H. R. 4539

One Hundred Third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-four

An Act

Making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $2,900,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $3,101,000 to remain available until September 30, 1997, shall be available for information technology modernization requirements; of which not less than $6,443,000 and 85 full-time equivalent positions shall be available for enforcement activities; not to exceed $150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; not to exceed $490,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997, for repairs and improvements to the Main Treasury Building and Annex; $104,479,000: Provided, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $79,000 are permanently canceled.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $100,000 for
unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; $29,700,000.

**Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $19,823,000: Provided, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $1,000 are permanently canceled.

**Treasury Forfeiture Fund**

**(Limitation of availability of deposits)**

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, as authorized by Public Law 102±393, not to exceed $15,000,000, to be derived from deposits in the Fund.

**Federal Law Enforcement Training Center**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training; purchase (not to exceed fifty-two for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That the Center is authorized to accept and use gifts of property, both real and personal, and to accept services, for authorized purposes, including funding of a gift of intrinsic value which shall be awarded annually by the Director of the Center to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, which shall be funded only by gifts received through the Center's gift authority: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for training United States Postal Service law enforcement personnel and Postal police officers, at the discretion of the Director; State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local
course development meetings at the Center; Provided further, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies receiving training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide first-aid and emergency medical services for students undergoing training at the Center; $46,713,000, of which $8,821,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 1997.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, $16,815,000, to remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $183,889,000, of which not to exceed $13,459,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives. In addition, $90,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to reimburse the Service for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380: Provided, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $192,000 are permanently canceled.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed six hundred and fifty vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where an assignment to the National Response Team during the investigation of a bombing or arson incident requires an employee to work 16 hours or more per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement; provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; of which $22,000,000 shall be available solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act during fiscal year 1995; $385,315,000, of which no less than $134,847,000 and 1,140 full-time equivalent positions shall be available for enforcing the Armed Career Criminal Act, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys’ fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2); and of which $1,000,000 shall
be available for the equipping of any vessel, vehicle, equipment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency if the conveyance will be used in drug-related joint law enforcement operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and for the payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. section 925(c): Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement any reorganization of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or transfer of the Bureau’s functions, missions, or activities to other agencies or Departments in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1995: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of the Treasury, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: Provided further, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $4,000 are permanently canceled: Provided further, That funds made available shall be used to achieve a minimum staffing level of 4,215 full-time equivalent positions during fiscal year 1995.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to 1,000 motor vehicles of which 960 are for replacement only, including 990 for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; $1,394,793,000, of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, and not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for research: Provided, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That $750,000 shall be available for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be available for the Center for Study of Western Hemispheric Trade as authorized by Public Law 103–182: Provided further, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $410,000 are permanently canceled: Provided further, That Customs shall achieve a minimum full-time equivalent staffing level of 17,524 during fiscal year 1995: Provided further, That $500,000 shall remain available until expended for the construction of a replace-
ment fence within the city limits of Nogales, Arizona under the authority of section 69, title 19, United States Code.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels, aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air and Marine Programs, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction and demand reduction programs; $89,041,000, of which $7,233,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997: Provided, That no aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft which is one of a kind and has been identified as excess to Customs requirements, and aircraft which has been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, Department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury, during fiscal year 1995, without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

CUSTOMS FACILITIES, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For acquisition of necessary additional real property, facilities, construction, improvements, and related expenses of the United States Customs Service, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS
(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $1,406,000, for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salary and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98-573 for each of these airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Mint; $55,740,000, of which $1,540,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997, for expansion and improvements.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States; $183,458,000: Provided, That in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, the Secretary is authorized to collect fees of not less than $46 for each definitive security issue provided to customers, and an annual maintenance fee of not less than
$25 for each Treasury Direct Investor Account exceeding $100,000 in par value: Provided further, That in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, of the definitive security fees collected, not to exceed $600,000, and of the annual maintenance fees for Treasury Direct Investor Account collected, not to exceed $2,500,000, shall be retained and used in the current fiscal year for the specific purpose of offsetting costs of Bureau of the Public Debt’s marketable security activities, and any fees collected in excess of said amounts shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: Provided further, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year 1995 shall be reduced by not more than $600,000 as definitive security issue fees are collected and not more than $2,500,000 as Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1995 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $180,358,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Beginning in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary to make payments for the replacement of valuables, or the value thereof, lost, destroyed, or damaged in the course of shipments effected pursuant to section 1 of the Government Losses in Shipment Act, as amended.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; management services, and inspection; including purchase (not to exceed 125 for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $225,632,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; providing assistance to taxpayers; hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,511,266,000, of which $3,700,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, no amount of which shall be available for IRS administrative costs.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; tax and enforcement litigation; technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; statistics of income and compliance research; the purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 600, of which not to exceed 450 shall be for replacement only), and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as
may be determined by the Commissioner: Provided, That additional amounts above fiscal year 1994 levels for international tax enforcement shall be used for the continued operation of a task force comprised of senior Internal Revenue Service Attorneys, accountants, and economists dedicated to enforcement activities related to United States subsidiaries of foreign-controlled corporations that are in non-compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; $4,385,459,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1997 for research: Provided further, That the $405,000,000 made available for the fiscal year 1995 tax compliance initiative shall not be expended for any other purposes: Provided further, That no funds shall be transferred from this account during fiscal year 1995.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including: tax systems modernization (modernized developmental systems), modernized operational systems, services and compliance, and support systems; and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: $1,388,000,000 of which no less than $650,000,000 shall be available for tax systems modernization, of which up to $185,000,000 for tax and information systems development projects shall remain available until September 30, 1997: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for tax systems modernization may be obligated until the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the implementation of Tax Systems Modernization.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 4 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Internal Revenue Service is authorized to transfer such sums as may be necessary between appropriations with advance approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That no funds shall be transferred from the "Tax Law Enforcement" account during fiscal year 1995.

Sec. 2. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and maintain a training program to insure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the Internal Revenue Service to increase receipts, where such fees are authorized by another law. The Secretary of the Treasury may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the Internal Revenue Service appropriations accounts in fiscal years 1995 and thereafter: Provided, That the Secretary shall base such fees on the costs of providing specified services to persons paying such fees: Provided further, That the Secretary...
shall provide quarterly reports to the Congress on the collection of such fees and how they are being expended by the Service: Provided further, That the total expenditures from such fees shall not exceed $119,000,000.

United States Secret Service

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and forty-three vehicles for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or days of the visit of a protectee require an employee to work 16 hours per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches; presentation of awards; and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act: Provided, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; for repairs, alterations, and minor construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed $12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $476,931,000: Provided further, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $43,000 are permanently canceled.

General Provisions—Department of the Treasury

Section 101. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service, amounts attributable to efficiency savings for fiscal year 1995 shall be identified as such by the Commissioner during that fiscal year: Provided, That in the fiscal year when the savings are realized, the amount of efficiency savings shall be non-recurred from the Internal Revenue Service budget base: Provided further, That on an annual basis, the Internal Revenue Service shall report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on the status of the program.

Sec. 102. Any obligation or expenditure by the Secretary in connection with law enforcement activities of a Federal agency or a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9703(g)(4)(B) from unobligated balances remaining in the Fund on September 30, 1995, shall be
made in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines contained in the House and Senate reports accompanying this Act.

Sec. 103. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 104. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. Notwithstanding any authority to transfer funds between appropriations contained in this or any other Act, no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation in this Act by more than 2 per centum and any such proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Sec. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, the Financial Management Service (FMS) shall be reimbursed, for postage incurred by FMS to make check payments on their behalf, by: the Department of Veterans Affairs, for the mailing of Compensation and Pension benefit payments; the Department of Health and Human Services, for the mailing of Supplemental Security Income payments; and the Office of Personnel Management, for the mailing of Retirement payments. Such reimbursement shall be due beginning with checks mailed on October 1, 1994, and such reimbursement shall occur on a monthly basis.

