

The original documents are located in Box 26, folder “1975/06/28 HR4221 Higher Education "Emergency Technical Provisions Act”” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

6/28/75

APPROVED
JUN 28 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
June 25, 1975

ACTION
Last Day: June 30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
 FROM: JIM CANNON *JAC*
 SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4221 - Higher Education
 "Emergency Technical Provisions Act"

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 4221, sponsored by Representative O'Hara and fifteen others, which:

- Authorizes the Commissioner of Education to reallocate College Work-Study funds from an institution of higher education which has excess funds to other institutions within the same state which need additional funds.
- Authorizes the carryover into FY 76 of unused FY 75 funds under the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program.
- Extends from July 1, 1975 to September 30, 1976 the duration of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity, which operates in connection with the Emergency School Aid Act.

Additional information is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Max Friedersdorf, Phil Buchen (Lazarus) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 4221 at Tab B.



Posted
6/30
TWR/URS
6/30



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

JUN 24 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4221 - Higher Education
"Emergency Technical Provisions Act"
Sponsor - Rep. O'Hara (D) Michigan and 15 others

Last Day for Action

June 30, 1975 - Monday

Purpose

Permits reallocations of funds among institutions within a State under the College Work-Study program; authorizes the carryover into fiscal year 1976 of unused fiscal year 1975 funds under the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program; extends the life of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget Approval

Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare Approval

Discussion

H.R. 4221 would make several technical changes in education law based upon legislative proposals submitted to the Congress by HEW. It would also extend until September 30, 1976 the life of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity, which operates in connection with the Emergency School Aid Act.

College Work-Study Program--The enrolled bill contains a provision identical with a legislative suggestion made to the Congress by HEW. This provision would authorize the



Commissioner of Education to reallocate funds appropriated for the College Work-Study program from institutions of higher education which have been awarded but have not used such funds to other institutions within the same State. The bill would permit such reallocations in the year following the year for which the funds were appropriated, beginning with fiscal year 1975 appropriations.

Current law authorizes reallocation of excess funds between States, but does not authorize such a reallocation between schools within a State. The disposition of such excess funds has been resolved in the appropriations process in the past two fiscal years, but unless the statutory change in H.R. 4221 is enacted before June 30, 1975, several millions of dollars of unused fiscal year 1975 College Work-Study funds will lapse on that date.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) Program--A similar problem exists with respect to the BEOG student aid program. Present law requires that any excess funds remaining after grant awards have been made to all applicants each year must be distributed to those same students in the form of supplementary payments to meet unsatisfied entitlements. During the initial years of this program this requirement has created problems, in view of difficulties of estimating the number and types of students eligible for basic grants, and the amounts of such grants. In the current fiscal year, for example, far fewer students have applied for grants than was estimated by HEW, resulting in an excess of approximately \$135 million. HEW, in its views letter on H.R. 4221, states that "To make such payments would not only be extremely difficult from an administrative standpoint, but would also result in payments being made to many students who no longer have an educational need for the funds."

To deal with this problem, HEW submitted draft legislation to the Congress to make excess BEOG funds for any fiscal year available to increase the basic grant payments in the following year. H.R. 4221 would not provide this proposed permanent authority, but would authorize the amount which is excess in fiscal year 1975 to be carried over into fiscal year 1976 to augment the appropriation for BEOG for the 1975-76 academic year.

HEW states that while it would have preferred that the carry-over authority be made part of the permanent legislation, there is some merit to Congress' position that this question

should be addressed in the context of the upcoming consideration of extension of the basic grant program itself. Therefore, the Department finds this provision acceptable.

National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity--The enrolled bill also contains a provision which would extend the life of this Council until September 30, 1976, making it coextensive with the duration of the Emergency School Aid Act (ESAA), the program to which it relates. While ESAA was extended through fiscal year 1976 by Public Law 93-380, the Council was extended only through fiscal year 1975. HEW has no objection to this provision.

Budget Impact

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 4221 has been anticipated in the latest outlay estimates for fiscal years 1975 and 1976 published on May 30, 1975.

In any event, increased outlays for BEOGs in fiscal year 1976 will be no greater than if the carryover authority in H.R. 4221 were not granted. Current law would require that the unused funds be distributed to the students who were entitled to them for the 1974-75 academic year and therefore would be spent in fiscal year 1976 anyway.

Recommendation

In its recommendation on H.R. 4221, HEW states:

"Since the enrolled bill completely embodies one legislative proposal of the Department and temporarily, at least, accomplishes another, we favor the enactment of the bill and urge its approval."

We concur in the HEW recommendation.


