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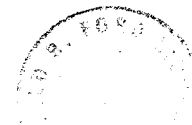
[June 1976?]
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FACT SHEET ON GENERAL REVENUE SHARING (H. R. 13367)

The current General Revenue Sharing program expires on December 31, 1976. If the program is not extended, the fiscal and economic consequences would be severe in many States and local communities. Available evidence indicates that delayed action, the failure to extend this program or the adoption of drastic program revisions could lead to increased State and local taxes and affect the level and quality of vital public services.

The President has called for a 5 3/4-year extension of General Revenue Sharing, recommending some changes in existing law to improve the administration and operation of the program. After nearly nine months of hearings and mark-up sessions, the House Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources reported H. R. 13367. The Subcommittee bill maintained the revenue sharing concept and included many of the major elements proposed by the President. Of particular importance is the continuation of a long-term funding provision. The Subcommittee bill provides for a 3 3/4-year extension of General Revenue Sharing as an entitlement program. The Administration supports the entitlement financing provision and is strongly opposed to either annual appropriations or advanced funding.

However, H. R. 13367 as reported by the full House Government Operations Committee reflects the adoption of four committee amendments which alter the nature of the program. These provisions dealing with broadened civil rights requirements, government "modernization", expanded Davis-Bacon labor coverage, and the addition of a supplementary formula to distribute certain revenue sharing funds are strongly opposed by the Administration. In general, these provisions are contrary to the concept of General Revenue Sharing and unduly burdensome in the requirements they impose on State and local governments.



1. Length of Program and Level of Funding

President's Proposal: 5 3/4 years; total funding of \$39.5 billion, including \$150 million annual increase.

Subcommittee Bill: 3 3/4 years; total funding of \$24.9 billion, with no annual increase (funds frozen at 1976 level of \$6.65 billion).

Committee Bill: Identical to Subcommittee bill.

2. Method of Funding

President's Proposal: Continue the present combined authorization-appropriations approach.

Subcommittee Bill: Establishes an "entitlement" financing approach.

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3. Civil Rights

President's Proposal: Retains current nondiscrimination requirement, but clarifies the Secretary's authority to withhold all or a portion of entitlement funds, to require repayments, and terminate eligibility where revenue sharing funds have been expended in a discriminatory fashion.

Subcommittee Bill: Expands nondiscrimination requirements to cover all State and local programs except where recipient can prove "with clear and convincing evidence" that the program was not funded, directly or indirectly, with revenue sharing funds.

Extensive hearing and compliance procedures are spelled out requiring time limits for investigations, compliance, administrative procedures and court actions. Private civil suits are authorized only after the exhaustion of administrative remedies.

Committee Bill: Broadens nondiscrimination requirements of the Subcommittee bill specifically authorizing actions by the Attorney General and private citizens.

4. Formula Provisions

President's Proposal: Retains current formula with a slight increase in upper constraint.

Subcommittee Bill: Retains current formula without change, but attempts to tighten eligibility criteria.

Committee Bill: Retains the current formula without change, but adds a "Supplemental Fiscal Assistance" provision to distribute \$150 million in accordance with a new formula based on a poverty factor.

5. Government Modernization

President's Proposal: No provision.

Subcommittee Bill: No provision.

Committee Bill: Recipients must report to the Secretary on efforts to "modernize and revitalize" State and local governments. The voluntary goal and advisory criteria of a master plan is set forth.

6. Davis-Bacon

President's Proposal: No change in current law.

Subcommittee Bill: No change in current law.

Committee Bill: Davis-Bacon would apply to any construction project funded in whole or in part with revenue sharing funds. Currently, Davis-Bacon coverage applies only to projects funded with 25% or more of revenue sharing funds.

WHAT HAPPENS IF REVENUE SHARING DOESN'T PASS

Excerpts from a Report by the National Governors' Conference

<u>Arizona</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by 14% or decrease school aid by 10%.
<u>Connecticut</u>	Would have to increase corporate income tax by 13% or increase sales tax by 4%.
<u>Hawaii</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by 9% or increase sales tax by 14%.
<u>Illinois</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by at least 6%, increase sales tax by at least 6%, or reduce Medicaid by 28%.
<u>Kentucky</u>	Would have to eliminate auxiliary education services, adult education, and school lunches.
<u>Iowa</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by 6% or increase corporate income tax by 50%.
<u>Maine</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by 27%, increase corporate income tax by 91% or decrease school aid by 12%.
<u>Michigan</u>	Would have to increase personal income tax by 7%, increase sales tax by 9%, or reduce higher education support by 15%.
<u>Missouri</u>	Would have to eliminate capital construction.
<u>New York</u>	Would have to cut state salaries by 10%.
<u>Nevada</u>	Would have to increase sales tax by 10%, decrease school aid by 6%, or eliminate health programs.

Oregon Would have to increase personal income tax by 5%, increase university tuition by 59%, or reduce medical services by 60%.

Pennsylvania Would have to increase personal income tax by 10%.

Rhode Island Would have to reduce aid to community colleges by 81% or reduce health programs by 50%.

South Carolina Would have to increase personal income tax by 13.5%, increase sales tax by 8.5%, or reduce teacher salary aid by 14%.

South Dakota Would have to increase sales tax by 10%, increase property tax by 7%, or increase university tuition by 100%.

Tennessee Would have to increase state tax by 3.5%, increase sales tax by 7-10%, or decrease school aid by 4%.

Vermont Would have to increase personal income tax by 11% or increase sales tax by 20%.

Washington Would have to increase gas and user taxes by 50% or reduce Medicaid by 30%.

West Virginia Would have to eliminate housing development.

Wyoming Would have to increase state taxes by 3.8%.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

file

April 30, 1976

STAFF BRIEFING ON GENERAL REVENUE SHARING
RENEWAL LEGISLATIVE SITUATION

Saturday, May 1, 1976
The Oval Office

From: Jim Cannon *JAC*

I. PURPOSE

To brief the President on the status of General Revenue Sharing renewal legislation, and to get Presidential guidance on strategy as the bill is taken up by the full Committee.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: On Tuesday, May 4, the House Government Operations Committee will begin consideration of the General Revenue Sharing bill reported by the Fountain Subcommittee. Although the Subcommittee did not endorse the President's proposal, the reported bill includes most of the major elements proposed by the President.

Congressmen Frank Horton and Jack Wydler, ranking minority members of the Committee and Subcommittee respectively, need guidance on your strategy for the Committee sessions next week and the floor battles to follow.

Four major issues will dominate full Committee consideration:

1. length of program and level of funding;
2. method of funding;
3. civil rights; and
4. formula revision.

Tab A is a summary of these points.

- B. Legislative Assessment: There has been a 36.5% turnover in the House since 1972 when General Revenue Sharing was enacted.

The key House vote in 1972 was on a motion to adopt a "closed rule" for consideration of the General Revenue Sharing bill.

In 1972, the motion passed by a vote of 223-185 (R 113-57; D 110-128). Today, 63% of the Members (141 Members) who supported General Revenue Sharing on this critical vote are still serving, while nearly 70% (126 Members) of those opposed remain Members. There are 157 new Members since 1972 (103 D; 54 R). Tab B is a statistical display of the key rule vote.

The opposition represented a coalition of liberal Democrats opposed to "no strings" spending, and conservative Democrats and Republicans who opposed the program for a variety of philosophical reasons including increased spending and the funding method which by-passed the traditional appropriations process. With respect to the latter, current Members of the Appropriations Committee voted 31-15 (R 8-7; D 23-8) against General Revenue Sharing on this vote. Members of the new Budget Committee voted 14-9 (R 4-4; D 10-5) against. Tab C is a list of all current Republican Members who voted "wrong" on this rule vote in 1972.

The nature of the opposition in the 94th Congress closely parallels that expressed in 1972, reflecting the same philosophical differences over the control and distribution of Federal funds and appropriate Congressional procedures.

- C. Participants: See Tab D.
- D. Press Plan: To be announced.

TAB A -- REVIEW OF MAJOR ISSUES

1. Length of Program and Level of Funding

President's Proposal: 5 3/4 years; total funding of \$39.5 billion, including \$150 million annual increase.

Subcommittee Bill: 3 3/4 years; total funding of \$24.9 billion, with no annual increase (funds frozen at 1976 level of \$6.65 billion).

Comment: Committee Democrats may attempt to get a 1 3/4-year extension. Governors and Mayors are willing to accept a 3 3/4-year compromise. A longer extension may be obtainable in the Senate.

All attempts to increase funding, including those advanced by Members wanting to change the formula, were rejected. No serious effort is anticipated to increase the level of funding, except to the extent the formula is modified.

2. Method of Funding

President's Proposal: Continue the present combined authorization-appropriation approach.

Subcommittee Bill: Establishes an "entitlement" financing approach.

Comment: The entitlement financing adopted by the Subcommittee was developed as a realistic approach to the highly controversial question of how General Revenue Sharing should be funded. It does not substantially modify the basic tenets of the revenue sharing concept, but it does answer the argument of influential Members such as George Mahon and Jack Brooks who have charged that the existing funding provision bypasses the traditional Congressional appropriations process and circumvents the newly-established Budget Act procedures designed to control long-term spending actions.

3. Civil Rights

President's Proposal: Retains current nondiscrimination requirement, but clarifies the Secretary's authority to withhold all or a portion of entitlement funds,

to require repayments, and terminate eligibility where revenue sharing funds have been expended in a discriminatory fashion.

Subcommittee Bill: Expands nondiscrimination requirements to cover all State and local programs except where recipient can prove "with clear and convincing evidence" that the program was not funded, directly or indirectly, with revenue sharing funds.

Extensive hearing and compliance procedures are spelled out requiring time limits for investigations, compliance, administrative procedures and court actions. Private civil suits are authorized only after the exhaustion of administrative remedies.