Sec. 106. (a) Of the budgetary resources available to the Department of the Treasury during fiscal year 1995, $33,437,000 are permanently canceled.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall allocate the amount of budgetary resources canceled among the Department’s accounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses. Amounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses in each such account shall be reduced by the amount allocated to such account.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the definition of ‘procurement’ includes all stages of the process of acquiring property or services, beginning with the process of determining a need for a product or services and ending with contract completion and closeout, as specified in 41 U.S.C. 403(2).

Sec. 107. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used in connection with the collection of any underpayment of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 unless the conduct of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service in connection with such collection complies with subsection (a) of section 805 (relating to communications in connection with debt collection), and section 806 (relating to harassment or abuse), of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692).

Sec. 108. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute policies and procedures which will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.
SEC. 109. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 1995 in this Act for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act shall be expended in a manner so as not to diminish enforcement efforts with respect to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

SEC. 110. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall implement the plan announced by the Bureau of the Public Debt on March 19, 1991, to consolidate such Bureau's operations in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(b) The consolidation referred to in subsection (a) shall be completed by December 31, 1995, in accordance with the plan of the Bureau of the Public Debt.

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Customs personnel funded through reimbursement from the Puerto Rico Trust Fund shall not be reduced as the result of workforce reductions required under Executive order or other guidance to Executive branch agencies in fiscal year 1995 and thereafter.

SEC. 112. Subsection (a) of section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(a) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (J) of paragraph (2) as (I) and (J) of paragraph (1), respectively; and

(b) by redesignating in paragraph (2) subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively.

SEC. 113. (a) The Director of the United States Secret Service shall direct and apply appropriate agency personnel and resources for the purpose of conducting a security survey of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

(b) Such security survey shall include a review of all general security provisions, including—

(1) the security and safeguarding of currency;

(2) personnel screening and employee background check procedures;

(3) access control and identification procedures;

(4) the security and safeguarding of currency materials, supplies and related items; and

(5) other security areas of concern as deemed relevant and appropriate by the agency.

(c) The Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Federal agencies which participated in any investigations or arrest of person(s) for theft of currency from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are directed to—

(1) provide any assistance and cooperation to the United States Secret Service for the purpose of the security survey;

(2) provide Secret Service personnel, in accordance with all laws, with access to person(s) arrested in connection with theft or removal of currency from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; and

(3) provide access to all relevant investigative reports and materials: Provided, That access to such persons is approved by the appropriate United States Attorney.

(d) The Director of the United States Secret Service shall provide a preliminary report to the Congress no later than 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, and a final report containing specific findings and recommendations to the Congress within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1995”.

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TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO THE POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; $92,317,000.
Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1995.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, $37,776,000.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1995".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102; $250,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31 of the United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed $19,000 for official entertain-
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ment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; $40,193,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President; $7,827,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109–110, 112–114.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $324,000: Provided, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $3,280,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES


OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; $5,058,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $6,648,000.
Office of Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; $26,217,000, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles: Provided, That of the budgetary resources available in fiscal year 1995 in this account, $117,000 are permanently canceled: Provided further, That amounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses in this account are reduced by such amount: Provided further, That as used herein, “procurement” includes all stages of the process of acquiring property or services, beginning with the process of determining a need for a product or services and ending with contract completion and closeout, as specified in 41 U.S.C. 403(2).

Office of Management and Budget

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $57,754,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000, shall be available to carry out the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35: Provided, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs or their subcommittees: Provided further, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to title I of Public Law 100–690; not to exceed $8,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement; $9,942,000: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

Unanticipated Needs

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, secu-
rity, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year; $1,000,000.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $98,000,000, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than $55,000,000 shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities; and of which up to $52,000,000 may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director: Provided, That an additional $9,000,000 shall be made available for drug control activities in Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands only if the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy designates such area as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area: Provided further, That the funds made available under this head shall be obligated within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 100–690, $41,900,000, which shall be derived from deposits in the Special Forfeiture Fund; of which $1,800,000 shall be transferred to the Drug Enforcement Administration for the El Paso Intelligence Center; of which $15,000,000 shall be available to the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy for enhancing anti-drug control activities, upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; of which $3,100,000 shall be available to the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy for ballistics technologies, upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; of which $14,000,000 shall be transferred to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and of which $10,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment for the residential women and children's program, and of which $4,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment for community drug treatment programs; of which $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center for counternarcotics research and development projects and shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies.

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1995”.
For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,800,000.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4271±79); $1,000,000, and additional amounts collected from the sale of publications shall be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92±28; $1,682,000.

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; $27,106,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; $21,341,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.
For additional expenses necessary to carry out the purpose of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), $310,197,000, to be deposited into said Fund. The revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of Federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of Federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of $4,932,322,000, of which (1) not to exceed $601,702,000 shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) as follows:

New Construction:

Alabama:
    Montgomery, U.S. Courthouse Annex, $40,547,000
Arizona:
    Bullhead City, a grant to the Federal Aviation Administration for a runway protection zone, $2,200,000
    Tucson, a grant to the Arizona Historical Documents Education Foundation, $2,000,000
    Tucson, U.S. Courthouse, $81,708,000
Florida:
    Jacksonville, U.S. Courthouse, $4,600,000
Georgia:
    Albany, U.S. Courthouse, $5,640,000
    Savannah, U.S. Courthouse Annex, $3,000,000
Hawaii:
    Consolidation, University of Hawaii-Hilo, $12,000,000
Kentucky:
    Covington, U.S. Courthouse, $2,914,000
    London, U.S. Courthouse, $1,523,000
Louisiana:
    Lafayette, U.S. Courthouse, $5,042,000
Maryland:
    Beltsville, Secret Service Building, $2,400,000
Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Food and Drug Administration consolidation, $45,000,000
Beltsville, a transfer to the Rowley Secret Service Training Center, $5,000,000

Missouri:
Kansas City, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $84,895,000
St. Louis, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $171,863,000

New Mexico:
Albuquerque, U.S. Courthouse, $44,342,000

New York:
Long Island, U.S. Courthouse, $23,200,000

Nevada:
Las Vegas, U.S. Courthouse, $4,230,000

Ohio:
Cleveland, U.S. Courthouse, $28,246,000
Steubenville, U.S. Courthouse, $2,820,000

Tennessee:
Greeneville, U.S. Courthouse, $2,936,000

Texas:
Brownsville, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $5,980,000
Corpus Christi, U.S. Courthouse, $6,446,000
El Paso, Federal Office Building, Claim, $327,000

Washington:
Blaine, Border Station, $4,472,000
Point Roberts, Border Station, $698,000

West Virginia:
Martinsburg, Internal Revenue Service Computer Center, $7,547,000

Non-prospectus construction projects, $126,000: Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 per centum unless advanced approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of a greater amount: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 1996, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects pursuant to Public Law 92-313, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to the extent savings are effected in other such projects; (2) not to exceed $720,564,000, which shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations which, beginning with fiscal year 1995 and in subsequent fiscal years, includes associated design and construction services: Provided further, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of a greater amount:

Repairs and Alterations:
California:
- Los Angeles, U.S. Courthouse, $22,420,000
- Menlo Park, U.S. Geological Survey Building #3, $6,868,000
- Sacramento, Federal Building, $14,914,000
- San Pedro, Custom House, $4,887,000
Colorado:
- Denver, Federal Building and Custom House, $8,006,000
District of Columbia:
- Ariel Rios, Facades, $3,551,000
- Customs/ICC/Connecting Wing Complex, (phase 1), $8,696,000
- National Courts, $4,129,000
Illinois:
- Chicago, Federal Center, $47,682,000
Maryland:
- Baltimore, George H. Fallon Federal Building (phase 3), $15,459,000
- Woodlawn, SSA East High-Low Buildings, $17,292,000
New Jersey:
- Trenton, Clarkson S. Fisher Courthouse, $14,107,000
New York:
- Holtsville, IRS Service Center, $19,183,000
- New York, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, $2,602,000
- New York, Silvio V. Mollo Federal Building, $953,000
North Carolina:
- Asheville, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $6,347,000
Ohio:
- Cleveland, Anthony J. Celebreze Federal Building, $10,972,000
Oklahoma:
- Oklahoma City, Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, $5,290,000
Pennsylvania:
- Harrisburg, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $15,213,000
- Philadelphia, Byrne-Green Complex, $30,628,000
- Philadelphia, R.N.C. Nix, Sr., Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (phase 3), $13,257,000
Rhode Island:
- Providence, Kennedy Plaza Federal Courthouse, $7,740,000
Texas:
- Lubbock, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $12,167,000
Virginia:
- Richmond, U.S. Courthouse and Annex, $12,509,000
Washington:
- Walla Walla, Corps of Engineers Building, $2,800,000
Nationwide:
- Chlorofluorocarbons Program, $90,035,000
- Energy Program, $45,723,000
- Advance Design, $19,515,000
- Minor Repairs and Alterations, $257,619,000

Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference
between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Minor Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 1996, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Minor Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) not to exceed $127,531,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) not to exceed $2,173,000,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended and (5) not to exceed $1,309,525,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended of which $3,400,000 shall be available for essential functional requirements for primary structural, electrical, and security systems of the Bureau of Census, New Computer Center: Provided further, That of the funds available to the General Services Administration for the U.S. Courthouse in Albany, Georgia; the Federal building consolidation in Hilo, Hawaii; the U.S. Courthouse in Covington, Kentucky; the U.S. Courthouse, London, Kentucky; the Secret Service building, Beltsville, Maryland; the U.S. Courthouse, Albuquerque, New Mexico; the U.S. Courthouse, Long Island, New York; the U.S. Courthouse, Las Vegas, Nevada; the U.S. Courthouse, Jacksonville, Florida; the U.S. Courthouse, Corpus Christi, Texas; the U.S. Courthouse, Steubenville, Ohio; the U.S. Courthouse, Greenville, Tennessee; the Kennedy Plaza Federal Courthouse, Providence, Rhode Island; the Corps of Engineers building, Walla Walla, Washington; and the construction funds only for the U.S. Courthouse, Tucson, Arizona; shall not be available for expenses in connection with any construction, repair, alteration, and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Food and Drug Administration consolidation may be used for necessary infrastructure improvements: Provided further, That of the $6,000,000 made available in Public Laws 102-93 and 103-123 for the acquisition, lease, construction and equipping of flexplace work telecommuting centers, not to exceed $1,300,000 shall be available for payment to a public entity in the State of Maryland to provide facilities, equipment and other services to the General Services Administration for purposes of establishing telecommuting work centers in Southern Maryland (Waldorf, Prince Frederick, and St. Mary's County) for use by government agencies designated by the Administrator of General Services: Provided further, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the purchase contract authority of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 602a), buildings occupied pursuant to installment purchase contracts, and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connec-
tion with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of the General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 1995, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of $4,932,322,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 100–440, Public Law 101–136, Public Law 101–509, Public Law 102–141, Public Law 102–393, and Public Law 103–123, $84,120,000 are rescinded from the following projects in the following amounts:

California:
- Menlo Park, U.S. Geological Survey Office and Laboratory Buildings, $783,000

District of Columbia:
- United States Secret Service, Headquarters, $13,958,000
- White House Remote Delivery and Vehicle Maintenance Facility, $4,918,000
- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Field Office, $4,419,000
- Federal Office Building No. 6, $8,583,000

Florida:
- Ft. Myers, U.S. Courthouse, $654,000
- Hollywood, Federal Building, $1,000,000
- Lakeland, Federal Building, $4,400,000

Indiana:
- Hammond, U.S. Courthouse, $2,500,000

Iowa:
- Burlington, Parking Facility, $2,400,000

Maryland:
- Bowie, Bureau of Census, Computer Center, $660,000
- New Carrollton, Internal Revenue Service, Headquarters, $30,100,000

New Hampshire:
- Concord, U.S. Courthouse, $867,000

New Jersey:
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Newark, Federal Building, 20 Washington Plaza, $327,000
New Mexico:
Santa Teresa, Border Station, $4,044,000
North Dakota:
Fargo, U.S. Courthouse, $2,000,000
Tennessee:
Knoxville, U.S. Courthouse, $800,000
Texas:
Del Rio, Border Station, $1,707,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for asset management activities; utilization of excess and disposal of surplus personal property; transportation management activities; procurement and supply management activities; Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related activities; the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $130,036,000: Provided, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $172,000 are permanently canceled: Provided further, That no less than $825,000 shall be available for personnel and associated costs in support of Congressional District and Senate State offices without reimbursement from these offices.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $33,090,000: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138; $2,215,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 1995 are reduced by $30,000.
Of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $1,009,000 are permanently canceled.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $609,000 are permanently canceled.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Amounts received for administrative support services provided under this head shall be credited to and merged with the Fund, to remain available until expended, for operating costs and capital outlays of the Fund and for the necessary expenses of administrative support services including accounting, budget, personnel, legal support and other related services; and the maintenance and operation of printing and reproduction facilities in support of the functions of the General Services Administration, other Federal agencies, and other entities; and other such administrative and management services that the Administrator of GSA deems appropriate and advantageous (subject to prior notice to the Office of Management and Budget): Provided, That entities for which such services are performed shall be charged at rates which will return in full the cost of operations.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

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

SEC. 3. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 1995 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements. Any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 4. (a) Of the budgetary resources available to the General Services Administration during fiscal year 1995, $8,959,000 are permanently canceled.

(b) The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall allocate the amount of budgetary resources canceled among the agency’s accounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses. Amounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses in each such account shall be reduced by the amount allocated to such account.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the definition of “procurement” includes all stages of the process of acquiring property or services, beginning with the process of determining a need for a product or services and ending with contract completion and closeout, as specified in 41 U.S.C. 403(2).
SEC. 5. Rent rates charged by the General Services Administration for fiscal year 1995 shall reflect the reductions contained in the President's budget amendment dated March 16, 1994, Estimate No. 9, 103rd Congress, 2nd Session.

SEC. 6. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, excessing, surplusing, or disposal of lands in the vicinity of Norfolk Lake, Arkansas, administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, without the specific approval of the Congress.

SEC. 7. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, excessing, surplusing, or disposal of lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas, administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, without the specific approval of the Congress.

SEC. 8. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 1996 request for United States Courthouse construction that does not meet the standards for construction as established by the General Services Administration and the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 9. The Administrator of the General Services Administration is directed to obligate the funds appropriated in Public Law 103-123 for the purposes stated in section 804 of that Act.

**MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, $24,549,000, together with not to exceed $2,250,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

**MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION**

**FEDERAL PAYMENT TO MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION**

For payment by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Trust Fund, to be available for purposes as authorized by the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-259), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.
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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with National Archives and Records Administration and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $195,238,000: Provided, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized to use any excess funds available from the amount borrowed for construction of the National Archives facility, for expenses necessary to move into the facility: Provided further, That of the budgetary resources available in fiscal year 1995 in this account, $325,000 are permanently canceled: Provided further, That amounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses in this account are reduced by such amount: Provided further, That as used herein, “procurement” includes all stages of the process of acquiring property or services, beginning with the process of determining a need for a product or services and ending with contract completion and closeout, as specified in 41 U.S.C. 403(2): Provided further, That of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $441,000 are permanently canceled.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, $9,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That $2,000,000 shall be a grant to the Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Library: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be a grant to the Robert H. and Corinne W. Michel Congressional Education Fund.

JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, $2,150,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND

Amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 1995 are reduced by $16,000.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended by Public Law 100-598, and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $8,104,000.
For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; $115,139,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be made available for the establishment of health promotion and disease prevention programs for Federal employees, and in addition $93,934,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $10,956,000 shall be transferred at such times as the Office of Personnel Management deems appropriate, and shall remain available until expended for the costs of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems, together with remaining amounts authorized in previous Acts for the recordkeeping systems:

Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That, except as may be consistent with 5 U.S.C. 8902a(f)(1) and (i), no payment may be made from the Employees Health Benefits Fund to any physician, hospital, or other provider of health care services or supplies who is, at the time such services or supplies are provided to an individual covered under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, excluded, pursuant to section 1128 or 1128A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7-1320a-7a), from participation in any program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.):

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles; $4,009,000, and in addition, not to exceed $6,156,000 for administrative expenses to audit the Office of Personnel Management’s retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, $4,210,560,000 to remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, $19,159,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-75), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

REVOLVING FUND

Of the offsetting collections credited to this account, $649,000 are permanently canceled.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. (a) Of the budgetary resources available to the Office of Personnel Management during fiscal year 1995, $1,256,000 are permanently canceled.

(b) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall allocate the amount of budgetary resources canceled among the agency’s accounts available for procurement and procurement-
related expenses. Amounts available for procurement and procurement-related expenses in each such account shall be reduced by the amount allocated to such account.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the definition of “procurement” includes all stages of the process of acquiring property or services, beginning with the process of determining a need for a product or services and ending with contract completion and closeout, as specified in 41 U.S.C. 403(2).

**Office of Special Counsel**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $7,955,000.

**United States Tax Court**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $34,039,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the “Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995”.

**Title V—General Provisions**

**This Act**

Section 501. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Sec. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of, or for the payment of, the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services
or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions, or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970: Provided, That a factor of 75 per centum in lieu of 50 per centum shall be used for evaluating foreign source end products against a domestic source end product. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

Sec. 505. None of the funds made available to the General Services Administration pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended after the date of enactment of this Act for the procurement by contract of any guard, elevator operator, messenger or custodial services if any permanent veterans preference employee of the General Services Administration at said date, would be terminated as a result of the procurement of such services, except that such funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement by contract of the covered services with sheltered workshops employing the severely handicapped under Public Law 92-28. Only if such workshops decline to contract for the provision of the covered services may the General Services Administration procure the services by competitive contract, for a period not to exceed 5 years. At such time as such competitive contract expires or is terminated for any reason, the General Services Administration shall again offer to contract for the services from a sheltered workshop prior to offering such services for competitive procurement.

Sec. 506. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Sec. 507. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, Tucson, Arizona, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 508. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 509. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member or committee of Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such officer or employee or pertaining to the United States Postal Service in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member or committee; or
(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such officer or employee with any Member or committee of Congress as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

SEC. 510. Funds under this Act shall be available as authorized by sections 4501-4506 of title 5, United States Code, when the achievement involved is certified, or when an award for such achievement is otherwise payable, in accordance with such sections. Such funds may not be used for any purpose with respect to which the preceding sentence relates beyond fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 511. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of the Treasury by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended to contract out positions in, or downgrade the position classifications of, members of the United States Mint Police Force and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force, or for studying the feasibility of contracting out such positions.

SEC. 512. The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, accept donations of supplies, services, land and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute, the Federal Quality Institute, and Management Development Centers to assist in enhancing the quality of Federal management.

SEC. 513. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of, or for the payment of, the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of stainless steel flatware not produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of stainless steel flatware produced in the United States or its possessions, cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States or its possessions or except in accordance with procedures provided by section 6-104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulations, dated January 1, 1969. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids issued after its enactment.

SEC. 514. The United States Secret Service may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, accept donations of money to off-set costs incurred while protecting former Presidents and spouses of former Presidents when the former President or spouse travels for the purpose of making an appearance or speech for a payment of money or any thing of value.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available by this Act for “Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents” may be used for partisan political activities.

SEC. 516. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withdraw the designation of the Virginia Inland Port at Front Royal, Virginia, as a United States Customs Service port of entry.
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SEC. 517. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1995 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to transfer mail processing capabilities from the Las Cruces, New Mexico postal facility, and that every effort will be made by the Postal Service to recognize the rapid rate of population growth in Las Cruces and to automate the Las Cruces, New Mexico postal facility in order that mail processing can be expedited and handled in Las Cruces.

SEC. 519. None of the funds in this Act may be used to reduce the rank or rate of pay of a career appointee in the SES upon reassignment or transfer.

SEC. 520. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may, with respect to an individual employed by the Bureau of the Public Debt in the Washington Metropolitan Region on April 10, 1991, be used to separate, reduce the grade or pay of, or carry out any other adverse personnel action against such individual for declining to accept a directed reassignment to a position outside such region, pursuant to a transfer of any such Bureau’s operations or functions to Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any individual who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, declines an offer of another position in the Department of the Treasury which is of at least equal pay and which is within the Washington Metropolitan Region.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 523. COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

SEC. 524. SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—(a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

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

SEC. 525. PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 526. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to relocate any Federal agency, bureau, office or other entity funded in this Act if the sole reason for the relocation is that locality pay was increased.

SEC. 527. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 1995 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1995 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 1996 for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 528. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for appropriations without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards in the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 529. LAW ENFORCEMENT EXCLUSION FROM WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING.—(a) For the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1994, no reductions pursuant to section 5(b) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–226) may be made in the number of full-time equivalent employees classified as law enforcement and law enforcement support personnel in the Department of the Treasury.

(b) During the period specified in subsection (a), no law, regulation, Executive order, guidance, or other directive imposing a restriction on hiring by executive agencies for the purpose of achieving workforce reductions shall apply to employees classified as law enforcement and law enforcement support personnel in the Department of the Treasury.

(c) Section 5(f) paragraph (3) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act shall not apply with respect to any instances of voluntary separation incentive payments made to Treasury law enforcement personnel.

SEC. 530. (a) Section 3056 paragraph (a), subparagraph (3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding to subpara-
graph (3) following the word "remarriage", "unless the former President did not serve as President prior to January 1, 1997, in which case, former Presidents and their spouses for a period of not more than ten years from the date a former President leaves office, except that—

"(1) protection of a spouse shall terminate in the event of remarriage or the divorce from, or death of a former President; and

"(2) should the death of a President occur while in office or within one year after leaving office, the spouse shall receive protection for one year from the time of such death." Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the authority to direct the Secret Service to provide temporary protection for any of these individuals at any time if the Secretary of the Treasury or designee determines that information or conditions warrant such protection".

(b) Section 3056, paragraph (a) subparagraph (4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting to the text of paragraph (4), following the word "age" the following, "for a period not to exceed ten years or upon the child becoming 16 years of age, whichever comes first".

SEC. 531. The Act entitled "An Act to provide retirement, clerical assistants, and free mailing privileges to former Presidents of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1958 (Public Law 85–745; 72 Stat. 838; 3 United States Code 102 note), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of General Services up to $1,000,000 for each former President and up to $500,000 for the spouse of each former President each fiscal year for security and travel related expenses: Provided, That under the provisions set forth in section 3056, paragraph (a), subparagraph (3) of title 18, United States Code, the former President and/or spouse was not receiving protection for a lifetime provided by the United States Secret Service under section 3056 paragraph (a) subparagraph (3) of title 18, United States Code; the protection provided by the United States Secret Service expired at its designated time; or the protection provided by the United States Secret Service was declined prior to authorized expiration in lieu of these funds.".