James F. C. Hyde, Jr.
Acting Assistant Director
for Legislative Reference

Enclosures



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

JUN 24 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4221 - Higher Education
"Emergency Technical Provisions Act"
Sponsor - Rep. O'Hara (D) Michigan and 15 others

Last Day for Action

June 30, 1975 - Monday

Purpose

Permits reallocations of funds among institutions within a State under the College Work-Study program; authorizes the carryover into fiscal year 1976 of unused fiscal year 1975 funds under the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program; extends the life of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Approval

Discussion

H.R. 4221 would make several technical changes in education law based upon legislative proposals submitted to the Congress by HEW. It would also extend until September 30, 1976 the life of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity, which operates in connection with the Emergency School Aid Act.

College Work-Study Program--The enrolled bill contains a provision identical with a legislative suggestion made to the Congress by HEW. This provision would authorize the



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: June 25, 1975

Time: 10:00am

FOR ACTION: Roger Semerad *RS*
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus *KL*

cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Jack Marsh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 26

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 4221 - Higher Education "Emergency Technical Provisions Act"

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

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

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: June 25, 1975

Time: 10:00am

FOR ACTION: Roger Semerad
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus

*cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Jack Marsh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 26

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 4221 - Higher Education "Emergency Technical Provisions Act"

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

I approve
Robert J. [Signature] 6/24/75

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.

James H. Cavanaugh
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: June 25, 1975

Time: 10:00am

FOR ACTION: Roger Semerad
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus

*cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Jack Marsh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 26

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 4221 - Higher Education "Emergency Technical Provisions Act"

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

No objection. -- Ken Lazarus 6/26/75

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.

James H. Cavanaugh
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.L.*
SUBJECT: H.R. 4221 - Higher Education
"Emergency Technical Provisions Act"

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies that the subject bill be signed.

Attachments



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management
and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

JUN 23 1975

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in response to Mr. Frey's request of June 18, 1975, for a report on H.R. 4221, an enrolled bill "Relating to the operation of certain education laws." The bill would have the short title, the "Emergency Technical Provisions Act".

Section 2 of the bill would amend section 446 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Commissioner of Education to reallocate College Work-Study funds from an institution of higher education which has excess funds to other institutions within the same State which need additional funds.

Section 3 of the enrolled bill would extend from July 1, 1975, to September 30, 1976, the duration of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity, under section 716 of the Emergency School Aid Act.

Section 4 of the bill would authorize the carry-over into fiscal year 1976 of unused fiscal year 1975 basic educational opportunity grant funds under subpart 1 of part A of the Higher Education Act. Rather than such funds being used to make supplementary grants to students who have received basic grants for the academic year just ended, the bill would authorize those funds to be used to augment the appropriation for basic grants for the 1975-1976 academic year.

Section 5(a) of the bill would provide that the amendment made by section 2, relating to the reallocation of College Work-Study funds, shall be effective for fiscal years

beginning after June 30, 1974. Subsection (b) of section 5 would waive the requirements in section 431(b) and (d) of the General Education Provisions Act--relating to publication of proposed regulations in the Federal Register, public comment period, and Congressional review--as those requirements relate to regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the enrolled bill.

The amendment to the College Work-Study program is identical with a legislative suggestion that the Department made to the Congress in response to questions which had been raised concerning the possible lapse at the end of the current fiscal year of several millions of dollars of unused College Work-Study funds. The question of what to do with these excess funds has arisen in each of the last three years. In the first two of those years the matter had to be resolved in the appropriations process, and we are pleased that Congress has finally seen fit to adopt a provision in the authorizing statute which will avoid that necessity in the future.

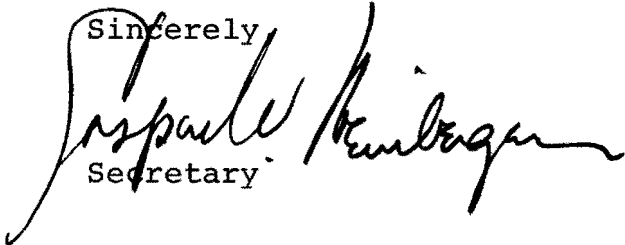
The extension of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity contained in section 3 of the enrolled bill would make the life of the Council coextensive with the duration of the Emergency School Aid Act, the program to which it relates. While ESAA was extended through fiscal year 1976 by P.L. 93-380, the Council was extended only through fiscal year 1975. We have no objection to such an extension of the Council, especially in view of the fact that education advisory councils in general are coterminous with the programs to which they relate.