Comment: There has been substantial criticism of the enforcement record under the current Act. The subcommittee provision was drafted as a compromise which the Members hoped would neutralize the issue and gain some liberal support.

It now appears that the civil rights community and their Congressional allies will not support the bill without more drastic changes, and the Subcommittee provision may go too far for most moderate and conservative Members. An effort will be made to return to a position more consistent with, but possibly stronger than, the President's proposal.

4. Formula Provisions

President's Proposal: Retains current formula with a slight increase in upper constraint.

Subcommittee Bill: Retains current formula without change, but attempts to tighten eligibility criteria.

Comment: Liberal Democrats will renew their attempts to modify formula or add a new provision for the distribution of increased payments to "needy" governments.

TAB B --

STATISTICAL DISPLAY

House vote on motion to end debate and adopt "closed rule" for consideration of H. R. 14370. Motion agreed to, 223-185, June 21, 1972. A yea vote was in support of General Revenue Sharing.

	Republicans		Democrats		Total	
	1972	1976	1972	1976	1972	1976
YEA	113	57	110	84	223	141
NAY	57	32	128	94	185	126
NOT VOTING	8	2	16	6	24	8
TOTAL, 92nd Congress	178	91	254	184	432*	267
"NEW" MEMBERS	--	54	--	103	--	157
TOTAL, 94th Congress	--	145	--	287	--	432*

* 2 vacancies, Speaker not voting.

TAB C -- ALL CURRENT REPUBLICAN MEMBERS VOTING
AGAINST GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ON KEY
VOTE IN 1972

Republicans

Andrews
Archer
Ashbrook
Broyhill
Burke
Carter
Cederberg
Clancy
Clawson
Collins
Crane
Derwinski
Devine
Edwards
Findley
Frey

Hutchinson
Lujan
Michel
Myers (Ind.)
Rhodes
Robinson
Rousselot
Ruppe
Schneebeli
Sebelius
Skubitz
Spense
Snyder
Talcott
Vander Jagt
Young (Fla.)

TAB D -- PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President

Jack Marsh, Counsellor to the President

James Cannon, Assistant to the President

James Lynn, Director of the Office of
Management and Budget

Ed Schmults, Deputy Counsel to the
President

Paul O'Neill, Deputy Director of the
Office of Management and
Budget

Charles Leppert, Deputy Assistant to
the President

Robert Wolthuis, Deputy to the Assistant
to the President

Paul Myer, Assistant Director, Domestic
Council

Richard Albrecht, General Counsel,
Department of the Treasury

[June 1976?]

TAB -- ALL CURRENT REPUBLICAN MEMBERS VOTING
AGAINST GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ON KEY
VOTE IN 1972

Republicans

Andrews
Archer
Ashbrook
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Carter
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Derwinski
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Edwards
Findley
Frey

Hutchinson
Lujan
Michel
Myers (Ind.)
Rhodes
Robinson
Rousselot
Ruppe
Schneebeli
Sebelius
Skubitz
Spense
Snyder
Talcott
Vander Jagt
Young (Fla.)

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS -- PROSPECTS FOR
SUPPORT OF GRS BILL

I. Members Voting in 1972, should be strong supporters
of Administration position (61)

Dickinson	McCollister
Buchanan	Cleveland
* Rhodes	Forsythe
Steiger (Ariz.)	Lent
Hammerschmidt	Wydler
Clausen	Peyser
McCloskey	McEwen
Goldwater	Fish
Bell	Horton
Wiggins	Conable
Wilson	Kemp
McKinney	Whalen
duPont	Latta
McClory	Harsha
Erlenborn	Brown (Ohio)
Anderson	Miller
* Michel	Stanton
Railsback	Mosher
Hillis	Wylie
Winn	Jarman
Shriver	Biester
Gude	McDade
Conte	Coughlin
Heckler	Eshleman
Esch	Heinz
Brown (Michigan)	Johnson
Broomfield	Quillen
Quie	Duncan
Frenzel	Whitehurst
Thone	Wampler
	Steiger (Wis.)



Hit

II. Members Voting Against GRS in 1972, possible supporters of Administration position (12)

- Edwards - ~~EL~~
 - Talcott - ~~PR~~
 - Frey - TL
 - Derwinski - CL
 - Skubitz - CL
 - Carter - CL
 - Hutchinson - CL
 - ~~ok~~ Vander Jagt
 - ~~ok~~ Cederberg
 - Ruppe - CL
- add
- Broyhill - TL
 - Spence - TL



III. "New" Members -- Possible Supprters (54)

A (40)

Young (Ala.)
Conlan
Lagomarsino
Pettis
Hinshaw
Sarasin
Symms
Hansen
Hyde
Madigan
Grassley
Treen
Moore
Emery
Cohen
Hagedorn
Taylor (Mo.)
Smith
Fenwick
Rinaldo
Gilman
Mitchell
Walsh
Martin
Gradison
Guyer
Kindness
Schultze
Shuster
Goodling
Myers (Pa.)
Pressler
Abdnor
Beard
Steelman
Paul
Jeffords
Butler
Pritchard
Kasten

B (14) *Hit*

Ketchum - *PR*
Moorhead - *PR*
Burgener - *OK*
Johnson - *PR*
Armstrong - *PR*
Kelley - *TL*
Bafalis - *TL*
O'Brien - *CL*
Bauman - *CL*
Holt - *CL*
Cochran - *TL*
Lott - *TL*
Regula - *CL*
Daniel - *CL*

HIT

IV. Members Voting Against GRS in 1972, probably unchanged (18)

Rousselot	- PR
Clawson	- PR
Young (Fla.)	TZ
Burke	TZ
Findley	CL
Sebelius	CL
Snyder	CL
Myers (Ind.)	CL
Crane	CL
Lujan	PR - PR
Devine	CL
Ashbrook	CL
Schneebeili	CL
Archer	TZ
Robinson	CL
Andrews	PR
Clancy	TZ
Collins	TZ

ALABAMA

Bevill
Flowers

ARIZONA

Udall

ARKANSAS

Alexander
Mills
Thornton

CALIFORNIA

Johnson, Harold
Miller, George
Stark
Ryan
Mineta
Krebs
Danielson
Wilson, Charles
Anderson, Glenn
Hannaford
Lloyd
Brown, George

COLORADO

Wirth

CONNECTICUT

Cotter
Dodd
Moffett

FLORIDA

Fuqua

GEORGIA

Ginn
Levitas
Stuckey
Landrum
Stephens

ILLINOIS

Murphy
Russo
Mikva
Annunzio
Hall, Tim
Shipley
Price

INDIANA

Fithian
Roush
Evans
Hayes

IOWA

Bedell

KANSAS

Keys

KENTUCKY

Hubbard
Natcher
Mazzoli
Breckinridge

LOUISIANA

Hebert
Boggs
Waggoner
Breux
Long

MARYLAND

Sarbanes
Spellman

MASSACHUSETTS

Early
Tsongas
Moakley
Studds

MICHIGAN

Vander Veen
Carr
Traxler
Blanchard

MINNESOTA

Nolan
Oberstar

MISSISSIPPI

Bowen

MONTANA

Baucus

NEVADA

Santini

NEW HAMPSHIRE

D'Amours

NEW JERSEY

Florio
Hughes, Wm.
Howard
Roe
Minish
Meyner

NEW YORK

Downey
Ambro
Addabbo
Delaney
Biaggi
Solarz
Richmond
Zeferetti
Murphy, John
McHugh
Pattison
LaFalce
Nowak

NORTH CAROLINA

Jones, Walter - *cl*
Fountain
Henderson
Andrews, Ike
Neal
Preyer
Rose
Hefner
Taylor, Roy

OHIO

Ashley - *cl*
Carney
Mottl

OREGON

AuCoin
Ullman
Duncan
Weaver

WISCONSIN

Aspin
Baldus
Zablocki
Cornell

PENNSYLVANIA

Green, Wm.
Murtha
Vigorito

WYOMING

Roncalio

RHODE ISLAND

St. Germain
Beard

SOUTH CAROLINA

Davis
Derrick
Mann
Holland
Jenrette

TENNESSEE

LOYD, Marilyn
Evins
Allen

VIRGINIA

Harris
Fisher

WASHINGTON

Bonker
McCormack

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STATISTICAL DISPLAY

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING ON GENERAL REVENUE SHARING
RENEWAL LEGISLATIVE SITUATION

Thursday, June 3, 1976
2:30 p.m. (90 minutes)
State Dining Room

From: James M. Cannon
Max Friedersdorf

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the General Revenue Sharing legislative situation with representatives of the New Coalition and the House bi-partisan leadership and seek support for House adoption of an acceptable bill.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The House is tentatively scheduled to consider the General Revenue Sharing renewal bill (H. R. 13367), as reported by the Government Operations Committee and Appropriations Committee, next week. Although this bill includes many of the major elements of your renewal proposal and were contained in the Fountain Subcommittee bill, the Committee adopted four amendments which are unacceptable (see Tab A).

An effort may be made to substitute the Subcommittee bill for the Committee bill. While neither bill is as good as your original proposal, the Subcommittee bill is closer to your position and enjoyed bi-partisan support. The public interest groups share this view but have not endorsed the substitute.

The New Coalition requested you to call this meeting in an effort to obtain the support of the House bi-partisan leadership for the best possible General Revenue Sharing bill (see Tab B). The State and local government officials would like to see the same degree of bi-partisan support

and Congressional-White House cooperation which led to the original enactment of the program.