SEC. 532. Section 1 under the subheading "General Provision" under the heading "Office of Personnel Management" under title IV of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102–141; 105 Stat. 861; 5 U.S.C. 5941 note), is amended—

(1) by striking "1995" both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1996"; and

(2) by striking "adjustments" and the remainder of the sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate changes in the method of fixing compensation for affected employees, including any necessary legislative changes. Such study shall include—

"(1) an examination of the pay practices of other employers in the affected areas;

"(2) a consideration of alternative approaches to dealing with the unusual and unique circumstances of the affected areas, including modifications to the current methodology for
calculating allowances to take into account all cost of living in the geographic areas of the affected employee; and

"(3) an evaluation of the likely impact of the different approaches on the Government's ability to recruit and retain a well-qualified workforce.

For the purpose of conducting such study and preparing such report, the Office may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office pursuant to court approval.".

Sec. 533. (a) Facilities or buildings located at Safford, Graham County, Arizona and constructed with Federal funds made available to the General Services Administration for the United States Forest Service Administrative Offices and Cultural Center, shall be designated in honor of "Ora Webster DeConcini". Any reference to such facilities or buildings in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be a reference to the "Ora Webster DeConcini building(s) or facilities".

(b) The Federal Building and United States Courthouse to be located in Tucson, Arizona is hereby designated as the "Evo A. DeConcini Federal Building and United States Courthouse". Any reference to such building in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be a reference to the "Evo A. DeConcini Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Sec. 534. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to execute a lease, of no less than twenty years, with the city of Tucson, Arizona, or a subdivision thereof, for space to house the United States Department of Agriculture's Forest Service and other Federal tenants in an office complex to be developed by the city of Tucson on a site or sites owned by the city of Tucson and located near the intersection of Interstate Highway 10 and Congress Street in the city of Tucson, county of Pima, State of Arizona. The Administrator shall negotiate an operating lease that he deems to be in the best interests of the United States and necessary for the accommodation of Federal agencies.

Sec. 535. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation: (1) The authority of the special police officers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in the Washington, DC Metropolitan area, extends to buildings and land under the custody and control of the Bureau; to buildings and land acquired by or for the Bureau through lease, unless otherwise provided by the acquisition agency; to the streets, sidewalks and open areas immediately adjacent to the Bureau along Wallenberg Place (15th Street) and 14th Street between Independence and Maine Avenues and C and D Streets between 12th and 14th Streets; to areas which include surrounding parking facilities used by Bureau employees, including the lots at 12th and C Streets, SW., Maine Avenue and Water Streets, SW., Maiden Lane, the Tidal Basin and East Potomac Park; to the protection in transit of United States securities, plates and dies used in the production of United States securities, or other products or implements of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which the Director of that agency so designates; (2) The exercise of police authority by Bureau officers, with the exception of the exercise of authority upon property under the custody and control of the Bureau, shall be deemed supplementary to the Federal police force with primary jurisdictional responsibility. This authority shall
be in addition to any other law enforcement authority which has been provided to these officers under other provisions of law or regulations.

Sec. 536. Of the unobligated balance of funds made available until expended to the United States Mint in Public Law 103–123 and in prior Appropriations Acts, not to exceed $2,066,000 shall also be available in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994 for all purposes for which funds are appropriated under the heading "United States Mint, Salaries and expenses".

Sec. 537. Of the funds appropriated to the Office of Policy Development in title III of this Act, not to exceed $800,000 may be transferred to the "Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality".

Sec. 538. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Internal Revenue Service is authorized to replace no more than 850 vehicles for the criminal investigation division in fiscal year 1995.

Sec. 539. The activity referenced in section 5 of GSA’s General Provisions in Public Law 103–123 (107 Stat. 1246) “Major equipment acquisitions and development activity” of the Salaries and expenses, General Management and Administration appropriation account for transfer of prior year unobligated balances of operating expenses and salaries and expenses appropriation accounts may be separately accounted for under the new Working Capital Fund enacted in this Act.

Sec. 540. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the review being conducted by the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the September 12, 1994, air incursion into the White House complex shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463 (codified at title 5, United States Code, appendix 2) as amended.

Sec. 541. Section 1(a)(1) of Public Law 101–509 is amended by deleting subsection (a)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(a)(1) The Director of the Center for Legislative Archives within the National Archives and Records Administration shall be established without regard to chapter 51 of title 5 and shall be paid at a rate determined without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 governing General Schedule classification and pay rates: Provided, That such pay shall be no less than 120 percent of the rate of pay for GS–15, step 1 of the General Schedule nor more than the rate of pay in effect for level one of the Senior Executive Schedule.”.

TITLE VI—GOVERNMENTWIDE GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Sec. 601. Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

Sec. 602. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1995 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy
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designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Sec. 603. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1345, any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may reimburse any Federal employee or any person employed to provide such services for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses incurred for training classes, conferences or other meetings in connection with the provision of such services: Provided, That any per diem allowance made pursuant to this section shall not exceed the rate specified in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

Sec. 604. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $8,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $9,100: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than five percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

Sec. 605. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–24.

Sec. 606. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) a person who owes allegiance to the United States, (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, the countries of the former Soviet Union, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975, or (6) nationals of the People's Republic of China that qualify for adjustment of status pursuant to the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements
of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to international broadcasters employed by the United States Information Agency, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

Sec. 607. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (87 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

Sec. 608. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention and recycling programs as described in Executive Order 12873 (October 20, 1993), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive Order.

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

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

The Administrator of General Services or his designee is authorized to transfer funds received into the Federal Buildings Fund pursuant to section 11 of GSA—General Provisions, Public Law 102-141, October 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 856, 40 U.S.C., sec. 490(f) (7) and (8), or sec. 490g, prior to the effective date of this legislation, to other Federal agencies for use by those agencies for the purposes set forth in those statutes. Such funds shall be available until expended and shall be in addition to any amounts appropriated for such purposes.

Sec. 609. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the
event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 610. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

SEC. 611. Any department or agency to which the Administrator of General Services has delegated the authority to operate, maintain or repair any building or facility pursuant to section 205(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, shall retain that portion of the GSA rental payment available for operation, maintenance or repair of the building or facility, as determined by the Administrator, and expend such funds directly for the operation, maintenance or repair of the building or facility. Any funds retained under this section shall remain available until expended for such purposes.

SEC. 612. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: Provided, That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 613. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 614. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the "Postal Service Fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 615. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.
SEC. 616. No part of any appropriation contained in, or funds made available by, this or any other Act, shall be available for any agency to pay to the Administrator of the General Services Administration a higher rate per square foot for rental of space and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended) than the rate per square foot established for the space and services by the General Services Administration for the fiscal year for which appropriations were granted.

SEC. 617. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1995, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 615 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1994, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 1995, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 615; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 1995, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) by more than the sum of—

(A) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 1995 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(B) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 1995 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in fiscal year 1994 under such section.

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

(c) For the purposes of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 1994, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 1994, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) This section shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 1994.
For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including section 8431 of title 5, United States Code, and any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

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

SEC. 618. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. For the purposes of this section the word “office” shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 619. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 112 and 113 of title 3, United States Code, each Executive agency detailing any personnel shall submit a report on an annual basis in each fiscal year to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations on all employees or members of the armed services detailed to Executive agencies, listing the grade, position, and offices of each person detailed and the agency to which each such person is detailed.

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

1. the Central Intelligence Agency;
2. the National Security Agency;
3. the Defense Intelligence Agency;
4. the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
5. the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
6. any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and
7. the Director of Central Intelligence.

