any expenses (including expenses for the payment of the salary of any person) incurred in connection with the transfer of title of all (or any portion) of the Sand Point Naval Facility, Seattle, Washington, to any person or entity for aviation use unless and until (A) the Administrator of General Services has transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration title to that portion of such facility as has been requested by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and (B) the City of Seattle, Washington, and the County of King in the State of Washington, and the State of Washington have each approved a plan for aviation use of a portion of such facility.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$5,760,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge: *Provided further*, That \$1,280,000 of this appropriation shall remain available until expended for equipment, furniture, furnishings and accessories, required for the new Tax Court building and, whenever determined by the Court to be necessary, without compliance with Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out civil defense activities, including the hire of motor vehicles; and financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes, as authorized by law; \$60,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$27,200,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

86 Stat. 216.
40 USC 603
note.

80 Stat. 416.

72 Stat. 533;
82 Stat. 175.
50 USC app.
2286.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY, AND MARKING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for civil defense; continuing shelter surveys, marking, and equipping surveyed spaces; and financial contributions to the States under section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act, which shall be equally matched, for emergency operating centers and civil defense equipment; \$22,000,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 1248;
75 Stat. 820.
50 USC app.
2281.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 1. Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

72 Stat. 534;
86 Stat. 503.

SEC. 2. No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY HEALTH

For expenses necessary for carrying out emergency planning and preparedness functions of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, and procurement, storage (including underground storage), distribution, and maintenance of emergency civil defense medical supplies and equipment, as authorized by section 201(h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2281(h)), and, except as otherwise provided, sections 301 and 311 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to emergency health services, \$6,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be available only for transfer to the General Services Administration for the purpose of disposal of the medical stockpile.

82 Stat. 175;
86 Stat. 503.
58 Stat. 691,
693.
42 USC 241,
243.

COMMISSION OF THE REVIEW OF NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, established by section 804 of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452; 84 Stat. 938), \$250,000.

18 USC 1955
note.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel per-

formed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

Employees, military leave, position restoration.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

Offices outside D.C., limitation.

SEC. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Foreign-made tools, procurement restriction.

SEC. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of or for the payment of the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Motor vehicle purchase.
31 USC 638a.

SEC. 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at \$2,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$2,400: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$900 for police-type vehicles.

Police-type vehicles.

Employee compensation, U.S. citizenship requirement.

SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specified and 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 continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of 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, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, or (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: *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 status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

Penalty.

Exceptions.

SEC. 603. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

Quarters allowances.

SEC. 604. 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.

80 Stat. 510;
85 Stat. 644.

SEC. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

59 Stat. 597.
80 Stat. 416.

SEC. 606. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acqui-

Foreign credits.
31 USC 724.

sition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 607. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

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

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

SEC. 608. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 609. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for (a) reimbursement to the General Services Administration for those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements, performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749) or other applicable law, and (b) transfer or reimbursement to applicable appropriations to said Administration for rents and related expenses, not otherwise provided for, of providing subject to Executive Order 11512, dated February 27, 1970, directly or indirectly, suitable general purpose space for any such department or agency, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere.

SEC. 610. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the "Buildings management fund" (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), and the "Postal Service fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003), shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States or the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the General Services Administration or the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948

U.S. Postal Service employees, communication with Congress.

Interdepartmental groups, expenses. 59 Stat. 134.

40 USC 601 note.

40 USC 490 note.

U.S. or Postal Service guards, funds. 86 Stat. 218. 84 Stat. 739.

(62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), but shall not be restricted to certain Federal property as otherwise required by the proviso contained in said section, and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b) attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1974". Short title.

Approved October 30, 1973:

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 93-399 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 93-570 (Comm. of Conference).
 SENATE REPORT No. 93-378 (Comm. on Appropriations).
 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 119 (1973):
 Aug. 1, considered and passed House.
 Sept. 5, considered and passed Senate, amended.
 Oct. 16, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

An Act

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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$25,850,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, and of which \$3,600,000 shall be for repairs and improvements to Treasury buildings and shall remain available until expended.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including purchase of six passenger motor vehicles for police-type use; and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$3,100,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for preparation of plans and specifications, acquisition of land, and construction of facilities for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, \$18,915,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work.