The carry-over authorization for the basic grant program in section 4 of the enrolled bill is consistent with a proposal contained in a draft bill submitted by the Department to the Congress on April 28, 1975. However, whereas our draft bill would have amended the authorizing statute to provide permanent authority to carry over excess

basic grant funds each year, section 4 of the enrolled bill relates only to those funds which remain unused at the end of this year. The amount of that excess for this year is approximately \$135 million. Under current law the Commissioner would be required to distribute those funds in the form of supplementary payments to meet unsatisfied entitlements of those students who have already received basic grants for this year. To make such payments would not only be extremely difficult from an administrative standpoint, but would also result in payments being made to many students who no longer have an educational need for the funds. Although we would have preferred that the carry-over authority be made part of the permanent legislation, we can see some merit to the position of the Congress that this question should be addressed in the context of the extension of the basic grant program itself which will be under consideration during the upcoming year. We therefore find this provision acceptable.

Since the enrolled bill completely embodies one legislative proposal of the Department and temporarily, at least, accomplishes another, we favor the enactment of the bill and urge its approval.

Sincerely


Secretary

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT

JUNE 11, 1975.—Ordered to be printed

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

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4221]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4221) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relative to the reallocation of work-study funds, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

That this Act may be cited as the "Emergency Technical Provisions Act".

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

Sec. 2. Section 446 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 446." and by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(b) Sums granted to an eligible institution under this part for any fiscal year which are not needed by that institution to operate work-study programs during the period for which such funds are available shall remain available to the Commissioner for making grants under section 443 to other institutions in the same State until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated."

DURATION OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EQUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

Sec. 3. Section 716(b) of the Emergency School Aid Act is amended by striking out "July 1, 1975" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1976".

AVAILABILITY OF BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

Sec. 4. Funds appropriated for making payments of basic educational opportunity grants, during fiscal year 1975, under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eligible students in accordance with the payment schedule in effect under section 411 (b) for fiscal year 1975 which are in excess of the amount paid under such section prior to the end of such fiscal year shall remain available for payments under such section during fiscal year 1976.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 5. (a) The amendment made by the provisions of section 2 of this Act shall be effective with respect to appropriations for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1974.

(b) Subsections (b) and (d) of section 431 of the General Education Provisions Act shall not operate to delay the effectiveness of regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education to implement the provisions of this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill and agree to the same.

CARL D. PERKINS,
JAMES G. O'HARA,
JOHN BRADEMAs,
MARIO BIAGGI,
IKE ANDREWS,
MICHAEL T. BLOUIN,
FRANK THOMPSON, JR.,
RONALD M. MOTT,
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS,
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM,
JAIME BENITEZ,
PAUL SIMON,
TIM L. HALL,
ALBERT H. QUITE,
EDWIN D. ESHLEMAN,
JOHN N. ERLNBORN,
MARVIN L. ESCH,
JOHN BUCHANAN,
VIRGINIA SMITH,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CLAIBORNE PELL,
JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.,
EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
WALTER F. MONDALE,
TOM EAGLETON,
ALAN CRANSTON,
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY,
J. GLENN BEALL, JR.,
J. K. JAVITS,
DICK SCHWEIKER,
ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
ROBERT TAFT,

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. 4221) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relative to the reallocation of work-study funds, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment to the text of the bill struck out all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill with an amendment which is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

Short Title

The Senate amendment contains a short title which provides that the Act may be cited as the "Emergency Technical Provisions Act." There is no comparable House provision. The House recedes.

Availability of Funds for College Work-Study Programs

The House bill would amend the permanent law authorizing the Work-Study Program to permit the intrastate reallocation of funds appropriated for the Work-Study Program in cases where funds originally allocated to institutions are not needed and permits the funds so reallocated to be expended during the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated.

The Senate amendment authorizes the intrastate reallocation of existing appropriations for the College Work-Study Program in cases where original allocations are not needed and authorizes the expenditure of reallocated funds for the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated.

The Senate recedes, with a clarifying amendment. The clarifying amendment provides that the amendment made by the House bill shall be effective with respect to appropriations for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1974, including funds appropriated by Public Laws 93-192 and 93-517, and subsequent appropriations.

Interpretation of Section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act

The Senate amendment provides that: "In the case of any statutory advisory council (as defined in section 441 of the General Education

Provisions Act) which submits an annual report to the Congress or to the President concerning the administration of an applicable program (as defined in section 400 of such Act), section 414 of such Act shall be construed to extend the duration of such advisory council whenever such section 414 operates to extend the duration of the program with respect to which such advisory council submits such a report." There is no comparable House provision.

The Senate recedes, in the light of a letter received from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, which states, in pertinent part:

In connection with your consideration of H.R. 4221, the Emergency Technical Provisions Act, a question has apparently arisen concerning the need for section 3 of that bill which would construe section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act as operating to extend the duration of any statutory advisory council when that section extends the duration of the program with respect to which such council submits a report to the President or the Congress.