- B. Participants: See Tab C.
- C. Press Plan: To be announced; photo opportunity and coverage of opening remarks; briefing opportunity after meeting.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. The renewal of General Revenue Sharing remains a top priority on my agenda. If it is not extended, the fiscal and economic consequences would be severe in many States and local communities.
2. I have sought to work with the Congress in order to achieve adoption of sound legislation. In that spirit, I have asked you here today.
3. The House will soon begin consideration of the Committee bill, H. R. 13367. While I am pleased that a bill has finally emerged, I have great reservations about the Committee bill. I know that many of you share those concerns.
4. I hope the House will endorse the revenue sharing concept and adopt a bill which is consistent with the objectives of my original renewal proposal. I am prepared to continue to work with the bipartisan leadership and representatives of State and local government to achieve that goal.

1. Length of Program and Level of Funding

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TAB B -- NEW COALITION TELEGRAM

The following is the text of the New Coalition's telegram to the President requesting this meeting:

May 21, 1976

The President
The White House
D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Since revenue sharing is so important to the organizations and people represented by the members of the New Coalition, the leaders of the New Coalition believe it would be extremely helpful if you would call a meeting of the Democratic and Republican leaders of the House and a member of each Coalition organization in order to discuss our major concerns over the revenue sharing bill scheduled to come before the full House in the near future.

If you, too, see that there would be value in such a meeting and would be willing to call us together with the Leadership, we would be most appreciative.

Governor Robert D. Ray, Chairman
The New Coalition and National Governors' Conference

Mayor Hans Tanzler, Chairman
National League of Cities

Supervisor Vance Webb, President
National Association of Counties

Mayor Moon Landrieu, President
U. S. Conference of Mayors

Representative Tom Jensen, President
National Conference of State Legislatures

TAB C -- PARTICIPANTS

I. Congressional

Carl Albert, The Speaker
Tip O'Neill, Majority Leader
John McFall, Majority Whip
Phil Burton, Chairman, House Democratic Caucus
Jack Brooks, Chairman, House Government Operations
Committee
L. H. Fountain, Chairman, House Subcommittee on
Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources
John Rhodes, Minority Leader
Bob Michel, Minority Whip
John Anderson, Chairman, House Republican Conference
Frank Horton, Ranking Minority Member, House Govern-
ment Operations Committee
Jack Wydler, Ranking Minority Member, House Subcom-
mittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human
Resources

II. New Coalition

Bob Ray, Governor of Iowa (Chairman of the New Coalition)
Pat Lucey, Governor of Wisconsin
Dan Evans, Governor of Washington
Tom Jensen, Minority Leader, Tennessee House of Repre-
sentatives
Martin Sabo, Speaker, Minnesota House of Representatives
John Poelker, Mayor of St. Louis, Missouri
Moon Landrieu, Mayor of New Orleans, Louisiana
Kenneth Gibson, Mayor of Newark, New Jersey
Tom Moody, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio
William Beech, Supervisor, Montgomery County, Tennessee
Elizabeth Hair, Supervisor, Mecklenberg County,
North Carolina
Lou Mills, Executive, Orange County, New York

Steve Farber, Executive Director, National Governors'
Conference
Earl Mackey, Executive Director, National Conference of
State Legislatures
Alan Beals, Executive Vice President, National League
of Cities
John Gunther, Executive Director, U. S. Conference of
Mayors
Ralph Tabor, Director of Federal Relations, National
Association of Counties

III. Administration

The Vice President

Jack Marsh, Counsellor to the President

Max Friedersdorf, Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs

James M. Cannon, Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs

Paul O'Neill, Deputy Director, Office of Management
and Budget

Paul Myer, Assistant Director, Domestic Council

Charles Leppert, Deputy Assistant to the President

Tom Loeffler, Special Assistant for Legislative
Affairs

Pat Rowland, Special Assistant to the President

Steve McConahey, Special Assistant to the President
for Intergovernmental Affairs

Pat Delaney, Associate Director, Domestic Council

Ray Shafer, Counsellor to the Vice President

Jack Veneman, Counsellor to the Vice President

Ed Schmults, Deputy Counsel to the President

Richard Albrecht, General Counsel, Department of
the Treasury

Harold Eberle, Assistant Secretary for Legislative
Affairs, Department of the Treasury

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: CHARLES LEPPERT, JR.

SUBJECT: General Revenue Sharing

There follows the results of our calls to all the members of the Rules Committee to request their support of an open rule requiring the amendments adopted in the full Committee on Government Operations to be offered section by section as each section of the bill is read and open for amendment.

Rep. Ray Madden (D. - Ind.) - Will schedule the request for a rule again on Tuesday, June 8. Madden favors granting of a rule but not the Brooks request.

Rep. Jim Delaney (D. - N. Y.) - Favors the bill reported by the subcommittee and extension of the present program. Will work to help get a rule but not the Brooks request for a rule.

Rep. Dick Bolling (D. - Mo.) - Doubts very much if the Committee will grant the Brooks request for a rule but doesn't know what the final solution will be. Probably a rule which will structure the fight fairly with no fancy waiver for some prospective amendment. He is not in favor of the entitlement provision but won't do anything to get it out on the rule. More concerned about the budget aspects and the position of Adams and Mahon. Basically, he's not for revenue sharing; it's a lousy program but is committed to vote for it in the end.

Rep. Spark Matsunaga (D. - Hawaii) - Will be out of town June 8.

Rep. Morgan Murphy (D. - Ill.) - Out of town until June 7.

Rep. Jim Quillen (R. -Tenn.)

Will be glad to do whatever is possible to assist the Administration -- wants guidance on a rule the Administration would support. Is opposed to the rule as requested by Chairman Brooks.

Rep. Trent Lott (R. -Miss.)

Will support granting a rule on Revenue Sharing.

Rep. John Young (D. -Texas)

Will support the granting of a rule on Revenue Sharing. However, he will be sensitive to the desires of his fellow Texas colleagues who are interested in the matter. (i. e. Chairmen Mahon and Brooks)

Rep. Gillis Long (D. -La.)

Favors granting the best rule possible on Revenue Sharing. Believes the rule requested by Chairman Brooks can be improved upon.

Rep. Andrew Young (D. - Ga.)

Notwithstanding the apparent difference within the Government Operations Committee, stated he would vote for a rule on revenue sharing legislation. Said his constituents want the continuation of available revenue sharing funds.

Rep. John Anderson (R. - Ill.) - In New York until June 5; will probably call Max on this issue.

Rep. Del Latta (R. - Ohio) - Will support the Administration request for a rule.

Rep. Del Clawson (R. - Calif.) - Out of town June 8.

The other members of the Rules Committee not mentioned are in the process of being contacted.

REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

FIVE

Date: June 8, 1976
 Question: ^{AR} 13367, Committee Revenue Sharing Bill, is scheduled this week.
 1. Will you vote for the Committee bill?

94th Congress
 Tally Sheet

Western and Plains (Talcott)					Midwestern States (Myers)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
California					Indiana				
Bell <i>not in town</i>					Hillis	✓			
Burgener				✓	Myers <i>hasn't seen the bill</i>				
Clausen			✓		Iowa				
Clawson <i>not in town</i>					Grassley		✓		
Goldwater	✓				Michigan				
Hinshaw					Broomfield		✓		
Ketchum			✓		Brown	✓			<i>with reservations</i>
Lagomarsino (ARW)	✓				Cederberg	✓			
McCloskey	✓				Esch				✓
Moorhead			✓		Hutchinson		✓		
Rousselot		✓			Ruppe	✓			
Talcott		✓			Vander Jagt				✓
Wiggins	✓				Minnesota				
Wilson				✓	Frenzel (ARW)	✓			
Pettis				✓	Hagedorn		✓		
Alaska					Quie	✓			
Young	✓				Wisconsin				
Arizona					Kasten	✓			
Conlan			✓		Steiger	✓			
Rhodes			✓		Ohio				
Steiger			✓		Ashbrook				✓
Colorado					Brown (ARW)		✓		
Armstrong (ARW)			✓		Clancy				✓
Johnson			✓		Devine		✓		
Idaho					Gradison				✓
Hansen			✓		Guyer	✓			
Symms		✓			Harsha				✓
New Mexico					Kindness				✓
Lujan			✓		Latta		✓		
Washington					Miller				✓
Pritchard	✓				Mosher				✓
Kansas					Regula				✓
Sebelius		✓			Stanton		✓		
Shriver				✓	Whalen		✓		
Skubitz				✓	Wylie				✓
Winn		✓			Illinois				
Nebraska					Anderson			✓	
McCollister	✓				Crane		✓		
Smith	✓				Derwinski			✓	
Thone (ARW)	✓				Erlenborn <i>perhaps</i>				
North Dakota					Findley (ARW)			✓	
Andrews				✓	Hyde			✓	
Oklahoma					Madigan			✓	
Jarman				✓	McClory			✓	
South Dakota					Michel			✓	
Abdnor		✓			O'Brien		✓		
Pressler				✓	Railsback			✓	
Total	9	6	10	8	Total	9	11	8	11
Total pages 1 and 2	27	34	35	44					

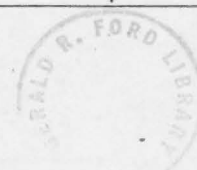
REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

94th Congress
Tally Sheet

Date:

