

Week Ending Friday, July 29, 1994

**Memorandum on Emergency
Military Assistance to the Dominican
Republic**

July 15, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 94-34

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the
Secretary of Defense*

Subject: Determination To Authorize the
Furnishing of Emergency Military Assistance
to the Dominican Republic Under the
Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by
section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance
Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C.
2318(a)(1) (the "Act"), I hereby determine
that:

(1) an unforeseen emergency exists, which
requires immediate military assistance to the
Dominican Republic; and

(2) the emergency requirement cannot be
met under the authority of the Arms Export
Control Act or any other law except section
506 of the Act.

Therefore, I hereby authorize the furnish-
ing of up to \$15 million in defense articles
from the stocks of the Department of De-
fense, defense services of the Department of
Defense, and military education and training
to the Dominican Republic.

The Secretary of State is authorized and
directed to report this determination to the
Congress and to arrange for its publication
in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
11:14 a.m., July 20, 1994]

NOTE: This memorandum was published in the
Federal Register on July 21. This corrected version
of Presidential Determination 94-34 supersedes
the earlier version published in the *Federal Reg-
ister* of July 20, and in the *Weekly Compilation
of Presidential Documents* of July 18, p. 1481.

**Statement on Proposed Crime
Legislation**

July 22, 1994

For over a year, Congress and others have
worked to pass a tough, smart crime bill. I
am very grateful to Chairmen Jack Brooks
and Joe Biden for their leadership through-
out the crime bill debate, and I am heartened
to know that the House-Senate conference
will convene next Tuesday to begin its final
work on the proposal.

We have put together a tough and serious
legislative remedy to reduce violence and
prevent crime. But until a bill is passed by
Congress and signed into law, our work is
not finished. I am confident that committee
members will act quickly on the conference
and that we will see a final bill passed.

The American people have asked us to
help in our Nation's fight to curb the prob-
lem of violence and crime. We can meet this
common goal by putting aside differences
and partisanship. By working together, we
will enact an historic crime law before the
end of this legislative session. The American
people demand and deserve no less.

NOTE: This item was not received in time for pub-
lication in the appropriate issue.

**Statement on Signing the Legislative
Branch Appropriations Act of 1995**

July 22, 1994

Today I have signed into law H.R. 4454,
the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act,
1995. H.R. 4454 provides fiscal year 1995 ap-
propriations to fund the Congress, the Con-
gressional Budget Office, the Office of Tech-
nology Assessment, the Architect of the Cap-
itol, the General Accounting Office, the Gov-
ernment Printing Office, and the Library of
Congress.

In signing the bill into law, I note that this
Act, the purpose of which is to provide ap-

appropriations for the legislative branch, also contains provisions affecting the operations of the executive branch. As a matter of comity, legislative branch appropriations acts historically have not contained provisions affecting the executive branch, and the executive branch has not commented on provisions of these acts. Since this Act contains provisions that depart from that standard, it is appropriate to express my views on these provisions. These provisions concern the involvement of the Public Printer and the Government Printing Office in executive branch printing related to the production of Government publications. Specifically, the Act includes amendments to existing law that expand the involvement of the Public Printer and the Government Printing Office in executive branch functions.

The Act raises serious constitutional concerns by requiring that executive branch agencies receive a certification from the Public Printer before procuring the production of certain Government documents outside of the Government Printing Office. In addition, the Act expands the types of material that are to be produced by the Government Printing Office beyond that commonly recognized as "printing." In light of these concerns, I will interpret the amendments to the public printing provisions in a manner that minimizes the potential constitutional deficiencies in the Act.

In this regard, the exclusive authority of the Government Printing Office over "the procurement of any printing related to the production of Government publications" will be restricted to procurement of documents intended primarily for distribution to and use by the general public. Additionally, in light of the substantial expansion of the role of the Government Printing Office that would be occasioned by a broad reading of the term, "duplicating," that term will be read to encompass only the reproduction inherent in traditional printing processes, such as composition and presswork, and not reproduced by other means, such as laser printers or photocopying machines.

The concerns raised by this Act reinforce my eagerness and resolve to accomplish a comprehensive reform of Federal printing in accordance with constitutional principles, an

effort that began last year with the Vice President's National Performance Review. Reform legislation can improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of Government printing by maximizing the use of private sector printing capability through open competitive procedures and by limiting Government-owned printing resources to only those necessary to maintain a minimum core capacity. Reform of Federal printing practices can also serve to enhance public access to public information, through a diversity of sources and in a variety of forms and formats, by improving the printing and information dissemination practices of the Federal Government. I look forward to pursuing this effort in the next Congress.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 22, 1994.

NOTE: H.R. 4454, approved July 22, was assigned Public Law No. 103-283. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Nomination for United States District Court Judges

July 22, 1994

The President today announced three nominees to serve on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York: Fred-eric Block, John Gleeson, and Allyne R. Ross.

"These three individuals have demonstrated a profound commitment to the law," the President said. "I know they will be of great service to the State of New York and to this Nation."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

The President's Radio Address

July 23, 1994

Good morning. Ever since Franklin Roosevelt, seven Presidents of both parties have worked to reform our Nation's health care system to provide health coverage to all