(c) The exemptions in part (b) of this section are not intended to apply to information on the use of personnel detailed to or from the intelligence agencies which is currently being supplied
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to the Senate and House Intelligence and Appropriations Committees by the executive branch through budget justification materials and other reports.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term “Executive agency” has the same meaning as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code (except that the provisions of section 104(2) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply), and includes the White House Office, the Executive Residence, and any office, council, or organizational unit of the Executive Office of the President.

SEC. 620. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4355 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form or agreement if such policy, form or agreement does not contain the following provisions:

“These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights or liabilities created by Executive Order 12356; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents), and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. section 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions and liabilities created by said Executive Order and listed statutes are incorporated into this Agreement and are controlling.”

SEC. 621. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, and/or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 622. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be expended by any Federal agency to procure any product or service that is subject to the provisions of Public Law 89–306 and that will be available under the procurement by the Administrator of General Services known as “FTS2000” unless—

1. such product or service is procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as “FTS2000”; or

2. that agency establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator of General Services that—

(A) the agency’s requirements for such procurement are unique and cannot be satisfied by property and service procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as “FTS2000”; and

(B) the agency procurement, pursuant to such delegation, would be cost-effective and would not adversely affect the cost-effectiveness of the FTS2000 procurement.
(b) After July 31, 1995, subsection (a) shall apply only if the Administrator of General Services has reported that the FTS2000 procurement is producing prices that allow the Government to satisfy its requirements for such procurement in the most cost-effective manner.

Sec. 623. (a) No amount of any grant made by a Federal agency shall be used to finance the acquisition of goods or services (including construction services) unless the recipient of the grant agrees, as a condition for the receipt of such grant, to—

(1) specify in any announcement of the awarding of the contract for the procurement of the goods and services involved (including construction services) the amount of Federal funds that will be used to finance the acquisition; and

(2) express the amount announced pursuant to paragraph (1) as a percentage of the total costs of the planned acquisition.

(b) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply to a procurement for goods or services (including construction services) that has an aggregate value of less than $500,000.

Sec. 624. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, funds made available for fiscal year 1995 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order Numbered 12472 (April 3, 1984).

Sec. 625. Notwithstanding any provisions of this or any other Act, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, any department, division, bureau, or office may use funds appropriated by this or any other Act to install telephone lines, and necessary equipment, and to pay monthly charges, in any private residence or private apartment of an employee who has been authorized to work at home in accordance with guidelines issued by the Office of Personnel Management: Provided, That the head of the department, division, bureau, or office certifies that adequate safeguards against private misuse exist, and that the service is necessary for direct support of the agency’s mission.

Sec. 626. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality for the salaries or expenses of any employee appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character excepted from the competitive service pursuant to section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, without a certification to the Office of Personnel Management from the head of the Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality employing the Schedule C appointee that the Schedule C position was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the employee to the White House.

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

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

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

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 627. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to relocate the Department of Justice Immigration Judges from offices located in Phoenix, Arizona to new quarters in Florence, Arizona without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 628. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1995 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SEC. 629. (a)(1) Subchapter II of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 6327. Absence in connection with serving as a bone-marrow or organ donor

“(a) An employee in or under an Executive agency is entitled to leave without loss of or reduction in pay, leave to which otherwise entitled, credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating, for the time necessary to permit such employee to serve as a bone-marrow or organ donor.

“(b) Not to exceed 7 days of leave may be used under this section by an employee in a calendar year.

“(c) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.”.

(2)(A) Section 6129 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “6327,” after “6326,”

(B) The table of sections for chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 6326 the following:

“6327. Absence in connection with serving as a bone-marrow or organ donor.”.

(b)(1) Section 6307 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) Sick leave provided by this section may be used for purposes relating to the adoption of a child.”; and

(C) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated by subparagraph (A)) by inserting “or for purposes relating to the adoption of a child,” after “ailment,”.

(2) Section 6129 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “6307 (a) and (c),” and inserting “6307 (a) and (d),”.

(3)(A) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations under which any employee who used or uses annual leave for an adoption-related purpose, after September 30, 1991, and before the date as of which sick leave first becomes available for such purpose as a result of the enactment of this subsection may,
upon appropriate written application, elect to have such employee's leave accounts adjusted to reflect the amount of annual leave and sick leave, respectively, which would remain had sick leave been used instead of all or any portion of the annual leave actually used, as designated by the employee.

(B) An application under this paragraph may not be approved unless it is submitted—

(i) within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act or such later date as the Office may prescribe;

(ii) in such form and manner as the Office shall require; and

(iii) by an individual who is an employee as of the time of application.

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "employee" has the meaning given such term by section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 630. (a)(1) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 1995 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 2 percent.

(2) For purposes of each provision of law amended by section 704(a)(2) of the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5318 note), no adjustment under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to have taken effect in fiscal year 1995 in the rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term "statutory pay system" shall have the meaning given such term by section 5302(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of any locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 1995 under subchapter I of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code (whether by adjustment or otherwise), section 5304(a) of such title shall be deemed to be without force or effect.

(c) Notwithstanding section 5304(a)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code, the annualized cost of pay adjustments made under section 5304 of such title in calendar year 1995 shall be equal to 0.6 percent of the estimated aggregate fiscal year 1995 executive branch civilian payroll—

(1) as determined by the pay agent (within the meaning of section 5302 of such title); and

(2) determined as if the rates of pay and comparability payments payable on September 30, 1994, had remained in effect.

Sec. 631. Section 5(f) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-226) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) APPLICABILITY OF BACKFILL PREVENTION PROVISIONS TO AGENCIES OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM FTE REDUCTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If any agency is otherwise exempted by any law from the limitations on full-time equivalent positions or the restrictions on hiring established by this section—

"(i) paragraph (1) shall apply to vacancies created in such agency; and

"(ii) the reductions required pursuant to clause (i) shall be made in the number of funded employee positions in such agency."
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“(B) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—In the case of a particular position in an agency, subparagraph (A) may be waived upon a determination by the head of the agency that the performance of a critical agency mission requires the waiver.

“(C) RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—No law may be construed as suspending or modifying this paragraph unless such law specifically amends this paragraph.”.

SEC. 632. (a) IN GENERAL.—Hereafter, the employment of any individual within the Executive Office of the President shall be placed on leave without pay status if the individual—

(1) has not, within 30 days of commencing such employment or by October 31, 1994 (whichever occurs later), submitted a completed questionnaire for sensitive positions (SF-86) or equivalent form; or

(2) has not, within 6 months of commencing such employment or by October 31, 1994 (whichever occurs later), had his or her background investigation, if completed, forwarded by the counsel to the President to the United States Secret Service for issuance of the appropriate access pass.

(b) EXEMPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any individual specifically exempted from such subsection by the President or his designee.

SEC. 633. LAW ENFORCEMENT AVAILABILITY PAY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Law Enforcement Availability Pay Act of 1994.”