Question: *Will you vote for the Committee Bill?*

Border and Southern (Young)					New England and Mid-Atlantic (McDade)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Maryland</i>					<i>Connecticut</i>				
Gude				✓	McKinney				✓
Holt				✓	Sarasin			✓	
Bauman			✓		<i>Delaware</i>				
<i>Missouri</i>					duPont				✓
Taylor (ARW)				✓	<i>Maine</i>				
<i>Kentucky</i>					Cohen			✓	
Carter				✓	Emery			✓	
Snyder				✓	<i>Massachusetts</i>				
<i>Tennessee</i>					Conte (ARW)			✓	
Beard				✓	Heckler				✓
Duncan				✓	<i>New Hampshire</i>				
Quillen				✓	Cleveland			✓	
<i>Florida</i>					<i>New Jersey</i>	✓			
Bafalis				✓	Fenwick				
Burke				✓	Forsythe			✓	
Frey				✓	Rinaldo			✓	
Kelly		✓			<i>Vermont</i>				
Young		✓			Jeffords		✓		
<i>North Carolina</i>					<i>New York</i>				
Broyhill				✓	Conable			✓	
Martin	✓				Fish				✓
<i>South Carolina</i>					Gilman				✓
Spence		✓			 				
<i>Virginia</i>					Horton				✓
Butler				✓	Kemp			✓	
Daniel		✓			Lent			✓	
Robinson				✓	McEwen			✓	
Wampler		✓			Mitchell (ARW)			✓	
Whitehurst (ARW)		✓			Peysner	✓			
<i>Alabama</i>					Walsh	✓			
Buchanan			✓		Wydler			✓	
Dickinson (ARW)		✓			<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
Edwards		✓			Biester				✓
<i>Arkansas</i>					Coughlin <i>leaving the country</i>				✓
Hammerschmidt		✓			Eshleman				✓
<i>Louisiana</i>					Goodling				✓
Moore		✓			Heinz	✓			
Treen	✓				Johnson (ARW)			✓	
<i>Mississippi</i>					McDade	✓			
Cochran	✓				Myers		✓		
Lott		✓			Schneebeli			✓	
<i>Texas</i>					Schulze	✓			
Archer		✓			Shuster				✓
Collins		✓							
Steelman		✓							
Paul		✓							
Total	3	15	2	14	Total	6	2	15	11



REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

Date: June 8, 1976
 Question: *21R 13367, Committee Revenue Sharing Bill is scheduled this week. Would you vote for a straight extension?*

94th Congress
 Tally Sheet

Western and Plains (Talcott)

Midwestern States (Myers)

	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>California</i>				
Bell <i>not in town</i>				
Burgener				✓
Clausen			✓	
Clawson <i>not in town</i>				
Goldwater	✓			
Hinshaw				
Ketchum	✓			
Lagomarsino (ARW) <i>SAVES ✓</i>				
McCloskey <i>favours ✓</i>	✓			
Moorhead			✓	
Rousselot		✓		
Talcott <i>favours ✓</i>	✓			
Wiggins <i>favours ✓</i>	✓			
Wilson				✓
Pettis				✓
<i>Alaska</i>				
Young			✓	
<i>Arizona</i>				
Conlan			✓	
Rhodes	✓			
Steiger	✓			
<i>Colorado</i>				
Armstrong (ARW)		✓		
Johnson			✓	
<i>Idaho</i>				
Hansen <i>probably ✓</i>	✓			
Symms	✓			
<i>New Mexico</i>				
Lujan			✓	
<i>Washington</i>				
Pritchard <i>probably ✓</i>	✓			
<i>Kansas</i>				
Sebelius	✓			
Shriver				✓
Skubitz				✓
Winn	✓			
<i>Nebraska</i>				
McCollister	✓			
Smith	✓			
Thone (ARW)	✓			
<i>North Dakota</i>				
Andrews				✓
<i>Oklahoma</i>				
Jarman				✓
<i>South Dakota</i>				
Abdnor	✓			
Pressler				✓
Total	17	2	6	8
Total pages 1 and 2	77	5	20	40

	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Indiana</i>				
Hillis	✓			
Myers	✓			
<i>Iowa</i>				
Grassley	✓			
<i>Michigan</i>				
Broomfield	✓			
Brown	✓			
Cederberg	✓			
Esch				✓
Hutchinson	✓			
Ruppe	✓			
Vander Jagt				✓
<i>Minnesota</i>				
Frenzel (ARW)	✓			
Hagedorn	✓			
Quie	✓			
<i>Wisconsin</i>				
Kasten	✓			
Steiger	✓			
<i>Ohio</i>				
Ashbrook				✓
Brown (ARW)	✓			
Clancy				✓
Devine	✓			
Gradison				✓
Guyer	✓			
Harsha				✓
Kindness				✓
Latta	✓			
Miller				✓
Mosher				✓
Regula				✓
Stanton	✓			
Whalen	✓			
Wylie				✓
<i>Illinois</i>				
Anderson	✓			
Crane				✓
Derwinski				✓
Erlenborn	✓			
Findley (ARW)				✓
Hyde				✓
Madigan	✓			
McClory	✓			
Michel	✓			
O'Brien	✓			
Railsback				✓
Total	25	0	5	11

REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

94th Congress
Tally Sheet

Date:

Question:

2. Would you vote for a straight extension?

Border and Southern (Young)					New England and Mid-Atlantic (McDade)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Maryland</i>					<i>Connecticut</i>				
Gude	✓				McKinney				✓
Holt				✓	Sarasin			✓	
Bauman			✓		<i>Delaware</i>				
<i>Missouri</i>					duPont				✓
Taylor (ARW)	✓				<i>Maine</i>				
<i>Kentucky</i>					Cohen			✓	
Carter				✓	Emery	✓			
Snyder				✓	<i>Massachusetts</i>				
<i>Tennessee</i>					Conte (ARW)	✓			
Beard	✓				Heckler				✓
Duncan				✓	<i>New Hampshire</i>				
Quillen				✓	Cleveland			✓	
<i>Florida</i>					<i>New Jersey</i>				
Bafalis				✓	Fenwick			✓	
Burke				✓	Forsythe	✓			
Frey				✓	Rinaldo			✓	
Kelly	✓				<i>Vermont</i>				
Young	✓				Jeffords			✓	
<i>North Carolina</i>					<i>New York</i>				
Broyhill				✓	Conable	✓			
Martin	✓				Fish				✓
<i>South Carolina</i>					Gilman				✓
Spence	✓				 				
<i>Virginia</i>					Horton				✓
Butler				✓	Kemp	✓			
Daniel	✓				Lent	✓			
Robinson				✓	McEwen	✓			
Wampler	✓				Mitchell (ARW)	✓			
Whitehurst (ARW)	✓				Peyser	✓			
<i>Alabama</i>					Walsh	✓			
Buchanan		✓			Wydler	✓			
Dickinson (ARW)	✓				<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
Edwards	✓				Biester				✓
<i>Arkansas</i>					Coughlin <i>leaving the country</i>				✓
Hammerschmidt	✓				Eshleman				✓
<i>Louisiana</i>					Goodling				✓
Moore	✓				Heinz	✓			
Treen	✓				Johnson (ARW)	✓			
<i>Mississippi</i>					McDade	✓			
Cochran	✓				Myers		✓		
Lott	✓				Schneebeli			✓	
<i>Texas</i>					Schulze	✓			
Archer	✓				Shuster			✓	
Collins	✓								
Steelman		✓							
Paul	✓								
Total	20	2	1	11	Total	15	1	8	10



REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

Date: *July 8, 1996*

Question: *H.R. 13367 Committee Revenue Sharing Bill is scheduled this week? 3. Would you vote for the Subcommittee version?*

94th Congress
Tally Sheet

Western and Plains (Talcott)					Midwestern States (Myers)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>California</i>					<i>Indiana</i>				
Bell <i>not in town</i>					Hillis	✓			
Burgener				✓	Myers <i>hasn't seen the report</i>				
Clausen			✓		<i>Iowa</i>				
Clawson <i>not in town</i>					Grassley	✓			
Goldwater	✓				<i>Michigan</i>				
Hinshaw					Broomfield			✓	
Ketchum			✓		Brown	✓			
Lagomarsino (ARW)	✓				Cederberg	✓			
McCloskey	✓				Esch				✓
Moorhead		✓			Hutchinson	✓			
Rousselot		✓			Ruppe	✓			
Talcott				✓	Vander Jagt				✓
Wiggins	✓				<i>Minnesota</i>				
Wilson				✓	Frenzel (ARW)	✓			
Pettis				✓	Hagedorn	✓			
<i>Alaska</i>					Quie	✓			
Young			✓		<i>Wisconsin</i>				
<i>Arizona</i>					Kasten	✓			
Conlan			✓		Steiger	✓			
Rhodes	✓				<i>Ohio</i>				
Steiger	✓				Ashbrook				✓
<i>Colorado</i>					Brown (ARW)	✓			
Armstrong (ARW)			✓		Clancy				✓
Johnson			✓		Devine <i>probably</i>				
<i>Idaho</i>					Gradison				✓
Hansen <i>probably</i>	✓				Guyer	✓			
Symms <i>probably</i>		✓			Harsha				✓
<i>New Mexico</i>					Kindness				✓
Lujan			✓		Latta	✓			
<i>Washington</i>					Miller				✓
Pritchard			✓		Mosher				✓
<i>Kansas</i>					Regula				✓
Sebelius			✓		Stanton		✓		
Shriver				✓	Whalen	✓			
Skubitz				✓	Wylie				✓
Winn			✓		<i>Illinois</i>				
<i>Nebraska</i>					Anderson			✓	
McCollister	✓				Crane		✓		
Smith	✓				Derwinski			✓	
Thone (ARW)	✓				Erlenborn	✓			
<i>North Dakota</i>					Findley (ARW)			✓	
Andrews				✓	Hyde			✓	
<i>Oklahoma</i>					Madigan			✓	
Jarman				✓	McClory			✓	
<i>South Dakota</i>					Michel	✓			
Abdnor <i>leaning yes</i>			✓		O'Brien			✓	
Pressler				✓	Railsback			✓	
Total	10	3	11	9	Total	17	2	9	11
Total pages 1 and 2	47	19	39	45					

REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

94th Congress

Date:

Question: *Would you vote for the Subcommittee version?*

Tally Sheet

Border and Southern (Young)					New England and Mid-Atlantic (McDade)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Maryland</i>					<i>Connecticut</i>				
Gude				✓	McKinney				✓
Holt				✓	Sarasin			✓	
Bauman			✓		<i>Delaware</i>				
<i>Missouri</i>					duPont				✓
Taylor (ARW)				✓	<i>Maine</i>				
<i>Kentucky</i>					Cohen			✓	
Carter				✓	Emery			✓	
Snyder				✓	<i>Massachusetts</i>				
<i>Tennessee</i>					Conte (ARW)			✓	
Beard				✓	Heckler				✓
Duncan				✓	<i>New Hampshire</i>				
Quillen				✓	Cleveland			✓	
<i>Florida</i>					<i>New Jersey</i>				
Bafalis				✓	Fenwick			✓	
Burke				✓	Forsythe			✓	
Frey				✓	Rinaldo			✓	
Kelly		✓			<i>Vermont</i>				
Young		✓			Jeffords			✓	
<i>North Carolina</i>					<i>New York</i>				
Broyhill				✓	Conable			✓	
Martin		✓			Fish				✓
<i>South Carolina</i>					Gilman				✓
Spence		✓			 				
<i>Virginia</i>					Horton				✓
Butler				✓	Kemp			✓	
Daniel			✓		Lent			✓	
Robinson				✓	McEwen			✓	
Wampler		✓			Mitchell (ARW)			✓	
Whitehurst (ARW)		✓			Peyser	✓			
<i>Alabama</i>					Walsh			✓	
Buchanan			✓		Wydler	✓			
Dickinson (ARW)		✓			<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
Edwards		✓			Biester				✓
<i>Arkansas</i>					Coughlin <i>leaving the country</i>				✓
Hammerschmidt		✓			Eshleman				✓
<i>Louisiana</i>					Goodling				✓
Moore		✓			Heinz	✓			
Treen	✓				Johnson (ARW)	✓			
<i>Mississippi</i>					McDade	✓			
Cochran	✓				Myers	✓			
Lott		✓			Schneebeli			✓	
<i>Texas</i>					Schulze	✓			
Archer		✓			Shuster				✓
Collins		✓							
Steelman	✓								
Paul		✓							
Total	3	14	3	14	Total	17	0	16	11



Mr. Leppert

STATE AND PARTY REPORT

10 JUNE 1976 2:45 PM PAGE 1

ROLL NO. 353

H R 13367A03

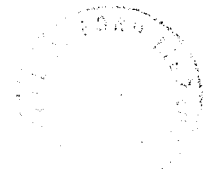
RECORDED VOTE

CLOSED 10 JUNE 1976 2:42 PM

AUTHOR(S): FOUNTAIN

ON AGREEING TO THE AMENDMENT (AMENDS BROOKS AMENDMENT) IS THE SUBCOMMITTEE BILL WITHOUT 4 OF THE 12 COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS I.E. THE FASCELL(2), ROSENTHAL(4), DAVIS-BACON(12) AND THE NON-DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENTS(10).

	AYES	NOES	PRES	NY
DEMOCRATIC	106	166		14
REPUBLICAN	127	6		12
OTHER				
TOTAL	233	172		26



ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ALABAMA

BEVILL YEA
 FLOWERS YEA
 JONES (AL) YEA
 NICHOLS YEA

BUCHANAN YEA
 DICKINSON YEA
 EDWARDS (AL) YEA

ALASKA

YOUNG (AK) YEA

ARIZONA

UDALL NY

CONLAN YEA
 RHODES YEA
 STEIGER (AZ) NY

ARKANSAS

ALEXANDER NAY
 MILLS YEA
 THORNTON NAY

HAMMERSCHMIDT YEA

CALIFORNIA

ANDERSON (CA) NAY
 BROWN (CA) NAY
 BURKE (CA) NAY
 BURTON, JOHN NAY
 BURTON, PHILLIP NAY
 CORMAN NAY
 DANIELSON NAY
 DELLUMS NAY
 EDWARDS (CA) NAY
 HANNAFORD YEA
 HAWKINS NAY
 JOHNSON (CA) NAY
 KREBS YEA
 LEGGETT NAY
 LLOYD (CA) YEA
 MC FALL NAY
 MILLER (CA) NAY
 MINETA NAY
 MOSS NAY
 PATTERSON (CA) NY
 REES NAY
 ROYBAL NAY
 RYAN YEA
 SISK NAY
 STARK NAY
 VAN DEERLIN YEA
 WAXMAN NAY
 WILSON, C. H. NAY

BELL NY
 BURGNER YEA
 CLAUSEN, DON H. YEA
 CLAWSON, DEL NY
 GOLDWATER NY
 HINSHAW NY
 KETCHUM YEA
 LAGOMARSINO YEA
 MC CLOSKEY NAY
 MOORHEAD (CA) YEA
 PETTIS YEA
 ROUSSELOT NY
 TALCOTT YEA
 WIGGINS YEA
 WILSON, BOB YEA

COLORADO

EVANS (CO) YEA
 SCHROEDER NAY
 WIRTH NAY

ARMSTRONG YEA
 JOHNSON (CO) NY

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

CONNECTICUT

COTTER NAY
 DODD NAY
 GIAMMO NY
 MOFFETT NAY

MC KINNEY YEA
 SARASIN YEA

DELAWARE

DU PONT NY

FLORIDA

BENNETT YEA
 CHAPPELL YEA
 FASCELL NAY
 FUQUA YEA
 GIBBONS NAY
 HALEY YEA
 LEHMAN NAY
 PEPPER NAY
 ROGERS NAY
 SIKES YEA

BAFALIS YEA
 BURKE (FL) YEA
 FREY YEA
 KELLY YEA
 YOUNG (FL) YEA

GEORGIA

BRINKLEY YEA
 FLYNT YEA
 GINN YEA
 LANDRUM YEA
 LEVITAS YEA
 MATHIS NY
 MC DONALD YEA
 STEPHENS YEA
 STUCKEY NAY
 YOUNG (GA) NAY

HAWAII

MATSUNAGA NAY
 MINK NAY

IDAHO

HANSEN YEA
 SYMMS YEA

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ILLINOIS

ANNUNZIO NAY
 COLLINS (IL) NAY
 FARY NAY
 HALL NAY
 METCALFE NAY
 MIKVA NAY
 MURPHY (IL) NAY
 PRICE NAY
 ROSTENKOWSKI NAY
 RUSSO YEA
 SHIPLEY NAY
 SIMON NAY
 YATES NAY

ANDERSON (IL) YEA
 CRANE YEA
 DERWINSKI YEA
 ERLNBORN YEA
 FINDLEY YEA
 HYDE YEA
 MADIGAN YEA
 MC CLORY YEA
 MICHEL YEA
 O'BRIEN YEA
 RAILSBACK YEA

INDIANA

BRADENAS NAY
 EVANS (IN) YEA
 FITHIAN YEA
 HAMILTON YEA
 HAYES (IN) YEA
 JACOBS NAY
 MADDEN NAY
 ROUSH NAY
 SHARP NAY

HILLIS YEA
 MYERS (IN) YEA

IOWA

BEDELL YEA
 BLOUIN NAY
 HARKIN NAY
 MEZVINSKY NAY
 SMITH (IA) NAY

GRASSLEY YEA

KANSAS

KEYS YEA

SEBELIUS YEA
 SHRIVER YEA
 SKUBITZ YEA
 WINN NY

KENTUCKY

BRECKINRIDGE YEA
 HUBBARD YEA
 MAZZOLI YEA
 NATCHER YEA
 PERKINS NAY

CARTER YEA
 SNYDER YEA

LOUISIANA

BGGGS YEA
 BREAUX YEA
 HEBERT YEA
 LONG (LA) YEA
 PASSMAN NY
 WAGGONER YEA

MOORE YEA
 TREEN YEA

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MAINE			COHEN	YEA
			EMERY	YEA
MARYLAND				
BYRON	YEA		BAUMAN	YEA
LONG (MD)	YEA		GUDE	NAY
MITCHELL (MD)	NAY		HOLT	YEA
SARBANES	NAY			
SPELLMAN	YEA			
MASSACHUSETTS				
BOLAND	NAY		CONTE	NAY
BURKE (MA)	NAY		HECKLER (MA)	NAY
BRINAN	NAY			
EARLY	NAY			
HARRINGTON	NAY			
MOAKLEY	NAY			
O'NEILL	NAY			
STUDDS	NAY			
TSONGAS	NAY			
MICHIGAN				
BLANCHARD	NAY		BROOMFIELD	YEA
BRODHEAD	NAY		BROWN (MI)	YEA
CARR	NAY		CEDERBERG	YEA
CONYERS	NAY		ESCH	YEA
DIGGS	NAY		HUTCHINSON	YEA
DINGELL	NAY		RUPPE	YEA
FORD (MI)	NAY		VANDER JAGT	YEA
NEDZI	NAY			
O'HARA	NAY			
RIEGLE	NAY			
TRAXLER	YEA			
VANDER VEEN	YEA			
MINNESOTA				
BERGLAND	YEA		FRENZEL	NV
FRASER	NAY		HAGEDORN	YEA
KARTH	NV		QUIE	YEA
NOLAN	NAY			
OBERSTAR	NAY			
MISSISSIPPI				
BOWEN	YEA		COCHRAN	YEA
MONTGOMERY	YEA		LOTT	YEA
WHITTEN	YEA			

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MISSOURI

BOLLING NAY
 BURLISON (MO) NAY
 CLAY NAY
 HUNGATE YEA
 ICHORD YEA
 LITTON YEA
 RANDALL NAY
 SULLIVAN NAY
 SYMINGTON NY

TAYLOR (MO)