After discussing this matter with our Office of General Counsel, we believe that at least in those cases in which the duration of an advisory council is coextensive with the duration of the education program to which it relates, the automatic extension provision in section 414 would operate to extend for one year the life of the advisory council as well as the program with which it is associated. Section 414(a) provides not only for the extension of "the authorization of appropriations for an applicable program" but also for the extension of "the duration of an applicable program". The latter phrase would seem to apply to all aspects of program operations, and the Office of General Counsel has advised us that the activities of the advisory council are a part of such program operations. For that reason Congress must have intended advisory councils to be covered by this provision.

Duration of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity

The Senate amendment extends for one fiscal year the duration of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity. There is no comparable House provision. The House recedes.

Availability of Basic Educational Opportunity Grants

The Senate amendment provides for the carry-over of funds appropriated for making Basic Grants in fiscal year 1975 which are in excess of the amounts actually paid for that fiscal year through fiscal year 1976. There is no comparable House provision. The House recedes.

Effective Date

Both the House Act and the Senate Amendment would be effective upon enactment. However, the Senate Amendment provides that subsections (b) and (d) of section 431 of the General Education Provisions Act (which delay the effectiveness of regulations) shall not operate "to delay the effectiveness of regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education to implement the provisions of the Act." The House recedes.

Substitute Title

The Senate amendment to the title of the House bill provides that the title be amended so as to read: "An Act relating to the operation of certain education laws." The House recedes.

CARL D. PERKINS,
JAMES G. O'HARA,
JOHN BRADEMAS,
MARIO BIAGGI,
IKE ANDREWS,
MICHAEL T. BLOUIN,
FRANK THOMPSON, Jr.,
RONALD M. MOTTI,
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS,
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM,
JAIME BENITEZ,
PAUL SIMON,
TIM L. HALL,
ALBERT H. QUIE,
EDWIN D. ESHLEMAN,
JOHN N. ERLBORN,
MARVIN L. ESCH,
JOHN BUCHANAN,
VIRGINIA SMITH,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CLAIBORNE PELL,
JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
WALTER F. MONDALE,
TOM EAGLETON,
ALAN CRANSTON,
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY,
J. GLENN BEALL, Jr.,
J. K. JAVITS,
DICK SCHWEIKER,
ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
ROBERT TAFT,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

○

EMERGENCY TECHNICAL PROVISIONS ACT

MAY 16 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1975.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. PELL, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4221]

The Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4221) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relative to the reallocation of work-study funds, and for other purposes having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendment(s) and recommends that the bill (as amended) do pass.

BACKGROUND OF THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 4221 was passed by the House of Representatives on March 18, 1975, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on March 19. The bill was requested by the Commissioner of Education, since he believes the authority it contains is necessary to allow him to reallocate unexpended College Work-Study funds from institutions already awarded such funds to other institutions within the same State. Existing law permits reallocation to other States of money originally allotted to a State pursuant to the statutory formula, but is silent concerning the Commissioner's authority to reallocate funds among institutions within the same State. If such reallocation does not take place, under the Commissioner's interpretation of the law, the Office of Education estimates that approximately \$4.8 million will remain unused and revert to the Treasury.

As passed by the House, the Commissioner's authority to carry over unexpended funds from one fiscal year to the next, and to reallocate funds to other institutions within the same State, was an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965. It was, therefore, part of the permanent law. The Committee on Labor and Public Welfare believed it unwise to grant the Commissioner such blanket

authority to carry over funds from year to year. Although it was willing to enact emergency legislation to assure that appropriated funds did not lapse, when they are desperately needed to provide summer employment for students in postsecondary educational institutions, it did not want to give the Commissioner *carte blanche* to withhold expenditure of appropriated funds by carrying them over into the succeeding fiscal year. For the reason, the Senate substitute is drafted to apply only to funds appropriated for expenditure in fiscal year 1975. The larger problem of carryover and reallocation among institutions can be addressed in the bill extending and amending all programs affecting postsecondary education, which the committee will be considering later in this session of Congress.

PROVISIONS OF THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE

Section 2 of the Senate substitute for the House text of H.R. 4221 permits the Commissioner to deobligate funds granted to institutions for College Work-Study programs and to reallocate such funds to other institutions within the same State. Affected by this authority are only those funds appropriated pursuant to Public Laws 93-192 and 93-517. Money so reallocated shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during the succeeding fiscal year. This should give the Commissioner sufficient time to set closing dates for institutional applications for reallocated funds and to make such reallocations.

In authorizing such carry-over, the Committee stresses that its intent is to avoid the reversion of appropriated monies to the Treasury. It is not its intent to give the Commissioner the right to resort to budgetary methods to delay obligation and expenditure of College Work-Study funds. The Committee expects that the Commissioner will distribute these funds expeditiously, so that work-study opportunities during the summer months will be available to as many students as possible.