(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT AVAILABILITY PAY.—

1. IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5545 the following new section:

§ 5545a. Availability pay for criminal investigators

“(a) For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘available’ refers to the availability of a criminal investigator and means that an investigator shall be considered generally and reasonably accessible by the agency employing such investigator to perform unscheduled duty based on the needs of an agency;

“(2) the term ‘criminal investigator’ means a law enforcement officer as defined under section 5541(3) (other than an officer occupying a position under title II of Public Law 99–399) is required to—

“(A) possess a knowledge of investigative techniques, laws of evidence, rules of criminal procedure, and precedent court decisions concerning admissibility of evidence, constitutional rights, search and seizure, and related issues;

“(B) recognize, develop, and present evidence that reconstructs events, sequences and time elements for presentation in various legal hearings and court proceedings;

“(C) demonstrate skills in applying surveillance techniques, undercover work, and advising and assisting the United States Attorney in and out of court;

“(D) demonstrate the ability to apply the full range of knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for cases which are complex and unfold over a long period of time (as
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distinguished from certain other occupations that require the use of some investigative techniques in short-term situations that may end in arrest or detention);

“(E) possess knowledge of criminal laws and Federal rules of procedure which apply to cases involving crimes against the United States, including—

“(i) knowledge of the elements of a crime;
“(ii) evidence required to prove the crime;
“(iii) decisions involving arrest authority;
“(iv) methods of criminal operations; and
“(v) availability of detection devices;

“(F) possess the ability to follow leads that indicate a crime will be committed rather than initiate an investigation after a crime is committed;

“(3) the term ‘unscheduled duty’ means hours of duty a criminal investigator works, or is determined to be available for work, that are not—

“(A) part of the 40 hours in the basic work week of the investigator; or
“(B) overtime hours paid under section 5542; and

“(4) the term ‘regular work day’ means each day in the investigator’s basic work week during which the investigator works at least 4 hours that are not overtime hours paid under section 5542 or hours considered part of section 5545a.

“(b) The purpose of this section is to provide premium pay to criminal investigators to ensure the availability of criminal investigators for unscheduled duty in excess of a 40 hour work week based on the needs of the employing agency.

“(c) Each criminal investigator shall be paid availability pay as provided under this section. Availability pay shall be paid to ensure the availability of the investigator for unscheduled duty. The investigator is generally responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require the investigator to be on duty or be available for unscheduled duty based on the needs of the agency. Availability pay provided to a criminal investigator for such unscheduled duty shall be paid instead of premium pay provided by other provisions of this subchapter, except premium pay for regularly scheduled overtime work as provided under section 5542, night duty, Sunday duty, and holiday duty.

“(d)(1) A criminal investigator shall be paid availability pay, if the average of hours described under paragraph (2) (A) and (B) is equal to or greater than 2 hours.

“(2) The hours referred to under paragraph (1) are—

“(A) the annual average of unscheduled duty hours worked by the investigator in excess of each regular work day; and
“(B) the annual average of unscheduled duty hours such investigator is available to work on each regular work day upon request of the employing agency.

“(3) Unscheduled duty hours which are worked by an investigator on days that are not regular work days shall be considered in the calculation of the annual average of unscheduled duty hours worked or available for purposes of certification.

“(4) An investigator shall be considered to be available when the investigator cannot reasonably and generally be accessible due to a status or assignment which is the result of an agency direction, order, or approval as provided under subsection (f)(1).
"(e)(1) Each criminal investigator receiving availability pay under this section and the appropriate supervisory officer, to be designated by the head of the agency, shall make an annual certification to the head of the agency that the investigator has met, and is expected to meet, the requirements of subsection (d). The head of a law enforcement agency may prescribe regulations necessary to administer this subsection.

"(2) Involuntary reduction in pay resulting from a denial of certification under paragraph (1) shall be a reduction in pay for purposes of section 7512(4) of this title.

"(f)(1) A criminal investigator who is eligible for availability pay shall receive such pay during any period such investigator is—

"(A) attending agency sanctioned training;
"(B) on agency approved sick leave or annual leave;
"(C) on agency ordered travel status; or
"(D) on excused absence with pay for relocation purposes.

"(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), agencies or departments may provide availability pay to investigators during training which is considered initial, basic training usually provided in the first year of service.

"(3) Agencies or departments may provide availability pay to investigators when on excused absence with pay, except as provided in paragraph (1)(D).

"(g) Section 5545(c) shall not apply to any criminal investigator who is paid availability pay under this section.

"(h) Availability pay under this section shall be—

"(1) 25 percent of the rate of basic pay for the position; and

"(2) treated as part of the basic pay for purposes of—

"(A) sections 5595(c), 8114(e), 8331(3), 8431, and 8704(c); and

"(B) such other purposes as may be expressly provided for by law or as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe.

(2) LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY.—Section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by inserting “5545a,” after “5545 (a), (b), and (c),”.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5545 the following new item:

“5545a. Availability pay for criminal investigators.”.

(c) COMPUTATION OF OVERTIME RATES.—Section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) In applying subsection (a) of this section with respect to any criminal investigator who is paid availability pay under section 5545a—

“(1) such investigator shall be compensated under such subsection (a), at the rates there provided, for overtime work which is scheduled in advance of the administrative workweek—

“(A) in excess of 10 hours on a day during such investigator’s basic 40 hour workweek; or

“(B) on a day outside such investigator’s basic 40 hour workweek; and
“(2) such investigator shall be compensated for all other overtime work under section 5545a.”.

(d) EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN FAIR LABOR STANDARDS.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (15) by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and “or”; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(16) a criminal investigator who is paid availability pay under section 5545a of title 5, United States Code.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (28) by striking out “or” after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (29) by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and “or”; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(30) a criminal investigator who is paid availability pay under section 5545a of title 5, United States Code.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period which begins on or after the later of October 1, 1994, or the 30th day following the date of enactment of this Act, except that:

(1) Criminal investigators, employed in Offices of Inspectors General, who are not receiving administratively uncontrollable overtime compensation or who are receiving such premium pay at a rate less than 25 percent prior to the date of enactment of this Act, may implement availability pay at any time prior to September 30, 1995, after which date availability pay as authorized under this section shall be provided to such criminal investigators.

(2) Criminal investigators, employed by Offices of Inspectors General, who are receiving administratively uncontrollable overtime at a rate less than 25 percent, shall continue to receive this compensation at the same rate or higher until availability pay compensation is provided, which shall be no later than the last pay period ending on or before September 30, 1995.

(f) Not later than the effective date of this section, each criminal investigator under section 5545a of title 5, United States Code, as added by this section, and the appropriate supervisory officer, to be designated by the head of the agency that the criminal investigator is expected to meet the requirements of subsection (d) of such section 5545a. The head of a law enforcement agency may prescribe procedures necessary to administer this paragraph.

SEC. 634. (a) Section 5704 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title, an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government is entitled to a rate per mile established by the Administrator of General Services, instead of the actual expenses of transportation, for the use of a privately owned automobile when that mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Government. In any year in which the Internal
Revenue Service establishes a single standard mileage rate for optional use by taxpayers in computing the deductible costs of operating their automobiles for business purposes, the rate per mile established by the Administrator shall not exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service.

“(2) Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title, an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government is entitled to a rate per mile established by the Administrator of General Services, instead of the actual expenses of transportation, for the use of a privately owned airplane or a privately owned motorcycle when that mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Government.

“(b) A determination that travel by a privately owned vehicle is more advantageous to the Government is not required under subsection (a) of this section when payment on a mileage basis is limited to the cost of travel by common carrier including per diem.

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, in any case in which an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government chooses to use a privately owned vehicle in lieu of a Government vehicle, payment on a mileage basis is limited to the cost of travel by a Government vehicle.

“(d) In addition to the rate per mile authorized under subsection (a) of this section, the employee may be reimbursed for—

“(1) parking fees;
“(2) ferry fees;
“(3) bridge, road, and tunnel costs; and
“(4) airplane landing and tie-down fees.”.

(b) Section 5707(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Administrator of General Services shall prescribe the mileage reimbursement rates for use on official business of privately owned airplanes, privately owned automobiles, and privately owned motorcycles while engaged on official business as provided for in section 5704 of this title as follows:

“(1)(A) The Administrator, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, and representatives of organizations of employees of the Government, shall conduct periodic investigations of the cost of travel and the operation of privately owned vehicles to employees while engaged on official business, and shall report the results of such investigations to Congress at least once a year.

“(B) In conducting the periodic investigations, the Administrator shall review and analyze among other factors—

“(i) depreciation of original vehicle cost;
“(ii) gasoline and oil (excluding taxes);
“(iii) maintenance, accessories, parts, and tires;
“(iv) insurance; and
“(v) State and Federal taxes.