YEA

MONTANA

BAUCUS NAY
 MELCHER NAY

NEBRASKA

MC COLLISTER
 SMITH (NB)
 THONE

YEA

YEA

YEA

NEVADA

SANTINI YEA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

D'AMOURS NAY

CLEVELAND

YEA

NEW JERSEY

DANIELS (NJ) NY
 FLORIO NAY
 HELSTOSKI NY
 HOWARD NAY
 HUGHES YEA
 MAGUIRE NAY
 MEYNER NY
 MINISH NAY
 PATTEN (NJ) NAY
 RODINO NAY
 ROE NAY
 THOMPSON NY

FENWICK
 FORSYTHE
 RINALDO

NAY

YEA

NAY

NEW MEXICO

RUNNELS YEA

LUJAN

YEA

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK

ABZUG NAY
 ADDABBO NAY
 AMBRO YEA
 BADILLO NAY
 BIAGGI NAY
 BINGHAM NAY
 CHISHOLM NAY
 DELANEY NAY
 DOWNEY (NY) NAY
 HANLEY NAY
 HOLTZMAN NAY
 KOCH NAY
 LAFALCE YEA
 LUNDINE YEA
 MC HUGH YEA
 MURPHY (NY) NAY
 NOWAK NAY
 OTTINGER NAY
 PATTISON (NY) NAY
 PIKE NAY
 RANGEL NAY
 RICHMOND NAY
 ROSENTHAL NAY
 SCHEUER NAY
 SOLARZ NAY
 STRATTON YEA
 WOLFF NAY
 ZEFERETTI NAY

CONABLE YEA
 FISH YEA
 GILMAN YEA
 HORTON YEA
 KEMP YEA
 LENT YEA
 MC EWEN YEA
 MITCHELL (NY) YEA
 PEYSER YEA
 WALSH YEA
 WYDLER YEA

NORTH CAROLINA

ANDREWS (NC) YEA
 FOUNTAIN YEA
 HEFNER YEA
 HENDERSON YEA
 JONES (NC) YEA
 HEAL YEA
 PREYER YEA
 ROSE YEA
 TAYLOR (NC) YEA

BROYHILL YEA
 MARTIN YEA

NORTH DAKOTA

ANDREWS (ND) YEA

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

OHIO

ASHLEY NAY
 CARNEY NAY
 HAYS (OH) NY
 HOTTL YEA
 SEIBERLING NAY
 STANTON, JAMES V. YEA
 STOKES NAY
 VANIK NAY

ASHBROOK YEA
 BROWN (OH) YEA
 CLANCY YEA
 DEVINE YEA
 GRADISON YEA
 GUYER YEA
 HARSHA NY
 KINDNESS YEA
 LATTA YEA
 MILLER (OH) YEA
 MOSHER YEA
 REGULA YEA
 STANTON, J. WILLIAM YEA
 WHALEN YEA
 WYLIE YEA

OKLAHOMA

ALBERT
 ENGLISH NAY
 JONES (OK) NAY
 RISENHOOVER YEA
 STEED YEA

JARMAN YEA

OREGON

AUCOIN YEA
 DUNCAN (OR) YEA
 ULLMAN YEA
 WEAVER NAY

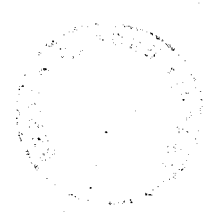
PENNSYLVANIA

DENT NAY
 EDGAR NAY
 EILBERG NAY
 FLOOD YEA
 GAYDOS YEA
 GREEN NAY
 MOORHEAD (PA) NAY
 MORGAN NAY
 MURTHA NAY
 NIX NAY
 ROONEY NAY
 VIGORITO NAY
 YATRON YEA

BIESTER NY
 COUGHLIN YEA
 ESHLEMAN YEA
 GOODLING YEA
 HEINZ YEA
 JOHNSON (PA) YEA
 MC DADE YEA
 MYERS (PA) YEA
 SCHNEEBELI YEA
 SCHULZE YEA
 SHUSTER YEA

RHODE ISLAND

BEARD (RI) NAY
 ST GERMAIN NAY



ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

DAVIS	YEA
DERRICK	YEA
HOLLAND	YEA
JENRETTE	YEA
MANN	YEA

SPENCE	YEA
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SOUTH DAKOTA

ABDNOR	YEA
PRESSLER	YEA

TENNESSEE

ALLEN	YEA
EVINS (TN)	YEA
FORD (TN)	NAY
JONES (TN)	YEA
LLOYD (TN)	YEA

BEARD (TN)	YEA
DUNCAN (TN)	YEA
QUILLEN	YEA

TEXAS

BROOKS	NAY
BURLESON (TX)	YEA
DE LA GARZA	YEA
ECKHARDT	NAY
GONZALEZ	NAY
HIGHTOWER	YEA
JORDAN	NAY
KAZEN	YEA
KRUEGER	YEA
MAHON	NAY
MILFORD	NAY
PICKLE	NAY
POAGE	YEA
ROBERTS	NAY
TEAGUE	YEA
WHITE	YEA
WILSON, (TX)	YEA
WRIGHT	YEA
YOUNG (TX)	NAY

ARCHER	YEA
COLLINS (TX)	YEA
PAUL	YEA
STEELMAN	YEA

UTAH

HOWE	NAY
MC KAY	NAY

VERMONT

JEFFORDS	YEA
----------	-----

VIRGINIA

DANIEL, DAN	YEA
DOWNING (VA)	YEA
FISHER	YEA
HARRIS	NAY
SATTERFIELD	YEA

BUTLER	YEA
DANIEL, R. W.	YEA
ROBINSON	YEA
WAMPLER	YEA
WHITEHURST	YEA

ROLL NO. 353

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON

ADAMS	NAY
BONKER	YEA
FOLEY	YEA
HICKS	NAY
MC CORMACK	YEA
NEEDS	NAY

PRITCHARD

YEA

WEST VIRGINIA

HECHLER (WV)	NAY
HOLLOHAN	YEA
SLACK	NAY
STAGGERS	NAY

WISCONSIN

ASPIN	NAY
BALDUS	YEA
CORNELL	NAY
KASTENMEIER	NAY
OBEY	NAY
REUSS	NAY
ZABLOCKI	NAY

KASTEN
STEIGER (WI)

YEA

YEA

WYOMING

RONCALIO	NAY
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* * * * * E N D O F R E P O R T * * * * *

**REPUBLICAN CLERK'S
REFERENCE COPY**

**JOE BARTLETT
H-220, U. S. CAPITOL**

June 11, 1976

JUN 11 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

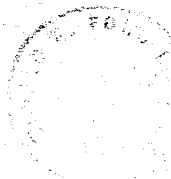
MAX FRIEDERSDORF

SUBJECT:

Revenue Sharing legislation

I recommend that, if at all possible, the President phone Congressmen Frank Horton and L.H. Fountain today to thank them for their work yesterday on the Revenue Sharing bill.

cc: Charlie Leppert



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUN 11 1976

June 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF
JIM CANNON

FROM

PAUL MYER 

SUBJECT:

House Adoption of General
Revenue Sharing Renewal
Legislation

As you know the House of Representatives yesterday approved legislation to revise and extend the General Revenue Sharing program. In brief the House adopted the Fountain subcommittee bill, as opposed to the legislation reported by the full Government Operations Committee. In so doing, the House rejected the four major provisions added by the Committee dealing with broadened nondiscrimination protection, expansion of Davis-Bacon labor coverage, "modernization" reports by State and local governments and the supplementary fiscal assistance provision, the so-called Fascell amendment. A detailed analysis is being prepared and will be distributed on Monday.

I do not anticipate any action in the Senate until after the upcoming July Fourth recess. The Senate Finance Committee is occupied with the major tax bill and debt limit legislation. When the Senate does begin consideration of this matter, I would expect Senator Long to hold some hearings to examine the differences between the House bill, existing law and the President's proposal and move immediately into mark-up. However, it is likely that an enrolled bill will not be sent to the President until September for his signature.

Attached for your information is a copy of the President's statement regarding House passage of this legislation.

Attachment



June 10, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am extremely pleased that the House of Representatives has finally passed a bill to extend the General Revenue Sharing program. While the bill which passed the House does not contain many of my proposals for renewal of this critical domestic program, it does preserve the revenue sharing concept and incorporates certain changes I have proposed. I am hopeful that the Senate will proceed to consider this legislation quickly and will examine my recommendations to improve the program. The re-enactment of this legislation is urgently necessary in order to avoid serious economic and fiscal problems for many states and units of local government.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1976

FOR CHARLIE LEPPERT

FROM PAUL MYER

FOR YOUR INFORMATION...

JUN 15 1976

June 14, 1976

Dear Bud:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Clarence J. Brown
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear Don:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Don Fuqua
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear Elliott:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Elliott Levitas
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear L. H.:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable L. H. Fountain
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear Jack:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Jack Wydler
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear Jack:

These past months have been long and, at times, difficult as the General Revenue Sharing renewal bill moved through the House of Representatives.

Despite our differences on the merits of this matter, I have the utmost respect for your position and your ability as a legislator. I appreciated your candor and hope that we may work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Jack Brooks
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

June 14, 1976

Dear Frank:

Please accept my congratulations and sincere appreciation for the work you did in moving the General Revenue Sharing bill through the House of Representatives.

Your colleagues' endorsement of the bill reflects the time and effort you devoted to this project throughout these long and, at times, difficult months.

I have a great deal of respect for you as a legislator and an individual. I value our relationship and hope that we may continue to work together in the future.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Frank Horton
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

JUN 15 1976

June 15, 1976

Dear Frank:

Although the Senate Finance Committee will not begin consideration of General Revenue Sharing legislation until after the upcoming Congressional Recess, I have requested the Treasury Department to begin preparation of Administration testimony. As a part of that process, I have asked them to use this opportunity to review major policy issues, particularly those which emerged during House consideration of the bill.