EXPENSES FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

(LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS)

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to terminate and provide for an orderly phaseout by December 31, 1974, of the economic stabilization activities conducted under the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for GS-18, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That advances, repayments or transfers may be made to any department or agency for expenses of such termination.

H. R. 15544—2

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, \$100,000,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40 U.S.C. 722), \$600,000.

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 two hundred and forty for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; \$92,000,000.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of eighty-nine passenger motor vehicles (of which seventy-eight shall be for replacement only), including seventy-nine for police-type use; acquisition (purchase of two), operation, and maintenance of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); \$284,800,000, of which not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed \$2,500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$32,000,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$88,500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for, including executive direction, administrative support, and internal audit and security; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$41,000,000.

H. R. 15544—3

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for processing tax returns, revenue accounting, providing assistance to taxpayers, securing unfiled tax returns, and collecting unpaid taxes; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; including not to exceed \$10,000,000 for employees on temporary appointments and not to exceed \$183,000 for salaries of personnel engaged in preemployment training of data transcriber applicants; \$712,600,000.

COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities, and for investigation and enforcement activities, including purchase (not to exceed two hundred and three of which seventy-eight shall be for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$791,000,000.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

For increased capitalization of the revolving fund for redemption of real property, established by the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966 (26 U.S.C. 7810(a)), \$500,000.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, \$14,000,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed eighty-eight for police-type use of which seventy-seven are for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments which may be provided without reimbursement; and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be necessary to perform protective functions; \$79,300,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated to the United States Secret Service shall be available to provide protection to the immediate family of the Vice President of the United States and for the utilization of the Executive Protective Service to provide security at the official residence of the Vice President.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SEC. 101. Appropriations in this Act to the Treasury Department shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-2) including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

H. R. 15544—4

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1975".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for public service costs and for revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2401 (b) and (c), and for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund and to postal employees for earned and unused annual leave as of June 30, 1971, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, \$1,550,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1975".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, \$250,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$1,600,000.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council on International Economic Policy, including personnel services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, \$1,600,000 of which, an amount not to exceed \$1,000 may be expended for official entertainment.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; \$1,250,000.

UNANTICIPATED PERSONNEL NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated personnel needs, for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, and to pay administrative expenses incurred with respect thereto, \$500,000.

H. R. 15544—5

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence, and official entertainment expenses of the President, \$1,695,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, furnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, \$315,000: *Provided*, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

FEDERAL ENERGY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the regulatory functions of the Federal Energy Administration under authority of Public Law 93-159, shall be obligated or expended beyond the expiration date of that Act except with explicit approval of the appropriations committees.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Productivity, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,000,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$2,900,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$21,000,000.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Director of the Office of Telecommunications policy, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$8,450,000.

H. R. 15544—6

SPECIAL ACTION OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, \$3,000,000.

PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in connection with activities authorized by section 224 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$4,000,000.

SPECIAL FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE

For the "Special fund" established by section 223 of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255), \$11,000,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18, compensation for one position at a rate not to exceed the rate of level II of the Executive schedule, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$910,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the White House Office as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000); and not to exceed \$10,000 for official entertainment expenses to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; \$16,367,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriation Act, 1975".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), \$750,000.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), \$1,075,000.

H. R. 15544—7

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306, \$130,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and advances or reimbursements to applicable funds of the Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; \$90,000,000 together with not to exceed \$18,698,000 for current fiscal year administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Commission in amounts determined by the Commission without regard to other statutes: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds for administrative expenses of effecting statutory annuity adjustments. No part of the appropriation herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, \$264,817,000.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special acts, to be credited to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund, \$882,287,000: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (2 C.Z.C. 181) 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.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Civil Service Commission under Executive Order No. 11491 of October 29, 1969, as amended, \$975,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government Service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

For grants to improve State and local personnel administration, as authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, \$15,000,000.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD
GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, established by section 804 of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452; 84 Stat. 938), \$1,000,000.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND
AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$252,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY, OPERATING
EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$7,200,000 of any proceeds received by the General Services Administration during the current fiscal year from transfers of excess property and the disposal of surplus real and related personal property shall be deposited to this appropriation, and shall be available for necessary expenses incurred in the Federal Buildings Fund in carrying out surplus property functions, pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 1-5).