Section 3 of the Senate substitute provides an interpretation of section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act. That section provides that, if the Congress fails to act on a program's extension in its penultimate year, the program shall be contingently extended for one additional fiscal year. All programs contained in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, technically expire June 30, 1975. However, since the Congress has not acted on their extension, these programs will be contingently extended unchanged for one additional fiscal year.

Section 3 is necessary because the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in interpreting section 414, has applied its provisions to title I of the Higher Education Act—Community Service and continuing extension programs—but not to the life of the National Advisory Council on extension and continuing education charged with review of that title. This interpretation, if allowed to stand, would allow the Department to terminate the Council while continuing to operate the program. The Congress did not intend this to happen. Section 3 is intended to reinforce this congressional intent and to clear up the misinterpretation of the General Education Provisions Act currently held by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Section 4 of the Senate substitute extends the termination date of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity from June 30, 1975, through the end of fiscal year 1976. This makes the life of this advisory council coterminous with the program it is related to, the Emergency School Aid program. At that time the Congress can make an independent decision concerning the wisdom of extending further both the act and the council.

Both of these amendments relating to advisory councils are intended by the Committee only to meet immediate problems which have arisen. The Committee intends, as part of its work in extending education legislation during this Congress, to undertake a thorough study of all of the advisory councils in the Education Division, with an eye to analyzing their necessity and clarifying their responsibilities. This is an area which has been approached piecemeal in the past. It is the Committee's hope that this year a more comprehensive review of advisory committees can be made.

Section 5 authorizes the Commissioner to carry over Basic Educational Opportunity Grant funds for fiscal year 1975, which have not been paid to students entitled to such grants, into fiscal year 1976. The Office of Education estimates that, under the payment schedule in effect for 1975, \$135 million will not have been paid to students by the close of this fiscal year.

Under the law, these funds should be paid to eligible students as supplemental payments to the Basic Grants already received. The fact that they were not initially received as part of the grant is due to the misestimation by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare of the program's participation rate and payment schedule. However, to require their payment at this time would be administratively chaotic at the Federal and institutional levels. Student aid packages of grants, work-study opportunities, and loans have already been computed and awarded for this academic year. A supplemental Basic Grant payment could upset thousands of calculations of students' needs, and, under Office of Education regulations, require the repayment of already granted student aid money. Other students have completed their courses, and would be receiving Basic Grants as a windfall payment, unrelated to any educational expenses. The Committee did not believe that these situations should be required to occur.

On the other hand, the Committee did not want appropriated education funds to revert to the Treasury. These funds were appropriated for student aid, and they should be spent to assist students in receiving a postsecondary education. With the scarcity of student assistance in our Nation's colleges and schools, valuable dollars should not be wasted.

Therefore, the Committee agreed to allow the Commissioner, for this year only, to carry over unexpended Basic Grant funds into fiscal year 1976. The Committee is concerned with the amount of funds that must be carried over, since it believes that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare estimates of Basic Grant payments should be far more accurate than an estimate which created a \$135 million short-fall in awards. The Committee will work closely with the Department in the coming year to assure that more accurate estimates are made in the future.

Current law requires the Commissioner to estimate long in advance the exact total of actual Basic Grant payments. To do so, such factors as enrollment of eligible students, and the amount of their individual costs and resources must be pinpointed. Given the difficulties inherent in predicting student behavior, costs of education, and family economic resources, an error of 1 percent would be highly impressive forecasting, but would still represent several million dollars miscalculation. Thus, even an extra ordinarily accurate forecast would necessitate either a supplemental appropriation when funds were insufficient, or one of three outcomes when funds were in excess: carryover if authorized by special act, a late and wasteful second payment to students, or reversion of funds to the Treasury. None of these three outcomes furthers the purpose of the program. The Committee finds the error of 25 percent to be excessive and unacceptable. In addition to working with the Department to improve estimates, the Committee will consider possible alternatives designed to make a more nearly accurate estimate possible.

Carryover of \$135 million, when added to the \$684.5 million appropriated in fiscal year 1975 for use in fiscal year 1976, will provide \$783.5 million for the Basic Grant program for the coming academic year. This amount is estimated by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to be sufficient to fund Basic Grants at their full \$1,400 entitlement level for the first time in the program's history. Confirmation of the Department's intent to issue a payment schedule reflecting a full funding level is contained in the following letter from Secretary Weinberger:

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
Washington, D.C., March 19, 1975.

HON. CLAIBORNE PELL,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Education, Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR PELL: Thank you for your letter of March 10, 1975, in which you comment on the expected underexpenditure of Basic Educational Opportunity Grant funds for the current academic year.

As I reported to you in my letter of March 6, 1975, we are now expecting the amount of underutilization of Basic Grant funds to reach approximately \$135 million. This estimate is based on the most current and accurate data available to us. I am pleased to note that you agree with our position that reallocation of the unexpended funds to students for use this academic year would be extremely difficult to accomplish.