Because of your substantive and legislative experience with this legislation, I believe it is most important that you and other Republican Members of the House Government Operations Committee give us your views and recommendations. I am hopeful that the Senate will agree to our recommended modifications and to the extent we are in agreement, facilitate the eventual Conference.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Myer
Office of
Congressional Relations

Honorable Frank Horton
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: Max Friedersdorf
Jim Cannon
Charlie Leppert
Dick Allison

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON


JUN 21 1976 FILE

June 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF
JIM CANNON

FROM

 PAUL MYER

SUBJECT:

House Support for
Presidential Position
on General Revenue
Sharing (H. R. 13367)

Attached for your information is an analysis of key
House votes on the General Revenue Sharing bill
(H. R. 13367).

Attachment



ANALYSIS OF KEY HOUSE VOTES ON GENERAL REVENUE SHARING LEGISLATION
(H.R. 13367)



On June 10, 1976, the House of Representatives approved a 3 3/4-year extension of the General Revenue Sharing program. The following is an analysis of the four key House votes on this legislation.

1. FOUNTAIN AMENDMENT: The most critical vote was on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Rep. L. H. Fountain to the bill reported by the Government Operations Committee. The President strongly supported the Fountain amendment. Adopted by a vote of 233-172 (Roll Call No. 353). A yes vote was in support of the President's position.

TOTAL*				REPUBLICAN				DEMOCRAT			
Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--
233	172	26	431	127	6	12	145	106	166	14	286

NOTE: The Fountain amendment was adopted as a result of near unanimous support from House Republicans (96% of those voting) and strong support among Southern Democrats (60 votes) and Freshmen Democrats (31 votes).

2. ADAMS AMENDMENT: The question of long-term entitlement funding was one of the most controversial and sensitive issues associated with the bill. Rep. Adams offered an amendment to strike the entitlement financing provision. The President opposed the Adams amendment. Rejected by a vote of 150-244 (Roll Call No. 356). A no vote was in support of the President's position.

TOTAL*				REPUBLICAN				DEMOCRAT			
Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--
150	244	37	431	21	109	15	145	129	135	22	286

3. O'HARA AMENDMENT: An amendment offered by Rep. O'Hara was designed to greatly expand Davis-Bacon labor protections under the General Revenue Sharing program. The President opposed the O'Hara amendment. Rejected by a vote of 174-218 (Roll Call No. 357). A no vote was in support of the President's position.

TOTAL*				REPUBLICAN				DEMOCRAT			
Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--
174	218	39	431	11	119	15	145	163	99	24	286

4. FINAL PASSAGE: The bill as amended by the Fountain substitute, was approved with overwhelming bi-partisan support. The President supported final passage. Passed by a vote of 361-35 (Roll Call 358). A yes vote was in support of the President's position.

TOTAL*				REPUBLICAN				DEMOCRAT			
Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--	Y	N	NV	--
361	35	35	431	125	5	15	145	236	30	20	286

*431 Members eligible to vote (Speaker does not vote; 3 vacancies).

CHARLIE LEAPERT

FIVE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JUN 21 1976

June 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR


MAX FRIEDERSDORF
JIM CANNON

FROM

PAUL MYER

SUBJECT:

General Revenue Sharing --
Treasury Analysis of
H. R. 13367

Attached for your information is a copy of an analysis on the House-passed General Revenue Sharing bill (H. R. 13367) prepared by the Treasury Department.

Attachment



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

June 17, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Richard R. Albrecht
FROM: Kent A. Peterson *K.A.P.*
SUBJECT: H.R. 13367, General Revenue
Sharing Bill Passed by the
House of Representatives,
June 10, 1976.

I. Funding Level

- A. \$24,937,500,000 to be distributed Jan. 1, 1977 through September 30, 1980.
- B. \$17,925,000 provided for non-contiguous States adjustment amounts.

II. Funding Mechanism

3 3/4 year entitlement. (Appropriations Committee's annual authority limited to adjustments between funding levels of legislative committee and budget resolution).

III. Annual Increment

No increment as currently. Funds are frozen at the 1976 level of \$6.65 billion. (July-Dec. 1976 appropriation annualized).



IV. Eligibility

To participate local governments must:

- (1) Be defined as a unit of general purpose government by the Census Bureau or be a recognized government of an Indian tribe or Alaskan native village. (Extent of current standard).
- (2) Impose taxes or receive intergovernmental transfer payments. A tax collected by another government from a government's geographic area and the net proceeds of which are returned to a government are deemed to be imposed by the government to which the proceeds are returned.
- (3) Provide "substantially" for at least 2 of the following services for its citizens: police protection, courts and corrections, fire protection, health services, social services for poor and aged, public recreation, public libraries, zoning or land use planning, sewerage disposal or water supply, solid waste disposal, pollution abatement, roads or street construction and maintenance, mass transportation, and education.
- (4) Spend at least 10% of their total expenditures for each of two of the services (exclusive of general and financial administration and for property assessment) or provide for four of them in the most recent fiscal year.

The 10% requirement does not apply if a unit has been and continues to perform two or more services since January 1, 1976.

V. Formula Provisions

- A. Annual amounts up to \$6.5 billion distributed as currently:

- (1) Allocated by 2 interstate formulas, one based on population, per capita income, and tax effort, the other on these factors plus state income tax collections and urbanized population. Allocations within state are based on population, per capita income, and tax effort.
- (2) States receive 1/3 of funds distributed, local governments 2/3.
- (3) Sets maximum entitlement to local governments at 145% of the average Statewide per capita amount.
- (4) Sets minimum entitlement to local governments at 20% of the average Statewide per capita entitlement.
- (5) No local government to receive GRS in excess of 50% of its own source non-school revenues plus intergovernmental transfers.
- (6) Any general purpose government due to receive less than \$200 annually will not participate in the program.

VI. Citizen Participation and Public Hearings (a new set of requirements)

A. Pre-Report Hearing:

Recipient governments must hold public hearings on the Proposed Use Reports at least 7 days before submission of a report to ORS. The Secretary may waive the hearing in accordance with regulations if it would be unreasonably burdensome in relation to funds to be received.

B. Pre-Budget Hearing:

Recipient governments must hold a second hearing, at least 7 days before adoption of their budgets. These hearings will deal with proposed use of GRS funds in relation to the entire budget. Citizens will have the opportunity to provide oral and written comment and have questions answered on GRS use and the entire budget.

The Secretary may waive requirement in accordance with regulations or if processes are already in place which assure the opportunity for participation as contemplated here and include a hearing on proposed use of GRS funds in relation to the entire budget.

- C. "Adequate notice" of both hearings is required and notice of pre-budget hearings must be 30 days prior to the hearing which must be at a place and time that "permits and encourages" citizen participation.
- D. Allocation of GRS monies must be in accordance with State and local law as currently.
- E. Any hearing required must provide senior citizens and their organizations an opportunity to be heard prior to the allocation of funds.

VII. Reporting and Publicity Requirements

- A. Current Planned Use Reports are renamed Proposed Use Reports and expanded to include comparison of the expenditure or obligation of GRS funds to be received during the current entitlement period with the use of funds during the two previous entitlement periods. Recipients must compare these past, current and proposed uses to items in the official budget. Proposed Use Reports are also expanded to specify whether the proposed uses are for a new or expanded program, a continuation of an activity, or for tax stabilization or reduction. The Secretary determines the form, detail, and time of submission prior to the beginning of an entitlement period.
- B. Thirty days before the pre-budget hearing the government must publish in a general circulation newspaper and make available to the public, its Proposed Use Report and a summary of its budget. The official budget must "specify with particularity" those items funded in whole or part with shared revenues. The budget must be made available for inspection.

- C. Actual Use Reports must be filed with ORS and be made available to the public. These reports are expanded over current Actual Use Reports to require an explanation of any differences between proposed and actual uses and with particularity the relation of GRS uses to budget items. As with Proposed Use Reports, reporting is related to entitlement periods rather than fiscal years of recipients.
- D. Within thirty days after adoption of its budget, a recipient must publish in a general circulation newspaper and make available to the public a narrative of the budget. This narrative must relate budget items and GRS use and explain changes from the proposed budget.
- E. Budgets and budget summaries and Proposed Use Reports must be available at the principal government offices and libraries.
- F. Publication requirements may be waived in whole or part in accordance with regulations of the Secretary where they are unreasonably burdensome relative to funds made available under GRS or where publication would be impractical. The 30-day requirement for publication and availability of Proposed Use Reports and budget material may be modified to the minimum degree necessary to comply with State and local law if the Secretary is satisfied there will be adequate notification.
- G. Local Proposed and Actual Use Reports to be provided to Governors by the Secretary.
- H. The Proposed Use Report to be submitted by governments in metropolitan areas to areawide organizations at the time of publication.
- I. Committee report language states that the Secretary should take into account governments' budget cycles in drafting regulations to carry out participation, reporting, and publicity requirements.

VIII. Anti-Discrimination Provisions

- A. Discrimination prohibited on the basis of handicapped status, age and religion in addition to race, color, sex, and national origin (as currently) under all State and local programs except where a recipient can prove "by clear and convincing evidence" that the program was not funded in whole or part, directly or indirectly, with GRS monies. (Handicapped aspect applies to construction begun on January 1, 1977).
- B. Extensive hearing and compliance procedures are spelled out including:
- (1) 10 days for the Secretary to notify a recipient (and Governor) of non-compliance when there has been receipt of notice of a finding, after notice and opportunity for hearing (except in the case of a finding by the Secretary), by a Federal or State court, by a Federal or State administrative agency, or by the Secretary (after opportunity to submit documentary evidence).
 - (2) Voluntary agreements to be signed by the Secretary, the Governor, and the chief executive officer of a locality and provided prior to effectiveness to complainants.
 - (3) Semiannual compliance reports to be filed with the Secretary and the Attorney General.
 - (4) 15 day period after receipt of compliance reports in which the Secretary is to supply complainants with copies of compliance reports.