“(2)(A) The Administrator shall issue regulations under this section which—

“(i) shall prescribe a mileage reimbursement rate which reflects the current costs as determined by the Administrator of operating privately owned automobiles, and which shall not exceed, as provided in section 5704(a)(1) of this
title, the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service, and

“(ii) shall prescribe mileage reimbursement rates which reflect the current costs as determined by the Administrator of operating privately owned airplanes and motorcycles.

“(B) At least once each year after the issuance of the regulations described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Administrator shall determine, based upon the results of the cost investigation, specific figures, each rounded to the nearest half cent, of the average, actual cost per mile during the period for the use of a privately owned airplane, automobile, and motorcycle.

“(C) The Administrator shall report the specific figures to Congress not later than five working days after the Administrator makes the cost determination. Each such report shall be printed in the Federal Register.

“(D) The mileage reimbursement rates contained in the regulations prescribed under this section shall be adjusted within thirty days following the submission of the report under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.”.

(c) Section 5707 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (c)(2), and redesignating (c)(1) as subsection (c).

SEC. 635. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CANADA’S RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES CHICKENS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United States chicken industry is a highly competitive and growing industry which employs over 200,000 people, has over 25,000 family farms, and has significant production in over 28 States.

(2) United States exports of chickens grew by 32 percent in volume in 1993 and exports are increasingly important to the continued economic vitality of the chicken industry.

(3) Canada’s chicken supply management system has severely limited the importation of United States chickens to Canada since it was imposed over 15 years ago, and its elimination would lead to between $350,000,000 and $700,000,000 in new exports to Canada and between 7,000 and 14,000 new jobs in the United States.

(4) Canada’s chicken supply management system protects Canadian chicken growers while seriously hurting both United States and Canadian food processors, retailers, and consumers.

(5) The United States and Canada have a free trade agreement which calls for the elimination of all tariffs and prohibits the imposition of new tariffs on any goods traded bilaterally.

(6) The goals of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture are to liberalize and expand trade in agriculture and to eliminate distortions to such trade.

(7) Canada refused to negotiate the issue of elimination of its severe trade restrictions on the importation of United States chickens as part of the North American Free Trade Agreement (hereafter referred to as “NAFTA”) because the issue was part of the global trade negotiations under the Uruguay Round.
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(8) The Uruguay Round has now concluded and the former and current United States Trade Representative, as well as other key cabinet-level officials, have stated that Canada will be in violation of its NAFTA obligations if it does not eliminate its newly imposed tariffs on chickens.

(9) The United States chicken industry has waited patiently for access to Canadian markets, which would be the United States largest export market for chickens if it were fully open.

(10) NAFTA should lead to free and completely open trade for the chicken industry between the United States and Canada, as it will between the United States and Mexico.

(11) The United States and Canada are currently holding discussions to resolve this and other bilateral agricultural matters.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should reserve all current and future rights to bring Canada into compliance with its tariff obligations under NAFTA, including the use of bilateral or multilateral dispute settlement proceedings; and

(2) any agreement that is negotiated between the United States and Canada on chickens should lead to—

(A) substantial and immediate new market access opportunities for United States chicken exports in excess of the levels that have already been achieved; and

(B) a commitment from Canada before the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements which—

(i) establishes a timeframe for the elimination of all of Canada’s tariffs on chickens; and

(ii) provides for growth in market access levels for United States chicken exports to Canada during the period such tariffs are being phased out.

SEC. 636. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the expenses of travel of employees, including employees of the Executive Office of the President, not directly responsible for the discharge of official governmental tasks and duties: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the family of the President, Members of Congress or their spouses, Heads of State of a foreign country or their designee(s), persons providing assistance to the President for official purposes, or other individuals so designated by the President.

SEC. 637. CONGRESSIONAL AWARD PROGRAM MEDALS.—Section 3 of the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 802) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “gold, silver, and bronze”; and

(B) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following: “Each medal shall consist of gold-plate over bronze, rhodium over bronze, or bronze and shall be struck in accordance with subsection (f).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) CONGRESSIONAL AWARD PROGRAM MEDALS.—

“(1) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall strike the medals described in subsection (a) and awarded by the Board under this Act. Subject to subsection (a), the medals shall be of such quantity, design, and specifications as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, after consultation with the Board.”
“(2) National medals.—The medals struck pursuant to this Act are National medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

“(3) Authorization of appropriations.—There are authorized to be charged against the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the cost of the medals struck pursuant to this Act.”.

Sec. 638. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the President, or his designee, must certify to Congress, annually, that no person or persons with direct or indirect responsibility for administering the Executive Office of the President’s Drug-Free Workplace Plan are themselves subject to a program of individual random drug testing.

Sec. 639. Section 3626, paragraph (j)(1), subparagraph (D), of title 39, United States Code is amended by—

(a) deleting the final “.” from (I) and adding “; and”;

and

(b) adding “(III) clause (i) shall not apply to space advertising in mail matter that otherwise qualifies for rates under former section 4452(b) or 4452(c) of this title, and satisfies the content requirements established by the Postal Service for periodical publications: Provided, That such changes in law shall take effect immediately and shall stay in effect hereafter unless the Congress enacts legislation on this matter prior to October 1, 1995.


Sec. 641. The Bureau of the Public Debt is authorized to pay in advance or reimburse any Treasury organization, an amount not to exceed one year of salary and benefits for each Public Debt employee hired by that organization described in section 521(a) of this Act.

Sec. 642. Chapter 63 of title 5 of the United States Code is amended by adding, following the word “Forces” in section 6326, a new section 6327 to read as follows:

“§ 6327. Absence in connection with funerals of fellow Federal law enforcement officers

“A Federal law enforcement officer or a Federal firefighter may be excused from duty without loss of, or reduction in, pay or leave to which such officer is otherwise entitled, or credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating, to attend the funeral of a fellow Federal law enforcement officer or Federal firefighter, who was killed in the line of duty. When so excused from duty, attendance at such service shall for the purposes of section 1345(a) of title 31, be considered to be an official duty of the officer or firefighter.”.

Sec. 643. Of the amount appropriated for “Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance” under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for such payments for the period September 15 through 30, 1994 shall become available upon enactment of this Act.

Sec. 644. (a) The Office of Management and Budget shall report to the Congress no later than November 1, 1994, for each
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agency for which the budgetary resources available to the agency in fiscal year 1995 would be canceled in an appropriations Act to achieve savings in procurement and procurement-related expenses, of the manner in which these savings are to be achieved.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each agency for which the budgetary resources available to the agency in fiscal year 1995 would be canceled in an appropriations Act to achieve savings in procurement and procurement-related expenses, such cancellation shall occur on November 30, 1994, or 30 days after the Office of Management and Budget submits the report required by subsection (a) of this section, whichever date is earlier.

TITLE VII

VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Enforcement to oversee the implementation of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 as it relates to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to implement the gateway network and other related financial intelligence and enforcement activities, $2,700,000, to remain available until expended to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses for enforcing Federal firearms provisions and Public Law 103–159, $7,000,000 to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For grants to communities and police agencies for the establishment of gang resistance education and training programs to be designated by the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, $9,000,000 to be derived from balances available in the
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**UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For salaries and expenses for expanding border and port enforcement activities, $4,000,000 to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**

**TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT**

For tax law enforcement for combating public corruption and enhancing illegal tax enforcement activities, $7,000,000 to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

**UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For salaries and expenses $6,600,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be available for combating the counterfeiting of United States currency, and of which $1,600,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the hiring, training, and equipping of 18 additional full-time equivalent positions for improving forensic capabilities which will assist in the investigations of missing and exploited children to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1995".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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