In my previous letter to you, I requested authority to carry over those unexpended fiscal year 1974 funds to fiscal year 1975 for expenditure during the coming academic year. Let me assure you that, if we receive such carryover authority, we will be able to issue the 1975 Payment Schedule to allow full funding of Basic Grants up to the statutory maximum of \$1,400 per grant for freshmen, sophomores, and juniors attending school this fall.

As you are probably aware, on March 10, we testified before Congressman O'Hara's Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education to request carryover authority for the unexpended funds and stated at

that time that, unless full funding were achieved, or unless the legislation were amended to allow us permanent carryover authority, we could expect situations similar to this one to arise in future years. I have taken the liberty of enclosing a copy of the testimony delivered by Commissioner Bell before O'Hara's subcommittee.

I appreciate your prompt response to my March 6 letter, and hope we can receive similar prompt action on our proposed amendment.

Sincerely,

(S) CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,
Secretary.

Enclosure.

Section 6 of the Senate amendment makes the provisions of the act effective on enactment. Sections 431(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, which requires a 30-day delay in the effective date of any regulations, and 431(d) of that act, which gives the Congress 45 days after promulgation of regulations to disapprove their provisions as inconsistent with the law, are inapplicable to the provisions of H.R. 4221, to the extent that they delay the effectiveness of necessary regulations. Passage of this bill comes late enough in the fiscal year that enforcement of these delays would serve to defeat the purpose of the legislation.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE "EMERGENCY TECHNICAL PROVISIONS ACT" (H.R. 4221) AS PROPOSED TO BE AMENDED IN THE SENATE

SHORT TITLE

Section 1.—This section provides that the bill may be cited as the "Emergency Technical Provisions Act."

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

Section 2.—This section permits the Commissioner of Education to deobligate funds granted to certain eligible institutions under the College Work-Study Program and reallocate such funds to other eligible institutions in the same State to which such funds were allotted under section 442 of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The funds to be deobligated are those funds which have been granted to eligible institutions from appropriations made by Public Laws 93-192 and 93-517 but which are not needed to carry out college work-study programs at such institutions during the period for which such funds were granted. Funds so deobligated are to remain available for obligation and expenditure until the end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated.

INTERPRETATION OF SECTION 414 OF THE GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS ACT

Section 3.—This section makes clear the effect of section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act on certain statutory advisory councils. Such section 414 provides that whenever the Congress fails to enact or reject legislation to extend the duration of a program in the Education Division during the regular session of Congress which ends

prior to the beginning of the last fiscal year for which funds may be appropriated for such program, the duration of that program is automatically extended for one additional year. This section makes clear that whenever such section 414 extends the duration of a program and there is a statutory advisory council which submits an annual report to the Congress or to the President with respect to the administration of such program, such section shall be interpreted to extend the duration of that advisory council.

DURATION OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EQUALITY
OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

Section 4.—This section extends for one fiscal year (until September 30, 1976) the duration of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity.

AVAILABILITY OF BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

Section 5.—This section makes funds appropriated for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants in the school year 1974–1975 available for Basic Grants during the 1975–1976 school year. Under this section those funds appropriated for making Basic Grants, during the fiscal year 1975, which are in excess of the amount necessary to make payments under the payments schedule for the Basic Grant Program for the year shall remain available for making Basic Grants during the fiscal year 1976.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 6.—This section provides for effective dates for the provisions of the bill.

Subsection (a) of this section provides that the provisions of the bill shall be effective upon the enactment of the bill.

Subsection (b) of this section suspends the operation of subsections (b) and (d) of section 431 of the General Education Provisions Act to the extent that such subsections delay the effectiveness of regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education to implement the provisions of the bill.

COST ESTIMATE

If H.R. 4221 is enacted, it is estimated that approximately \$4.8 million in College Work-Study funds and \$135 million in Basic Educational Opportunity Grant funds, already appropriated, will remain available for expenditure in fiscal year 1976. The bill will have no other long-range effects on spending or appropriation levels in either the College Work-Study Program or the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program.

TABULATION OF VOTES CAST IN COMMITTEE

Pursuant to section 133(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, the following is a tabulation of votes in Committee:

1. Motion by Mr. Pell to report H.R. 4221 with amendments. Adopted unanimously by voice vote.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
May 12, 1975.

HON. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.,
Chairman, Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of March 20, 1975, for a report on H.R. 4221, a bill "To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relative to the real location of work-study funds, and for other purposes."

The draft bill embodies a legislative suggestion which I made to Senator Magnuson in response to his inquiry concerning the possible lapse of a portion of the funds appropriated for the College Work-Study program.

The bill is designed to permit work-study funds, which are in excess of the needs of the institution to which they have been granted, to be reallocated to other institutions in the same State. Current law authorizes reallocation of excess funds between States, but does not authorize such a reallocation within a State.