- (5) Suspension of payments 90 days after notification of the finding if compliance is not achieved, or as a result of a civil suit by the Attorney General alleging discrimination in violation of the GRS Act in any activity of a recipient.
- (a) Recipients may request a preliminary hearing within 90 days of notification, which if findings are favorable to the recipient may delay suspension of funds resulting from a determination by the Secretary for up to 210 days after notice or until the determination of a hearing on the merits is made (within 30 days after conclusion of such hearing.)
- (b) Suspension as the result of a civil suit by the Attorney General may be the subject of preliminary relief by the court within 45 days after filing of the case.
- (6) Recipients may request a hearing on the merits at any time after notice but within 120 days after suspension, to be initiated in 30 days. The Secretary may also initiate such a hearing if the preliminary hearing resulted in a finding favorable to the recipient.
- (7) Within 30 days after conclusion of such hearing, or in the absence of a hearing, within 210 days after notice of noncompliance, the Secretary shall make a finding of compliance or noncompliance. In case of a finding of noncompliance, he shall notify the Attorney General, terminate funds, and if appropriate, seek repayment. In case of a finding of compliance, payment of suspended funds will resume.

- (a) Suspended funds are paid only if a recipient enters into a compliance agreement, a recipient complies fully with a Federal or State court order (covering all matters raised in the original notice), or the Secretary finds compliance as a result of a hearing on the merits.
 - (b) Recipients have access to judicial review of a final determination of the Secretary.
 - (8) The Secretary is directed to enter into agreements with Federal and State agencies and promulgate regulations establishing reasonable time limits for compliance actions by Treasury and cooperating agencies.
- C. The Attorney General, as presently, has independent authority to bring civil suits when he has reason to believe recipients are engaging in patterns or practices of discrimination.
- D. Private suits are authorized upon the exhaustion of administrative remedies. Administrative remedies are deemed exhausted 60 days after the filing of a complaint with ORS or another agency unless within this period there has been a determination on the merits in which case remedies are deemed exhausted when the determination becomes final. The Attorney General may intervene in these suits.

IX. Matching Prohibition

Current prohibition against use of GRS funds to match other Federal funds is eliminated.

X. Davis-Bacon

Prevailing wage requirement is applied as currently to projects where 25% or more of funds are derived from GRS.

XI. Priority Categories

Present requirement restricting local use of GRS for operating and maintenance purposes to 8 expenditure categories is eliminated.

XII. Congressional Review

- A. The Secretary of the Treasury must make an annual report to Congress on January 15 (March 1 currently) which includes in addition to current items the following: efforts to obtain civil rights compliance, extent of citizen participation, compliance with auditing and accounting requirements, use of funds, administrative problems with recommended solutions, and State and local modernization.
- B. The Comptroller General may review operations and compliance as currently.

XIII. State Maintenance of Effort

Current requirement that States maintain level of fund transfers to localities as of FY 1972 is updated to FY 1976.

XIV. Auditing Requirements

Current requirement that governments must follow standard fiscal, accounting and auditing standards is broadened to require

of each recipient an annual independent audit of its financial accounts in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The Secretary may provide regulations to accomplish this, however, he may provide for less formal or frequent reviews to assure that they are not unreasonably burdensome in relation to GRS entitlements. These regulations will also provide for the availability of audit documents to the public.

XV. Anti-lobbying Provision

The House bill adds a prohibition against direct or indirect use of GRS monies for "lobbying or other activities intended to influence any legislation regarding the provisions of the Act". Dues of national or State associations exempted. The Committee Report suggests that compliance be certified on use reports.

XVI. Dates of Effectiveness

Close of December 31, 1976 except funding section on enactment, and eligibility section on the close of September 30, 1977.

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am most pleased that Congress has today passed the extension of the General Revenue Sharing Program.

General Revenue Sharing has proven to be a triumph of the conviction that state, county, city and local government can be far more responsive and flexible in serving citizens than distant bureaucracies and special interest programs.

Revenue Sharing has only one special interest: the return of tax dollars to local authorities so they can best determine how to solve community problems with community solutions.

Without the passage of this program county executives would have been faced with cutting essential services or raising property taxes. States which use the majority of their funds for education would have been confronted with the possibility of severe reductions in school aid and cities would have had their already tight fiscal condition further burdened.

I proposed the extension of General Revenue Sharing on April 25, 1975, and have worked closely and continuously since then with State and local officials to secure passage of this legislation. While the bill passed by Congress today is not all that I and the mayors, county executives and governors had hoped for, it does assure continued growth of this vital program.

Today's action is a most significant accomplishment and all who participated in bringing about this victory are to be congratulated.

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OCTOBER 12, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING

STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL ASSISTANCE AMENDMENTS
OF 1976 (H.R. 13367)

The President today signed H.R. 13367, a three and three-quarters year extension of the Federal Revenue Sharing program.

The bill provides a total of \$25,555,856,277 to be distributed over the 45-month period (January 1, 1977 through September 30, 1980) to eligible State and local governments.

BACKGROUND

- ° History - The General Revenue Sharing program was authorized by Title I of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, which was signed into law on October 20, 1972. The present law expires on December 31, 1976. Under the current program States and local governments will have received \$30.2 billion.
- ° Use - State and local governments have used these funds to maintain and expand a wide range of programs and services. According to the testimony of governors, mayors, and county officials, failure to extend the General Revenue Sharing program would have resulted in increased property taxes, cutbacks in essential services or more unemployment.
- ° Provisions - The bill which cleared the Congress on September 30, 1976, closely follows President Ford's legislative recommendations to preserve the essential concept of the current Act, provide continued growth in funding, and improve and strengthen the program.
- ° Renewal - President Ford recommended renewal of the General Revenue Sharing program on April 25, 1975, urging "that the Congress act to continue this highly successful and important new element of American Federalism well in advance of the expiration date, in order that State and local governments can make sound fiscal plans."
- ° Extension and Funding - H.R. 13367 extends the General Revenue Sharing program through fiscal year 1980, from January 1, 1977, through September 30, 1980. It authorizes funds to be appropriated to the State and Local Government Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund to pay revenue sharing entitlements in the following amounts: for the period January 1, 1977, to September 30, 1977, \$4.99 billion; for each of fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980 a maximum of \$6.85 billion. The actual authorization for each of these

more

years will be determined by multiplying \$6.65 billion by the ratio of individual Federal income tax receipts for the calendar year ending more than one year before the end of the entitlement period, to 1975 receipts.

This funding compares to the current annual funding rate of \$6.65 billion. The Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1977 includes outlays of \$6.7 billion for the program.

Present law provides for the appropriation of revenue sharing funds in the authorizing Act which removes them from the annual appropriations process. H.R. 13367 requires annual appropriation action.

◦ Nondiscrimination provisions - H.R. 13367 significantly amends the nondiscrimination provisions of the existing bill by broadening their coverage and providing new expedited enforcement mechanisms. Prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age, handicapped status, and religion are added to those in present law of race, color, national origin, and sex in programs or activities funded in whole or in part with revenue sharing funds. When an allegation of discrimination is made, the unit of government will have to meet a new test of "clear and convincing evidence" that the program or activity is not directly receiving revenue sharing funds.

The bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to endeavor to enter into agreements with State and Federal agencies to investigate noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions. It adds an expedited process for determining noncompliance and ending payments, including hearings by administrative law judges. H.R. 13367 authorizes civil suits by private citizens, after exhaustion of administrative remedies, for redress of any act or practice prohibited by law, and authorizes the Attorney General to intervene in private actions "of general public importance" brought for violation of the nondiscrimination provisions. Courts are authorized to award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff or defendant, other than the United States.

◦ Other major provisions of H.R. 13367:

-- provides for greater public participation by requiring at least one public hearing on the possible uses of revenue sharing funds and at least one public hearing on the proposed use of revenue sharing funds in relation to the unit of government's entire budget.

-- requires more detailed reporting by State and local governments on the use of revenue sharing funds, including setting forth the amounts and purposes for which the funds have been appropriated, spent, or obligated and showing their relationship to functional items in the government's budget and identifying differences between the actual use of funds received and their proposed use.

-- requires units of government which expect to receive revenue sharing funds to have an independent audit of all their financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, to determine compliance with the revenue sharing law, at least once every three years. This requirement is waived for periods in which a unit of government receives less than \$25,000. Present law does not require an independent audit, nor does it include waiver authority.

-- repeals the provision limiting the use by local governments of revenue sharing funds to priority expenditure categories such as maintenance and operating expenses for public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, and capital expenditures authorized by law. This will give units of local government more flexibility in deciding how to use revenue sharing funds.

-- repeals the prohibition on the use of revenue sharing funds by State or local governments for the matching share needed to receive other Federal grant funds.

-- requires the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR), effective February 1, 1977, to study and evaluate the American Federal fiscal system in terms of the allocation and coordination of public resources among Federal, State and local governments and to report within three years of the first appropriation for the study, to the President and the Congress on its findings and conclusions together with recommendations for legislation it deems advisable.

-- amends the provisions on State maintenance of transfers to local governments to require that States maintain transfers at or above the average of their intergovernmental transfers to localities during the immediately preceding two years. Present law compares the level of transfers to those made in fiscal year 1972.

-- requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress not later than March 1 of each year on compliance with requirements on the use of funds by recipients, and to make proposals to remedy significant problems in the administration of the Act through appropriate legislation.

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