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The revenues and collections deposited into a fund pursuant to Section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), shall be available during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies (including space adjustments) 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; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$1,008,870,700 of which (1) not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall be available for construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

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New Construction:

- Arizona:
 - Lukeville Border Station, \$2,081,000
- Texas:
 - Laredo Border Station, \$15,462,000
- Washington:
 - Blaine, Pacific Highway Border Station, \$3,374,000
- Extensions and conversions:
 - Colorado:
 - Denver, Federal Center Building #50, \$1,209,000
 - Denver, Federal Center Building #85, \$1,727,000
 - Ohio:
 - Dayton, Federal Depot, #4, \$1,147,000

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of costs may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum; (2) not to exceed \$26,244,000 for purchase contract payments; (3) not to exceed \$350,000,000 for rental of space; (4) not to exceed \$98,000,000 for alterations and major repairs; (5) not to exceed \$354,000,000 for real property operations; (6) not to exceed \$54,037,000 for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed \$101,589,700 of the amounts merged with the fund pursuant to section 210(f) (3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f) (3)) of which (a) not to exceed \$69,995,700 for the construction of buildings as authorized by law including construction projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

Alabama:	
Mobile Federal Office Building.....	\$224, 000
Alaska:	
Fairbanks Federal Office Building and Parking Facility.....	638, 500
Anchorage Court House, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility.....	2, 000, 000
Alaska Highway Border Station.....	839, 000
Juneau Post Office and Court House.....	12, 000
Petersburg Federal Office Building and Post Office.....	25, 000
Arizona:	
Nogales Border Station #2.....	2, 670, 000
Arkansas:	
Batesville Post Office, Court House, and Federal Office Building.....	86, 000
Fayetteville Court House and Federal Office Building.....	89, 000
California:	
Los Angeles Federal Office Building and Multi-Parking Facility..	1, 981, 000
San Diego Border Station.....	1, 724, 000
Hawthorne Federal Office Building.....	92, 000
Santa Rosa Federal Office Building.....	235, 000
Santa Ana Federal Office Building.....	18, 000
San Diego Federal Building.....	225, 000
Calexico Border Station.....	88, 000
Connecticut:	
New Haven Federal Office Building.....	877, 000
Delaware:	
Wilmington Court House, Customs Court, and Federal Office Building.....	151, 000
District of Columbia:	
South Portal Site Federal Office Building.....	10, 631, 300
James Forrestal Federal Office Building.....	170, 700
Department of Labor Building.....	11, 083, 600
J. E. Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Building.....	514, 000
Florida:	
Orlando Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	99, 000
Tampa Motor Pool.....	15, 000
West Palm Beach Post Office and Courthouse.....	31, 000