In view of the fact that as much as \$10,000,000 in College Work-Study funds may be available for such a reallocation, I believe that enactment of H.R. 4221 is desirable. We therefore urge that your Committee give favorable consideration to this bill and that it be promptly enacted by the Congress.

We are advised by the Office of Management and Budget that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

(S) CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,
Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID ACT

(Public Law 92-318)

* * * * *

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

SEC. 716. (a) * * *

(b) The Assistant Secretary shall submit an estimate in the same manner provided under section 400(c) and part D of the General Education Provisions Act to the Congress for the appropriations necessary for the Council created by subsection (a) to carry out its functions. Subject to section 448(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, such Council shall continue to exist until [July 1, 1975] September 30, 1976.



COLLEGE WORK: STUDY ALLOCATION

MARCH 12, 1975.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PERKINS, from the Committee on Education and Labor,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4221]

The Committee on Education and Labor to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4221) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relative to the reallocation of work-study funds, and for other purposes having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND OF THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 4221 is part of a package requested by the Commissioner of Education which he believes necessary to enable him to reallocate funds already appropriated for the College Work Study Program from certain schools to whose needs those funds are surplus to other schools in the same states who can utilize them in carrying out this student financial assistance program. The Administration's request involved a proposed change in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, which is embodied in H.R. 4221, and amendments to the fiscal year 1974 and fiscal year 1975 Labor-HEW appropriations bills. The latter provisions have been approved by the Committee on Appropriations and reported to the House as part of the Emergency Employment Appropriations Act, H.R. 4481.

The existing law permits reallocation to other states of money originally allotted to a State, but surplus to the needs of that State, but the Commissioner does not interpret the language of the law as giving him the authority to reallocate funds within a State.

Under this reading of the Act, the Committee has been advised by the Office of Education that money already appropriated, in an amount somewhere between \$5 million and \$7 million, will remain unused and unusable. The Committee on Appropriations has already recommended to the House that substantial additional appropriations be approved for the current year, bringing College Work-Study to

the full funding level for the first time in the history of the program, and it seems only consistent to this Committee that the authorizing legislation be clarified so that, in the future, even larger sums of money will not be caught in a semantic cul-de-sac between appropriation and obligation.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 4221 was introduced, with the bi-partisan co-sponsorship of most of the members of the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, after the following letter was received by the Chairman of that Subcommittee:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C., February 14, 1975.

HON. JAMES G. O'HARA,
Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education, Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter of January 24 requesting information on the amount and distribution of fiscal year 1974 College Work-Study (CWS) funds that may be available for reallocation if authority for such reallocation is found.

The Office of Education is initiating a survey of the institutions participating in the CWS program to determine which institutions have CWS funds which they will be unable to use during this academic year. We expect the results of this survey around the first of April. However, based on the experiences of the past two years, we would estimate that as much as \$10 million may be available for reallocation and that some portion of such funds would show up in almost all the States.

The question which has arisen is whether fiscal year 1974 funds which have been obligated to one institution of higher education for use during the current, 1974-75, academic year, and which that institution now determines exceed its needs for the current academic year, may be reallocated to other institutions, within the same States, which have need for additional funds. We have concluded, on advice of our Office of General Counsel, that the current legislation does not permit this and for this procedure to be carried out remedial legislation would be required.

As you know, the College Work-Study Program is operated on a forward-funded basis. Funds appropriated in Fiscal Year 1974 are allotted among the States in accordance with the statutory formula and are then allocated among institutions within a State and obligated to such institutions in Fiscal Year 1974 for expenditure by the institutions during Fiscal Year 1975. Because of this forward funding feature, the fact that one institution may have excess funds which another institution could put to beneficial use does not become known until well into Fiscal Year 1975. Under the existing authorization and appropriation governing Fiscal Year 1974 funds, such funds were available for obligation only until June 30, 1974. Since the process of reallocating funds from one institution to another necessitates a de-obligation from the first institution and a re-obligation to the second, and since our obligation authority expired prior to our being able to

determine the availability of funds for reallocation, we are unable to make the necessary transactions to carry out the reallocation.

The same situation will arise regarding the Fiscal Year 1975 appropriation for the College Work-Study Program.

We note that the 1974 and 1975 HEW Appropriations Acts, as well as Section 442(d) of the Higher Education Act, provide that funds which are reallocated from one State to other States shall remain available for obligation by HEW until the end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which they were appropriated. This authority, however, is not useful in solving the problem of reallocating funds from one institution in a State to other institutions within the same State. Given the current level of funding for the College Work-Study Program, there is no occasion for the Department to exercise the authority to reallocate funds to other States.

I would also like to explain why this problem has not arisen previously. Prior to the Fiscal Year 1972 and 1973 appropriations, the College Work-Study Program was forward-funded only to the extent of a half-year. Thus, it was possible to make adjustments in the nature of reallocations out of current year appropriations. For Fiscal Year 1972, the problem was resolved under the explicit authority of P.L. 92-306, the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1972, which appropriated various sums for CWS and other student financial aid programs and stated "Provided, That the funds appropriated herein shall remain available until June 30, 1973." For Fiscal Year 1973, the problem was similarly resolved by the language of Public Law 93-25, Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973, which appropriated funds for the College Work-Study Program and other student financial aid programs and stated that \$872,000,000 thereof was "to remain available until June 30, 1974."

As the foregoing discussion indicates, the impediment to reallocation does not stem from the Department's regulations. A legislative remedy seems to be the only recourse if action is desired. Attached is language which my staff believes would accomplish resolutions of this matter.

Sincerely,

T. H. BELL,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Enclosure.

REALLOCATION OF WORK-STUDY FUNDS

The following language is designed to remedy the problem of the reallocation of work-study funds within a State from those institutions which have an excess amount of funds to other institutions which have need for additional funds. Section 1 would be an amendment to the authorizing legislation which would be a permanent solution to the problem. Section 2 would provide that funds appropriated for the work-study program in fiscal years 1974 and 1975 would be available for an additional year for the purpose of such reallocations within a State.

SECTION 1. Section 446 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 446," and by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

(b) Sums granted to an eligible institution under this part for any fiscal year which are not needed by that institution

to operate work-study programs during the period for which such funds are available shall remain available to the Commissioner for making grants under section 443 to other institutions until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which those funds were appropriated.

REALLOCATION OF WORK-STUDY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEARS
1974 AND 1975

SECTION 2. Funds appropriated in the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriations Acts for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975 (Public Laws 93-192 and 93-517) for the work-study program under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, which have been granted to an eligible institution whose allocation exceeds the amount needed to operate a work-study program during the period for which those funds are available, shall remain available to the Commissioner for making grants to other eligible institutions until the end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated.

Given the essentially technical nature of the bill, no hearings were held, and the bill was called up in the full Committee, explained and ordered reported by unanimous consent, on March 10.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(1) (4), of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that enactment of H.R. 4221 will have minimal overall inflationary impact on the operation of the national economy.

H.R. 4221 deals with a mechanism for utilization of funds already appropriated. The best estimates of the amount of money currently involved would be on the order of 1% of the total appropriated for the two past fiscal years.

COST ESTIMATE

If H.R. 4221, and the companion language in H.R. 4481 are both enacted, it is estimated that between \$5 million and \$7 million, already appropriated, will remain available for expenditure. The bill will have no other long-range effects on spending or appropriation levels in the College Work-Study Program.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

The bill consists of one section which adds a new subsection to Section 446 of the Higher Education Act, providing that sums granted to an eligible institution under the College Work-Study Program for any fiscal year which are not needed by that institution to operate that program during the period for which the funds are available shall remain available to the Commissioner for reallocation to other institutions in the same State until the end of the fiscal year after the fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law to be made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in Roman) :

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

* * * * *

PART C—WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

* * * * *

SEC. 446. (a) The Commissioner shall establish criteria designed to achieve such distribution of assistance under this part among institutions of higher education within a State as will most effectively carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) *Sums granted to an eligible institution under this part for any fiscal year which are not needed by that institution to operate work-study programs during the period for which such funds are available shall remain available to the Commissioner for making grants under section 443 to other institutions in the same State until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which those funds were appropriated.*

○

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five*

An Act

Relating to the operation of certain education laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Emergency Technical Provisions Act".

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

SEC. 2. Section 446 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 446." and by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(b) Sums granted to an eligible institution under this part for any fiscal year which are not needed by that institution to operate work-study programs during the period for which such funds are available shall remain available to the Commissioner for making grants under section 443 to other institutions in the same State until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated."

DURATION OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EQUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

SEC. 3. Section 716(b) of the Emergency School Aid Act is amended by striking out "July 1, 1975" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1976".

AVAILABILITY OF BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

SEC. 4. Funds appropriated for making payments of basic educational opportunity grants, during fiscal year 1975, under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eligible students in accordance with the payment schedule in effect under section 411(b) for fiscal year 1975 which are in excess of the amount paid under such section prior to the end of such fiscal year shall remain available for payments under such section during fiscal year 1976.

H. R. 4221—2

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 5. (a) The amendment made by the provisions of section 2 of this Act shall be effective with respect to appropriations for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1974.

(b) Subsections (b) and (d) of section 431 of the General Education Provisions Act shall not operate to delay the effectiveness of regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education to implement the provisions of this Act.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

June 18, 1975

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on June 18th:

S.J. Res. 94
H.R. 4221

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 James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.