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Georgia :	
Atlanta, Richard B. Russell Federal Office Building-----	\$700,000
Augusta Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	99,000
Griffin Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	176,000
Rome Post Office and Courthouse-----	106,000
Waycross Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	19,000
Hawaii :	
Honolulu Federal Office Building-----	115,000
Idaho :	
Sandpoint Federal Office Building-----	16,000
Illinois :	
Chicago Federal Supply Center and Parking Facility-----	312,000
Chicago Federal Archives and Records Center-----	15,000
Chicago Federal Office Building-----	1,194,000
Alton Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	50,000
Carbondale Federal Office Building-----	261,000
Indiana :	
Indianapolis Federal Office Building-----	15,000
Indianapolis Post Office and Courthouse-----	10,000
Iowa :	
Iowa City Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	12,000
Kansas :	
Topeka Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	662,500
Kentucky :	
Covington, Internal Revenue Service Center-----	79,000
Frankfort Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	67,000
Louisville Federal Office Building-----	53,000
Louisiana :	
Houma, A. J. Ellender Post Office and Federal Office Building--	160,000
New Orleans Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	30,000
Maryland :	
Baltimore, E. A. Garmatz Federal Office Building-----	22,000
Massachusetts :	
New Bedford, Hastings Keith Federal Building-----	204,000
Michigan :	
Ann Arbor, Federal Office Building-----	322,000
Detroit, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Office Building-----	49,000
Grand Rapids, Courthouse and Federal Building-----	57,000
Saginaw, Federal Office Building-----	448,000
Mississippi :	
Aberdeen, Federal Office Building-----	54,000
Hattiesburg, Federal Office Building-----	69,000
Oxford, Courthouse, Post Office, and Federal Office Building--	82,000
Nebraska :	
Lincoln, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, and Park Facility--	67,000
New Hampshire :	
Manchester Federal Office Building-----	456,000
New Mexico :	
Gallup Federal Office Building-----	137,000
New York :	
Buffalo Federal Office Building-----	950,000
Champlain Border Station-----	262,000
Hyde Park, F. D. Roosevelt Library Extension-----	65,000
New York, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	113,500
Rochester, Customs Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	70,000
New York, Foley Square Courthouse Annex-----	737,000
North Carolina :	
Winston-Salem, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	839,000
Ohio :	
Akron, Courthouse, Federal Office Building and Parking Facility-----	43,000
Akron, Post Office-----	13,000
Columbia, Federal Office Building-----	861,000
Dayton, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	42,000
Mansfield Post Office and Federal Office Building-----	348,000
Oklahoma :	
Oklahoma City, Federal Office Building-----	603,000
Oregon :	
Eugene, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	30,000
Portland, Federal Office Building-----	12,000
Pennsylvania :	
Philadelphia, J. A. Byrne Courthouse and W. J. Greene, Jr., Federal Office Building-----	10,624,000
Williamsport, Courthouse and Federal Office Building-----	335,000

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Puerto Rico:	
San Juan, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	\$25,000
Rhode Island:	
Providence, Post Office and Federal Office Building.....	38,000
South Carolina:	
Columbia, Courthouse, Federal Office Building, Parking Facility and Vehicle Maintenance Facility.....	955,000
Florence, John L. McMillan Federal Building and Courthouse...	327,000
South Dakota:	
Huron, Post Office and Federal Office Building.....	470,000
Rapid City, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	31,000
Tennessee:	
Nashville, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	130,000
Texas:	
Dallas, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	31,000
McAllen, Border Patrol Sector Headquarters.....	22,000
Marfa, Border Patrol Headquarters.....	136,000
Midland, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building...	135,000
San Antonio, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	594,000
San Antonio, Post Office.....	73,000
Vermont:	
Norton, Border Station.....	10,000
Brattleboro, Post Office, Court House, and Federal Office Building.....	10,000
Virginia:	
Quantico, Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy.....	555,000
Roanoke, R. H. Poff Federal Office Building.....	37,000
Virgin Islands:	
Charlotte Amalie, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	45,000
Washington:	
Blaine, Peace Arch Border Station.....	3,081,000
Seattle, Federal Office Building.....	2,503,600
Seattle, Federal Center South.....	2,878,000
West Virginia:	
Morgantown, Post Office and Federal Office Building.....	200,000
Elkins, Post Office, Courthouse, and Federal Office Building...	454,000
Wisconsin:	
Madison, Courthouse and Federal Office Building.....	680,000
Total	69,995,700

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of cost may be exceeded to the extent that they apply to construction projects previously included in the appropriation, Construction, Public Buildings Projects, to the extent that savings are affected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts previously appropriated for such projects under such appropriation; (b) not to exceed \$700,000 for repair and improvement of public buildings; (c) not to exceed \$5,245,000 for additional court facilities; (d) not to exceed \$16,149,000 for construction services of on-going construction projects; and (e) \$9,500,000 for the completion of buildings management projects, including charges for work for other agencies begun in prior years but not yet completed and \$2,571,000 to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 490) and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under Section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret

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Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That any revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)), in excess of \$1,088,870,700 shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for supply distribution (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping supply items), procurement, inspection, standardization, and supply management activities as authorized by law, transportation, public utilities, the utilization of excess property, the disposal of surplus property, the rehabilitation of personal property, the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$165,500,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire leasehold interests in property, for periods not in excess of twenty years, for the storage, security, and maintenance of strategic, critical, and other materials in the national and supplemental stockpiles, provided said leasehold interests are at nominal cost to the Government: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e), may be transferred without reimbursement to the national stockpile: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year materials in the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166), and excess materials in the national stockpile and supplemental stockpile, the disposition of which is authorized by law, shall be available, without reimbursement, for transfer at fair market value to contractors as payment for expenses (including transportation and other accessorial expenses) of acquisition of materials, or of refining, processing, or otherwise beneficiating materials, or of rotating materials, pursuant to section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b), and of processing and refining materials pursuant to section 303(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093(d)).

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records managements and related activities, as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$50,500,000, of which \$2,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended.

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RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

For expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and related records management activities, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, directives issued pursuant thereto, and other applicable authorities, including expenses not otherwise provided for, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$1,305,000.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for carrying out Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications and related activities, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,000,000.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for emergency preparedness functions and the disposal of excess materials in the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency planning, \$7,650,000.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

For expenses necessary to assist other Federal agencies to perform civil defense mobilization functions, including payments by the Department of Labor to State employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower mobilization activities, \$1,500,000.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of general management and agency operations of activities under the control of the General Services Administration, \$10,650,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for Government-wide policy functions in the areas of financial management, procurement management, property management, automatic data processing management, and management systems development, pursuant to Executive Order 11717, dated May 9, 1973, \$1,730,000.

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INDIAN TRIBAL CLAIMS

For expenses necessary to provide accounting records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal claims by the Indian Claims Commission, \$2,523,000.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), \$60,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provision of sections (a) and (e) of such Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses necessary in providing general administrative and staff support services within the General Services Administration, not otherwise provided for, \$47,978,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, subject to reimbursement by the applicable agency, for services performed for other agencies pursuant to section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 686).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129); and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. None of the funds available under this Act or under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended for the procurement by purchase, lease or any other arrangement, in whole or in part, of any or all the automatic data processing system, data communications network, or related software and services for the joint General Services Administration-Department of Agriculture MCS project 97-72 contained in the Request for Proposal CDPA 74-14, any successor to such project, or any other common user shared facilities authorized under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

SEC. 4. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations made available to the General Services Administration, excluding the Federal Buildings Fund, for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum: *Provided*, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of \$2,000,000.

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UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$6,285,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out civil defense activities, including the hire of motor vehicles; and financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes, as authorized by law; \$63,400,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$28,600,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY, AND MARKING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for civil defense; continuing shelter surveys, marking, and equipping surveyed spaces; and financial contributions to the States under section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act, which shall be equally matched, for emergency operating centers and civil defense equipment; \$18,600,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 1. Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

SEC. 2. No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1975".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of or for the payment of the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4 (b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

SEC. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 per centum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210j of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

SEC. 507. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the execution of purchase contracts pursuant to section 5 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) in excess of the aggregate amount of \$300,000,000 (based on approved prospectuses) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at \$2,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$2,400: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$900 for police-type vehicles.

SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specified and 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 continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, or (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: *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 status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal-clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 603. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 604. 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. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 606. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 607. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

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

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

SEC. 608. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 609. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements, performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 610. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the fund created by the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and the "Postal Service fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003), shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States or the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the General Services Administration or the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), but shall not be restricted to certain Federal property as otherwise required by the proviso contained in said section, and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b) attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses for the purpose of transferring the border control activities of the Bureau of Customs to any other agency of the Federal Government.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1975".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

August 16, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on August 16th:

H.R. 15155

H.R. 15405

H.R. 15544

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D C.